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IDENTIFICATION OF EASY AND DIFFICULT CONCEPTS OF CHEMISTRY

Greetings,

This form is created by Rana Rishabh Pratap Singh (Integrated B.Ed.-M.Ed., final Year student of RIE, NCERT, Bhopal) to collect responses of students from 11th standard to identify the easy and difficult concepts of Chemistry.

The responses collected are solely for research purposes and are not meant for any other activities. Your identity and responses will be kept confidential. This information to be collected will not be shared to third-party users. This assessment is only for research purposes.

Please fill in the following information:

Name of the Student -

Reason you think the particular topic is easy

Chapter Name	I like Chemistry	I understand this topic well	I take coaching for Chemistry
Mole Concept			
Atomic Models			
Periodic Classification			
Bonding Theory			
Hybridisation			
Gaseous State			
Thermodynamics			
Equilibrium in chemical reactions			
Redox Reaction			
Oxidation Number			

Reason you think the particular topic is difficult -

Chapter Name	I dislike Chemistry	I don't understand this topic well	I don't take coaching for Chemistry
Mole Concept			
Atomic Models			
Periodic Classification			
Bonding Theory			
Hybridisation			
Gaseous State			
Thermodynamics			
Equilibrium in chemical reactions			
Redox Reaction			
Oxidation Number			

Some Basic Questions from Particular Topics

1. The number of electrons in a neutral atom of an element is equal to its :*
 - Atomic weight
 - atomic number
 - equivalent weight
 - electron affinity
2. Which of the following contains atoms equal to those in 12 g Mg ? (At. wt. Mg = 24)*
 - 12 gm C
 - 7 gm N₂
 - 32 gm O₂
 - None of These
3. Arrange the following elements in the order of increasing atomic size Cl, S, P, Ar*
 - Ar, Cl, S, P
 - I, S, P, Ar
 - S, Cl, P, Ar
 - Ar, P, S, Cl
4. Which combination will give the strongest ionic bond ?*
 - K⁺ and Cl⁻
 - K⁺ and O²⁻
 - Ca²⁺ and Cl⁻
 - Ca²⁺ and O²⁻

5. During the complete combustion of methane CH_4 , what change in hybridisation does the carbon atom undergo ?*

- sp^3 to sp



- sp^2 to sp
- sp^2 to sp^3

6. At constant temperature, in a given mass of an ideal gas*

- The ratio of pressure and volume always remains constant
- Volume always remains constant
- Pressure always remains constant
- The product of pressure and volume always remains constant

7. The ratio between the root mean square velocity of H_2 at 50 K and that of O_2 at 800 K is*

- 4
- 2
- 1
- $1/4$

8. The entropy of the universe*

- tends towards a maximum
- tends towards a minimum
- tends to be zero
- remains constant

9. In chemical reaction $\text{A} \rightleftharpoons \text{B}$, the system will be known in equilibrium when*

- A completely changes to B
- 50% of A changes to B
- The rate of change of A to B and B to A on both the sides are same
- Only 10% of A changes to B