

General Instructions:

The question paper is divided into four sections.

- (1) Section A: Q. No. 1 contains Ten multiple choice type of questions carrying One mark each. Only the first attempt will be considered for evaluation.

 Q. No. 2 contains Eight very short answer type of questions carrying One mark each.
- (2) Section B: Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 14 are Twelve short answer type -I questions carrying Two marks each.

 (Attempt any Eight)
- (3) Section C: Q. No. 15 to Q. No. 26 are Twelve short answer type -II questions carrying Three marks each. (Attempt any Eight)
- (4) Section D: Q. No. 27 to Q. No. 31 are Five long answer type of questions carrying Four marks each.

 (Attempt any Three)
- (5) Use of log table is allowed. Use of calculator is not allowed.
- (6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

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	(7)	Given	data :					
		(i) I	R = 8.314 J/K/mol					
		(ii) A	Atomic mass Na = 23					
		(iii) I	K_f for water = 1.86 K k	$g \text{ mol}^{-1}$				
		(iv) 1	F = 96500C					
		(v) 1	$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$					
			SECTIO)N -	A			
Q . 1.	Sele	ect and	d write the correct	answe	er for the following			
	mul	tiple o	choice type of quest	ions:				
	(i)	Sch	Schottky defect is NOT observed in					
		(a)	NaCl	(b)	KCl			
		(c)	m AgBr	(d)	NiO			
	(ii)	The	e freezing point of 0.1	m aque	ous solution of urea, if			
		$ m K_{ m f}$:	for water is $1.86~\mathrm{Kkg}$	$ m mol^{-1}$ is	S			
		(a)	1.86 °C	(b)	$-1.86~^{ m oC}$			
		(c)	$0.186~^{\rm o}{ m C}$	(d)	$-0.186~^{\rm o}{ m C}$			
	(iii)	Ozo	one layer is depleted b	У				
		(a)	NO	(b)	NO_2			
		(c)	NO_3	(d)	$\mathrm{N}_2\mathrm{O}_5$			
	(iv)	When excess of AgNO_3 is added to a complex, one mole						
		of AgCl is precipitated. The formula of complex is						
		(a)	$[\mathrm{CoCl}_2 (\mathrm{NH}_3)_4] \mathrm{Cl}$	(b)	$[\mathrm{CoCl}(\mathrm{NH_3})_5]\mathrm{Cl}_2$			
		(c)	$[\mathrm{CoCl}_3(\mathrm{NH}_3)_3]$	(d)	$[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH_{3}}\right)_{6}]\mathrm{Cl}_{3}$			
	(v)	The value of Δn_g for the oxidation of 4 mole of sulp						
	dioxide to sulphur trioxide is							
		(a)	-2	(b)	2			
		/ \	-4	(d)	4			

[10]

- (vi)One dimensional nanostructure amongst the following is____.
 - (a) Nanoparticles
- (b) Nanotubes
- (c) Nanofilms
- (d) Nanorods
- (vii) Which formula co-relates degree of dissociation and concentration of electrolyte?
 - (a) $c = \sqrt{\frac{Ka}{\alpha}}$
- (b) $\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{Ka}{c}}$
- (c) $c = \sqrt{K_a \alpha}$
- (d) $c = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{K_a}}$
- (viii) The highest acidic compound among the following is

- СООН
- (ix)The formula used to calculate molar conductivity of an electrolyte is _____.
 - (a) $\Lambda = \frac{1000c}{k}$
- (b) $c = \frac{1000\Lambda}{k}$
- (c) $\Lambda = \frac{1000 \text{k}}{\text{c}}$
- (x) Which of the following is a secondary amine?
 - (a) Cyclohexylamine
 - (b) Isopropylamine
 - (c) Diphenylamine
 - (d) N, N-Dimethylaniline

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Q. 2.	Answer the following questions:			
	(i)	Write the structural formula of N, N-dimethylethanamine.		
	(ii)	Write the reagents used for the reduction of carbonyl group in Clemmensen's reduction.		

- (iii) Write the IUPAC name of isoprene.
- (iv) The rate law equation for $A \rightarrow Product$, is rate = $k[A]^x$ What is the effect of increase in concentration of 'A' on rate of reaction, if x < 0?
- (v) What is the molality of an aqueous solution of KBr having freezing point -3.72°C (K_f for water is 1.86 K kg mol $^{-1}$)?
- (vi) Write the balanced chemical equation, when excess of ammonia is treated with chlorine.
- (vii) Write the number of donor atoms present in EDTA, during formation of complex.
- (viii) Write the names of the metal elements in brass alloy.

SECTION - B

Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions: [16]

- **Q. 3.** Derive the relation between half life and rate constant for a first order reaction.
- Q. 4. (a) State Henry's law.
 - (b) Define: Osmotic pressure
- **Q. 5.** Write the differences between lanthanoids and actinoids.

