Roll	No

Total No. of Questions : 21|

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

HSE2PKM16 8818-M CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 70

(Long Answer Type Questions)

V

5 each

Explain the following terms:

(i) Molarity

(ii) Molality

(jii) Normality

(iv) Mole fraction

(v) Mass per cent

Or

Name various colligative properties. Derive a relationship between the relative lowering of vapour pressure and motor mass of solute.

2. What is Electrolysis? State and explain the Faraday's laws of electrolysis.

Or

Give a brief account of corrosion and its mechanism.

3. Name the various allotropes of phosphorous. How does yellow phosphorous differ from red phosphorous?

0r

How is sulphuric acid manufactured by contact process? Why is sulphuric acid syrupy (viscous)?

Turn Over

HSE2PKM16-8818-M

Give five chemical properties of carbonylic acid.

Or

Write short notes on the following:

- (i) Aldol Condensations
- (ii) Cannizaro Reaction
- (iii) Rosenmund Reduction

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 each

- 5. Explain Schotky defect.
- 6. Define order of reaction and give its types.
- The Explain Tyndall effect in colloids.
 - 8. What are Interhalogens? How are they prepared?
 - 9. Explain variable oxidation states of 3d-elements.
 - 10. Write any three chemical properties of phenol.
 - 11. Explain linkage isomerism in co-ordination compounds.
 - 12. What are proteins? State their important uses.

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 each

- 13. Derive a relationship for half-life period of first order reaction.
- .14. Explain electrolytic method for refining of copper.
 - 15. Write chemical equations of the reaction of K₂Cr₂O₇ with (i) KI (ii) SO₂.

HSE2PKM16-8818-M

G-18-M

16. What are Haloalkanes? Give two examples of Haloalkanes.
17. Give uses of BHC.
18. What is Diazotisation ?
19. How Bakelite is synthesised?
20. What are Antifertility Drugs? Give two examples.
(Objective Type Questions) 1 each
21. (A) Fill in the blanks:
(i) In F.C.C. unit cell the total number of atoms per unit cell
is
(ii) Scattering of light by colloidal dispersion is called
···· / ··············
(iii) —COOH is the functional group of acids.
(B) Tick mark the true/false statements given below:
(i) High purity metals can be obtained by zone refining.
(ii) In IUPAC system isocyanide are called carbylamines.
(iii) Ethers readily dissolve in water.
(C) Give one word/short description of the following:
(i) What is the functional group in Isocyanides?
what are Monosaccharides?

HSE2PKM16-8818-M G-18-M

Turn Over

(D)	Choose	the	correct/most	appropriate	answer	given	below	against
	each :							

- (i) Bakelite is obtained from Phenol by reacting it with:
 - (a) Acetaldehyde
 - (b) Acetal
 - (c) Formaldehyde
 - (d) Chlorobenzene
 - (ii) Which one of the following is not present in RNA?
 - (a) Uracil
 - Thymine___
 - (c) Ribose
 - (d) Phosphate