# PREVIOUS YEARS' QUESTIONS

1. Gold numbers of protective colloids A, B, C and D are 0.50, 0.01, 0.10 and 0.005 respectively. The correct order of their protective power is:-

## [AIEEE-2008]

- (1) D < A < C < B
- (2) C < B < D < A
- (3) A < C < B < D
- (4) B < D < A < C
- 2. Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding physissorptions? [AIEEE-2009]
  - (1) Under high pressure it results into multi molecular layer on adsorbent surface
  - (2) Enthalpy of adsorption ( $\Delta H_{adsorption}$ ) is low and positive
  - (3) It occurs because of Van der Waal's forces
  - (4) More easily liquefiable gases are adsorbed readily
- 3. Among the electrolytes Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, CaCl<sub>2</sub>, Al(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, the most effective coagulating agent for Sb<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> sol is: [IIT-2009]
  - (1) Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - (2) CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (3)  $Al_2(SO_4)_3$
  - (4) NH<sub>4</sub>Cl
- 4. The correct statement(s) pertaining to the adsorption of a gas on a solid surface is (are) -

#### [IIT-2011]

- (1) Adsorption is always exothermic
- (2) Physisorption may transform into chemisorption at high temperature
- (3) Physisorption increases with increasing temperature but chemisorption decreases with increasing temperature
- (4) Chemisorption is more exothermic than physisorption, however it is very slow due to higher energy of activation
- 5. According to Freundlich adsorption isotherm, which of the following is correct? [AIEEE-2012]
  - (1)  $\frac{x}{m} \propto p^0$
  - (2)  $\frac{x}{m} \propto p^1$
  - (3)  $\frac{x}{m} \propto p^{1/n}$
  - (4) All the above are correct for different ranges of pressure

## **EXERCISE-II**

6. If x is the mass of the gas adsorbed on mass m of the absorbent at pressure p, Freundlich adsorpton isotherm gives a straight line on plotting:-

#### [AIEEE-2012 (Online)]

- (1)  $\frac{x}{m}$  vs p
- (2)  $\log \frac{x}{m}$  vs  $\log p$
- (3)  $\log \frac{x}{m}$  vs p
- (4)  $\frac{x}{m}$  vs  $\frac{1}{p}$
- 7. Fog is a colloidal solution of :-

#### [AIEEE-2012 (Online)]

- (1) Gaseous particles dispersed in a liquid
- (2) Solid particles dispersed in a liquid
- (3) Liquid particles dispersed in gas
- (4) Solid particle dispersed in gas
- 8. The coagulating power of electrolytes having ions Na<sup>+</sup>, Al<sup>3+</sup> and Ba<sup>2+</sup> for aresenic sulphide sol increases in the order :- [JEE (MAIN) 2013]
  - (1)  $Al^{3+} < Ba^{2+} < Na^{+}$  (2)  $Na^{+} < Ba^{2+} < Al^{3+}$
  - (3)  $Ba^{2+} < Na^{+} < Al^{3+}$  (4)  $Al^{3+} < Na^{+} < Ba^{2+}$
- 9. The migration of dispersion medium under the influence of an electric potential is called:

## [JEE (MAIN) 2013 (Online)]

- (1) Electrophoresis
- (2) Cataphoresis
- (3) Electroosmosis
- (4) Sedimentation
- 10. Smoke is an example of :[JEE (MAIN) 2013 (Online)]
  - (1) Solid dispersed in solid
  - (2) Solid dispersed in gas
  - (3) Gas dispersed in solid
  - (4) Gas dispersed in liquid
- 11. For a linear plot of log(x/m) versus log p in a Freundlich adsorption isotherm, which of the following statements is correct? (k and n are constants) [JEE (MAIN) 2016]
  - (1)  $\log (1/n)$  appears as the intercept
  - (2) Both k and 1/n appear in the slope term
  - (3)1/n appears as the intercept
  - (4) Only 1/n appears as the slope

**12**. Gold numbers of some colloids are: Gelatin: 0.005 - 0.01, Gum Arabic:

0.15 - 0.25; Oleate: 0.04 - 1.0,

Starch: 15 – 25. Which among these is a better

protective colloid?

#### [JEE (MAIN) 2016 (Online)]

- (1) Oleate
- (2) Gelatin
- (3) Gum-Arabic
- (4) Starch

## SURFACE CHEMISTRY

- 13. A particular adsorption process has the following characteristics: (i) It arises due to van der Waals forces and (ii) it is reversible. Identify the correct statement that describes the above adsorption process:

  [JEE (MAIN) 2016 (Online)]
  - (1) Enthalpy of adsorption is greater than  $100\ kJ\ mol^{-1}$
  - (2) Energy of activation is low.
  - (3) Adsorption is monolayer
  - (4) Adsorption increases with increase in temperature.
- **14.** For a linear plot of log(x/m) versus log p in a Freundlich adsorption isotherm, which of the following statements is correct ? (k and n are constants) [JEE (MAIN) 2016 (Offline)]
  - (1)  $\log (1/n)$  appears as the intercept
  - (2) Both k and 1/n appear in the slope term
  - (3) 1/n appears as the intercept
  - (4) Only 1/n appears as the slope
- **15.** The Tyndall effect is observed only when following conditions are satisfied: [JEE (MAIN) 2017]
  - (a) The diameter of the dispersed particles is much smaller than the wavelength of the ligh used.
  - (b) The diameter of the dispersed particle is not much smaller than the wavelength of the light used.
  - (c) The refractive indices of the dispersed phase and dispersion medium are almost similar in magnitude.
  - (d) The refractive indices of the dispersed phase and dispersion medium differ greatly in magnitude.
  - (1) (a) and (d)
- (2) (b) and (d)
- (3) (a) and (c)
- (4) (b) and (c)

**16.** Among the following, correct statement is :

#### [JEE-Main (online)2017]

- (1) One would expect charcoal to adsorb chlorine more than hydrogen sulphide.
- (2) Brownian movement is more pronounced for smaller particles than for bigger-particles.
- (3) Hardy Schulze law states that bigger the size of the ions, the greater is its coagulating power
- (4) Sols of metal sulphides are lyophilic
- 17. Adsorption of a gas on a surface follows Freundlich

adsorption isotherm. Plot of  $\log \frac{X}{m}$  versus  $\log p$  gives

a straight line with slope equal to 0.5, then:

[JEE-Main (online)2017]

 $(\frac{x}{m})$  is the mass of the gas adsorbed per gram of

## adsorbent)

- (1) Adsorption is proportional to the square of pressure.
- (2) Adsorption is independent of pressure.
- (3) Adsorption is proportional to the pressure.
- (4) Adsorption is proportional to the square root of pressure.
- **18.** Which one of the following is not a property of physical adsorption [JEE-Main (online)2018]
  - (1) Unilayer adsorption occurs
  - (2) Greater the surface area, more the adsorption
  - (3) Lower the temperature, more the adsorption
  - (4) Higher the pressure, more the adsorption

PREVIOUS YEARS QUESTIONS				ANSWER KEY			Exercise-II			
Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	3	2	3	1,2,4	4	2	3	2	3	2
Que.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Ans.	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	1		