

**TOPIC – PRACTICE QUESTIONS**

- Q.1** The value of observed and calculated molecular weight of silver nitrate are 92.64 and 170 respectively.  
The degree of dissociation of silver nitrate is :
- (a) 60%
  - (b) 83.5%
  - (c) 46.7%
  - (d) 60.23%
- Q.2** Van't Hoff factor is :
- (a) Less than one in case of dissociation
  - (b) More than one in case of association
  - (c) Always less than one
  - (d) Less than one in case of association
- Q.3** The Vant Hoff factor (*i*) for a dilute solution of  $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$  is :
- (a) 10
  - (b) 4
  - (c) 5
  - (d) 0.25
- Q.4** The experimental molecular weight of an electrolyte will always be less than its calculated value because the value of vant Hoff factor, '*i*' is :
- (a) Less than 1
  - (b) Greater than 1
  - (c) One
  - (d) Zero
- Q.5** The substance A when dissolved in solvent B shows the molecular mass corresponding to  $A_3$ . The vant Hoff's factor will be –
- (a) 1
  - (b) 2
  - (c) 3
  - (d)  $1/3$
- Q.6** Which of the following salt has the same value of Vont Hoff's factor as that of  $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$
- (a)  $Al_2(SO_4)_3$
  - (b) NaCl
  - (c)  $Al(NO_3)_3$
  - (d)  $Na_2SO_4$

**Q.7** The van't Hoff factor  $i$  for an infinitely dilute solution of  $\text{NaHSO}_4$  is :

- (a)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (b)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (c) 3
- (d) 2

**Q.8** The experimental molecular weight of  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  dissolved in benzene will always be more than its calculated value because the value of vant Hoff factor, ' $i$ ' is –

- (a) Less than 1
- (b) Greater than 1
- (c) One
- (d) Zero

# SOLUTION

(Chemistry)

## SOLUTIONS AND COLLIGATIVE

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DPP – 07

CLASS – 12<sup>th</sup>

TOPIC – PRACTICE QUESTIONS

**Sol.1** B

**Sol.2** D

**Sol.3** B

**Sol.4** B

**Sol.5** D

**Sol.6** C

**Sol.7** C

**Sol.8** A