# TSBIE - MODEL PAPER CHEMISTRY - II

Time: 3 Hours Max.Marks: 60

## **Each Question Carries TWO marks.**

 $2 \times 10 = 20$ 

## **SECTION - A**

- 1. What is Frenkel defect?
- 2. How do you distinguish between Crystal lattice & Unit Cell.
- 3. Calculate the molefraction of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in a solution containing 98% of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> by mass.
- 4. What are isotonic solutions.
- 5. What are Micelles? Give one example?
- 6. Why H<sub>2</sub>O a liquid while H<sub>2</sub>S is gas?
- 7. Write any two uses of Argon.
- 8. What is an ambidentate ligand? Give example?
- 9. Write the biological functions of Nucleic acids.
- 10. Write the reaction showing  $\alpha$ -halogenation of Carboxylic acid and give its name.

## **SECTION - B**

## **Each Question Carries FOUR marks.**

 $6 \times 4 = 24$ 

- 11. Derive Bragg's equation.
- 12. Give the construction and working of a standard hydrogen electrode with a neat diagram.
- 13. What are different types of adsorption. Give any four differences between Characteristics of these different types.
- 14. Explain Lyophilic and Lyophobic sols with one example each.
- 15. What are interhalogen compounds? Give some examples to illustrate the definition. How are they classified.
- 16. How are XeF<sub>2</sub> and XeF<sub>4</sub> prepared. Give their structures.
- 17. Explain Werner's theory of Coordination Compounds with suitable examples.
- 18. Write any four characteristic properties of transition elements.

- 19. Write notes on Amino acids.
- 20. Explain the mechanism of Nucleopilic bimolecular substitution (SN<sup>2</sup>) reaction with one example.
- 21. Explain the acidic nature of phenols and compare with that of alcohols.
- 22. Write the reactions of (i) aromatic and (ii) aliphatic primary amines with nitrous acid.

## **SECTION - C**

## **Each Question Carries EIGHT marks.**

 $2 \times 8 = 16$ 

- 23. a) What is relative lowring of vapour pressure? How is it useful to determine the molar mass of a solute.
  - b) Vapour pressure of water at 293k is 17.535 nm Hg. Calculate the vapour pressure of the solution at 293k when 25g of glucose in dissolved in 450g of water.
- 24. a) State and explain Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions.
  - b) Write differences between order and molecularity.
- 25. a) How is ammonia manufactured by Haber's process.
  - b) How is Ozone prepared? How does it react with the following:
    - i) pbs
- ii) KI
- iii) Hg
- iv) Ag
- 26. With a suitable example write equations for the following:
  - a) Kolbe's Reaction
  - b) Riemer Tiemann Reaction
  - c) Williamson Ether Synthesis
  - d) Aldol Condensation