

## Energetics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When old bonds are broken, the energy is.	A. Release B. Remain same C. Consume D. None of these
2	The enthalpy of reaction 2H2 +O22H2O	A571.6 kJ B110.5 kJ C393.5 kJ D. +53.8 kJ
3	Washing clothes at 140 <sup>o</sup> F uses almost the energy as at 140 <sup>o</sup> F wash	A. Half B. Thrice C. Twice D. None of the above
4	of the energy used by traditional electric bulb is wasted in producing heat.	A. 60% B. 50% C. 70% D. 90%
5	acts a catalyst promoting the breakdown of ozone.	A. I2 B. Br2 C. CI2 D. None
6	When NaOH and HCl are mixed the temperature increases. The reaction	A. Exothermic with a negative enthalpy chagne. B. Endothermic with a positive enthaly change. C. Endothermic with a negatie enthalpy change D. Exothermic with a positive enthealpy change
7	The enthalpy of reaction H2+I2 2HI	A571.6 k J B. +53.8 kJ C. 11 kJ D393.5 kJ
8	No reaction occurs if the energy of reacting particlesactivation energy.	A. Lower than B. Greather than C. Nearest to D. Equal to
9	The part of the universe that we want to focus our attention called.	A. Surrounding B. Energy C. System D. Both a and b
10	Bond dissocialation for H2 is	A. 435 kJ/mol B. 440 kJ/mol C. 430 kJ/mol D. 445 kJ/mol
11	Which is released in anacrobic respiration.	A. Stearic acid B. Citric acid C. Lactic acid D. Amino Acid
12	Bond formation energy of one O-H bond is	A. 488 kJ/mol B. 484 kJ/mol C. 486 kJ/mol D. 489 kJ/mol
13	Which is not produced in an aerobic respiration.	A. Carbon dioxide B. Lactic acid C. Water D. Energy
14	If the Delta H value is negative then reaction witll be	A. Endotermic     B. Exothermic     C. May or may not be exothermic or endothermic     D. None of these

15	During the glycolysis net ATP produced are.	A. 2 B. 4
		C. 6
		D. 8
		D. 6
	Who use the word energy for the 1st time	A. Rutherford
		B. Bohr
16		C. Thomas Young
		D. None of these
		D. None of those
	acts are reserve energy sources.	A. Enzymes
17		B. Vitamins
17		C. Proteins
		D. Lipids
	Aerobic respiration releasesenergy than anaerobic respiration.	A. Equal
		B. Less
18		C. More
		D. None of these
		D. None of these
	Activation energy of a chemical reaction must be the everage kinetic energy of reacting molecules.	A. Equal to
40		B. Grether than
19		C. Lower than
		D. None of these
		2 5. 150
	When new bonds ae formed, the energy is	A. Consume
20		B. Remain same
20		C. Release
		D. None of these