

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) $R = 8.314 \text{ J/K/mol}$				
	(ii) Atomic mass Na = 23				
	(iii) K_f for water = 1.86 K kg mol ⁻¹				
	(iv) $1F = 96500C$				
	(v)	N_A	$\lambda = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$		
SECTION - A					
Select and write the correct answer for the following					
multiple choice type of questions:					
(i)	Schottky defect is NOT observed in				
			NaCl	(b)	KCl
	(c)	AgBr	(d)	NiO
(ii)	The freezing point of 0.1m aqueous solution of urea,				
	K_f for water is 1.86 K kg mol ⁻¹ is				
	(a)	1.86 °C	(p)	−1.86 °C
	(c) -	0.186 °C	(q)	$-0.186^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$
(iii)	ii) Ozone layer is depleted by				
	((a)	NO'	(b)	NO_2
	((c)	NO_3	(d)	N_2O_5
(iv)	(iv) When excess of AgNO ₃ is added to a complex, of				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) $\left[\operatorname{CoCl}_{3}\left(\operatorname{NH}_{3}\right)_{3}\right]$

(d) $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$

(v) The value of Δn_g for the oxidation of 4 mole of sulphur dioxide to sulphur trioxide is _____.

(a) -2

(b) 2

(c) -4

(d) 4

Q. 1.

[10]

- (vi) One dimensional nanostructure amongst the following
 - (a) Nanoparticles
- (b) Nanotubes
- (c) Nanofilms
- (d) Nanorods
- Which formula co-relates degree of dissociation and (vii) 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

(b)
$$\bigcirc$$
 COOH NH₂

The formula used to calculate molar conductivity of an (ix)electrolyte is _____.

(a)
$$\Lambda = \frac{1000c}{k}$$

(b)
$$c = \frac{1000 \Lambda}{k}$$

$$(c) \quad \Lambda = \frac{1000 \text{k}}{\text{c}}$$

(d)
$$k = \frac{1000}{\Lambda c}$$

- Which of the following is a secondary amine? (x)
 - Cyclohexylamine (a)
 - Isopropylamine / (b)
 - Diphenylamine (c)
 - N, N-Dimethylaniline (q)

- 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→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:

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- 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.

- Write anomalous behaviour of oxygen with respect to : Q. 6.
 - Atomicity
 - Oxidation state
 - (iii) Magnetic property
 - (iv) Nature of hydrides.
- What is the action of: Q. 7.
 - (i) Liquid bromine in acetic acid on anisole.
 - (ii) Soda-lime on sodium acetate?
- Calculate the work done in kJ in a reaction, if volume of the Q. 8. reactant decreases from $8\,\mathrm{dm^3}$ to $4\,\mathrm{dm^3}$ against $43\,\mathrm{bar}$ pressure. $[1 dm^3. bar = 100J]$
- Explain ionization isomers with suitable example in complexes. Q. 9.
- Write preparation of glucose from sucrose. Q. 10.
- How many coulombs of electricity is required to produce 1g of Q. 11. sodium metal by reduction of sodium ion?
- Write the structural formula and IUPAC name of the alcohol Q. 12. having molecular formula C₄H₁₀O which does not undergo oxidation under normal condition.
- Identify 'A' and 'B' in the following reaction and rewrite the Q. 13. complete reaction:

$$CH_3 - CH = CH_2 \xrightarrow{Peroxide} A \xrightarrow{alcoholic KCN} B$$

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

SECTION - C

Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions:

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- 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 × 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. (a) Write the formula to calculate EAN.
 - (b) Explain formation of $[\mathrm{CO(NH_3)_6}]^{3+}$ complex ion with respect to:
 - (i) Type of hybridisation
 - (ii) Magnetic property
- Q. 21. (a) Calculate spin only magnetic moment of M^{2+} ion. [atomic number of M = 26]
 - (b) Write condensed electronic configuration of Gadolinium [Z=64].

- Write the reducing agents used to convert $\mathrm{Fe}_2\mathrm{O}_3$ to 'Fe' in the reduction zone of blast furnace.
- Write chemical equations involved in: (b)
 - (i) Carbylamine reaction for ethylamine.
 - Hoffmann Bromamide degradation for acetamide. (ii)
- Explain Cannizzaro's reaction with the help of (a) Q. 23. benzaldehyde.
 - Write the reaction for the conversion of cyclohexene to (b) adipic acid.
- Define zero order reaction. Q. 24.

Q. 22.

A reaction takes place in two steps:

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

Write the overall reaction and identify the reaction intermediate.

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

SECTION - D

Attempt any THREE of the following questions:

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

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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 SN² mechanism.
 - (b) What is the action of following reagents on bromomethane:
 - (i) bromobenzene
 - (ii) mercurous fluoride