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- **Q. 6.** Write anomalous behaviour of oxygen with respect to:
 - (i) Atomicity
 - (ii) Oxidation state
 - (iii) Magnetic property
 - (iv) Nature of hydrides.
- **Q. 7.** What is the action of:
 - (i) Liquid bromine in acetic acid on anisole.
 - (ii) Soda-lime on sodium acetate?
- Q. 8. Calculate the work done in kJ in a reaction, if volume of the reactant decreases from 8 dm³ to 4 dm³ against 43 bar pressure.

 [1 dm³, bar = 100J]
- **Q. 9.** Explain ionization isomers with suitable example in complexes.
- **Q. 10.** Write preparation of glucose from sucrose.
- **Q. 11.** How many coulombs of electricity is required to produce 1g of sodium metal by reduction of sodium ion?
- **Q. 12.** Write the structural formula and IUPAC name of the alcohol having molecular formula $C_4H_{10}O$ which does not undergo oxidation under normal condition.
- **Q. 13.** Identify 'A' and 'B' in the following reaction and rewrite the complete reaction:

$$\mathrm{CH_{3}\text{-}CH} = \mathrm{CH_{2}} \xrightarrow{\quad HBr \quad } \mathrm{A} \xrightarrow{\quad alcoholic \ KCN \quad } \mathrm{B}$$

- **Q. 14.** Write the reaction for the preparation of:
 - (i) acetaldehyde by Rosenmund reaction.
 - (ii) benzaldehyde by Gatterman-Koch formylation.



SECTION - C

Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions: [24]Q. 15. Write the general electronic configuration of 3d series. Draw the structures of sulphuric acid and thiosulphuric acid. Q. 16. Define conjugate acid-base pair. The hydroxyl ion concentration in aqueous solution of NaOH is 2 \times 10⁻⁴ mol dm⁻³. Calculate pH of the solution. Q. 17. What is atom economy? Explain any two applications of nanomaterials. Q. 18. What is peptide bond? How is it formed? Write the name and formula of the reagent used to convert alkylhalide to nitroalkane. Q. 19. (a) Write the reactions for the action of following reagents on phenol: (i) Nitrating mixture (ii) Zinc dust (b) What is the action of phosphorous pentacholoride on ethyl methyl ether? Q. 20. Write the formula to calculate EAN. (a) Explain formation of [CO(NH₃)₆]³⁺ complex ion with (b) respect to: (i) Type of hybridisation (ii) Magnetic property Calculate spin only magnetic moment of M²⁺ ion. Q. 21. atomic number of M = 26(b) Write condensed electronic configuration of Gadolinium

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[Z = 64].

- **Q. 22.** (a) Write the reducing agents used to convert Fe_2O_3 to 'Fe' in the reduction zone of blast furnace.
 - (b) Write chemical equations involved in:
 - (i) Carbylamine reaction for ethylamine.
 - (ii) Hoffmann Bromamide degradation for acetamide.
- **Q. 23.** (a) Explain Cannizzaro's reaction with the help of benzaldehyde.
 - (b) Write the reaction for the conversion of cyclohexene to adipic acid.
- **Q. 24.** Define zero order reaction.

A reaction takes place in two steps:

- (i) $NO(g) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow NOCl_2(g)$
- (ii) $NOCl_2(g) + NO(g) \rightarrow 2NOCl(g)$

Write the overall reaction and identify the reaction intermediate.

- **Q. 25.** ΔH for formation of ethane gas is -84.4 kJ at 300 K. Calculate ΔU for the reaction.
- **Q. 26.** Mention the types of polymers formed on the basis of intermolecular forces. Write any two uses of low density polyethylene.

SECTION - D

Attempt any THREE of the following questions:

[12]

- **Q. 27.** (a) An element with molar mass 27 g/mol forms a cubic unit cell with edge length 405 pm. If density of the crystal is 2.7 g cm⁻³, identify the type of unit cell.
 - (b) Derive the equation of Raoult's law for binary solution containing non-volatile solute.

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- **Q. 28.** (a) State whether entropy change is positive or negative in the following examples:
 - (i) Melting of ice
 - (ii) Vaporisation of a liquid
 - (b) Explain 'common ion effect' with example.
- **Q. 29.** Draw a neat and labelled diagram of a lead accumulator cell. Write the overall reactions taking place at cathode and anode during discharging of the cell.
- Q. 30. (a) Define a unit cell.
 Which colour is shown by NaCl crystal due to formation of F-centre?
 - (b) Why does fluorine show anomalous behaviour in '17 group' elements?
- **Q. 31.** (a) Write salient features of SN^2 mechanism.
 - (b) What is the action of following reagents on bromomethane:
 - (i) bromobenzene
 - (ii) mercurous fluoride

