

Some basic concepts of Chemistry , Structure of Atom , Periodic Classification , Chemical Bonding , Redox

Section A**[1 x 10 = 10]**

- Q.1 Number of moles in 1 m³ gas at NTP are :
a) 4.46 b) 44.6 c) 446 d) 4460
- Q.2 Haemoglobin contains 0.34 % of iron by mass. The number of Fe atoms in 3.3 g of haemoglobin is :
a) 1.21×10^5 b) 12.0×10^6 c) 1.21×10^{20} d) 3.4×10^{22}
- Q.3 The correct set of four quantum numbers for the valence electron of rubidium (Z = 37) is :
a) 5, 1, 1, + 1/2 b) 6, 0, 0, + 1/2 c) 5, 0, 0, + 1/2 d) 5, 1, 0, + 1/2
- Q.4 The characteristics of element X, Y and Z with atomic number respectively are 33, 53 and 83.
a) X and Z are non-metals but Y is a metalloid. b) X and Y are metalloid but Z is a metal.
c) X, Y and Z are metals. d) X is a metalloid, Y is a non-metal, Z is a metal.
- Q.5 The ionic radii (in Å) of N³⁻, O²⁻ and F⁻ are respectively :
a) 1.71, 1.40, 1.36 b) 1.71, 1.36, 1.40 c) 1.36, 1.40, 1.71 d) 1.36, 1.71, 1.40
- Q.6 Arrange the following in increasing order of decreasing bond angles : NH₃, NH₂⁻, NH₄⁺.
- Q.7 If the speed of light is 3×10^8 m/s, calculate the distance covered by light in 2 ns.
- Q.8 What would be the IUPAC name and symbol for the element with atomic number 120 and 116.
- Q.9 Why electrons are present around the nucleus of an atom do not fall into the nucleus?

Or

Which element does not have any neutron in it?

- Q.10 Out of σ and π -bonds, which one is stronger and why?

Section – B**[2 X 5 = 10]**

- Q.11 Calculate the oxidation number of each Sulphur atom in the following compounds :
(a) Na₂S₂O₃ (b) Na₂S₄O₆ (c) Na₂SO₃ (d) Na₂SO₄
- Q.12 Explain dipole moment and write its S.I. unit.
- Q.13 Calculate the total number of angular nodes and radial nodes present in 3p orbital.

Or

What are the maximum and minimum oxidation numbers of N, S and Cl?

- Q.14 Explain why cations are smaller and anions are larger in radii than their parent atoms?
- Q.15 If the binding energy of electrons in a metal is 250 KJ/mol, what should be threshold frequency of the striking photons?

Section – C**[3 X 5 = 15]**

Q.16 The Density of 3 M solution of NaCl is 1.25 g/ml. Calculate the molality of the solution.

Or

Explain Electronegativity and Molality.

Q.17 Assign the position of the elements having outer electronic configuration :

- a) $ns^2 np^4$ for $n = 3$ b) $(n-1) d^2 ns^2$ for $n = 4$ c) $(n-2) f^7 (n-1) d^1 ns^2$ for $n = 6$ in the periodic table .

Q.18 Which hybrid orbitals are used by carbon atoms in the following molecules ?

- (a) $CH_3 - CH_3$ (b) $CH_3 - CH = CH_2$ (c) $CH_3 - CH_2 - OH$ (d) $CH_3 - CHO$ (e) CH_3COOH

Q.19 1 g of a mixture of carbonates of calcium and magnesium gave 240 cm^3 of CO_2 at STP. Calculate the percentage composition of the mixture.

Q.20 Calculate the wave number for the longest wavelength transition in the Balmer series of atomic Hydrogen.

Section – D**[5 X 3 = 15]**

Q.21 (a) A welding fuel gas contains carbon and hydrogen only. Burning a small sample of it in oxygen gives 3.38 g carbon dioxide, 0.69 g of water and no other products. A volume of 10 L (measured at STP) of this welding gas is found to weight 11.6 g. Calculate : i) empirical formula ii) molar mass of the gas iii) molecular formula

(b) Write the Hybridization and draw the shape of the following : (i) ICl_3 (ii) XeF_4 (iii) PCl_3 .

Q.22 (a) Draw the M.O. diagram of O_2 .

(b) Compare bond order of : (i) F_2, F_2^-, F_2^+ (ii) NO, NO^+ .

Q.23 (a) Explain Photoelectric effect and plot a graph between:

- (i) Intensity of incident light and Number of ejected electrons.
(ii) Frequency of incident light and Number of ejected electrons.

(b) What designation is given to an orbital having :

- (i) $n = 2, l = 1$ (ii) $n = 3, l = 0$ (iii) $n = 5, l = 3$

Or

(a) Balance the following equations by Ion electron method :

(i) $I^- (aq) + IO_3^- (aq) + H^+ (aq) \longrightarrow I_2 (aq) + H_2O (l)$ [In acidic medium]

(ii) $Cr(OH)_4^- (aq) + H_2O_2 (aq) \longrightarrow CrO_4^{2-} (aq) + H_2O (l)$ [In basic medium]

(b) The EMF of the following cells are : $Ag | Ag^+ (1 M) || Cu^{2+} (1 M) | Cu : E^o = - 0.46 V$

$Zn | Zn^{2+} (1 M) || Cu^{2+} (1 M) | Cu : E^o = + 1.1 V$

Calculate the e. m. f. of the cell : $Zn | Zn^{2+} (1 M) || Ag^+ (1 M) | Ag$