0223

SET -

Total No. of Questions - **33**Total No. of Printed Pages - **3**

| Regd. | | | | | |
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| No. | | | | | |

Part - III

CHEMISTRY, Paper - II

(English Version)

MODEL Paper - I

(For the Academic Year 2021-22 only)

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 60

SECTION - A

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

Note: (i) Answer **ANY TEN** Questions

- (ii) Each Question carries **TWO** marks
- (iii) All are very short answer type questions.
- 1. What is the coordination number of atoms in a cubic close-pack structure?
- 2. How many lattice points are there in one unit cell of face-centered cubic lattice?
- 3. What is Schottky defect?
- 4. Define mole fraction.
- 5. State Henry's law.
- 6. Define osmotic pressure.
- 7. The moist air becomes dry in the presence of silica gel. Give reason for this.
- 8. Amongst SO₂, H₂ which will be adsorbed more readily on the surface of charcoal and why?
- 9. Nitrogen molecule is highly stable Why?

- 10. Draw the structure of ClF₃.
- 11. What is an ambidentate ligand? Give example.
- 12. What is Zwitter ion? Give an example.
- 13. What are fibrous proteins? Give examples.
- 14. Ethanol with H₂SO₄ at 443K forms ethane while at 413 K it forms ethoxy ethane. Explain the mechanism.
- 15. An organic acid with molecular formula $C_8H_8O_2$ on decarboxylation forms Toluene. Identify the organic acid.

SECTION - B

 $6 \times 4 = 24$

Note:

- (i) Answer **ANY SIX** questions.
- (ii) Each question carries **FOUR** marks.
- (iii) All are of short answer type questions.
- 16. Derive Bragg's equation.
- 17. What is electrolysis? Give Faraday's first law of electrolysis.
- 18. What do you understand by the terms given below
 - (a) Absorption
- (b) Adsorption
- (c) Adsorbent and Adsorbate
- 19. What are lyophilic and lyophobic sols? Compare the two terms interms of stability and reversibility.
- 20. How does P₄ react with the following?
 - a) SOCl₂
- b) SO₂ Cl₂
- 21. How can you prepare Cl₂ from HCl and HCl from Cl₂? Write the reactions.
- 22. Mention the structures of a) XeF₂ and b) XeF₄
- 23. Write the characteristics properties of transition elements.
- 24. Explain Werner's theory of coordination compounds with suitable examples.
- 25. Using IUPAC norms write the formulas for the following:
 - (i) Tetrahydroxozincate(II) ion
 - (ii) Hexaamminecobalt(III) sulphate
 - (iii) Potassium tetrachloropalladate(II) and
 - (iv) Potassium tri(oxalato)chromate(III)

| 26. | Write the importance of carbohydrates. |
|------|---|
| 27. | With a suitable example write equations for the following:i) Reimer-Tiemann reaction.ii) Williamsons ether synthesis. |
| 28. | How will you carry out the following conversions? i) Ethane to bromoethane ii) Toluene to benzyl alcohol |
| 29. | Give one chemical test to distinguish between the following pairs of compounds. i) Methylamine and dimethylamine ii) Aniline and N-methylaniline iii) Ethylamine and aniline SECTION - C |
| Note | (ii) Answer any ANY TWO questions. (ii) Each question carries EIGHT marks. (iii) All are long answer type questions. |
| 30. | (a) A solution of glucose in water is labeled as 10% w/w. What would be the molarity of the solution?(b) What is relative lowering of vapour pressure? How is it useful to determine the molar mass of a solute? |
| 31. | (a) Derive an integrated rate equation for a first order reaction.(b) Discuss the effect of catalyst on the kinetics of a chemical |

(b) Discuss the effect of catalyst on the kinetics of a chemical reaction with a suitable diagram.

32. How is ozone prepared from oxygen? Explain its reaction with

a) C_2H_4

b) KI

c) Hg

d) PbS

33. Describe the following.

i) Acetylation

ii) Cannizaro reaction

iii) Cross aldol condensation

iv) Decarboxylation