# TERM-2

### CHEMISTRY THEORY 043

### MM-35.

# TIME - 2 hours

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

# Read the following instructions carefully.

- 1. There are 12 questions in this question papers with internal choice.
- 2. SECTION -A Q No. 1-3 are very short answer questions carrying 2 marks each.
- 3. SECTION-B Q No. 4-11 are short answer questions carrying 3 marks each.
- 4. SECTION-C Q No. 12 is case based question carrying 5 marks each.
- 5. All questions are compulsory.
- 6. Use of calculators are not allowed.

### **SECTION-A**

- 1. Define the following terms
  - a) Peptization
  - b) Reversible sols.
- 2. Write any two difference between order and molecularly of reaction.
- 3. Arrange the following in increasing order of basic strength
- I) C6H5NH2 , C6H5CH2NH2 , C6H5NHCH3
- ii) C6H5NH2 , CH3CH2NH2 , CH3NHCH3

# **SECTION-B**

4. Calculate emf of the following cell at 25  $^\circ$  C.

Fe | Fe2+ (0.001M) || H+ (0.01M) | H2 (1 bar) | Pt(s)

E° (Fe2+ | Fe) = -0.44V E° (H+ | H2) = 0.00V

5. The decomposition of NH3 on platinum surface is a zero order reaction. What are the rates of production of N2 and H2. If k= 2.5\* 10 to power -4. Mol -1 L s-1 ?

OR

Calculate the half-life of a first order reaction from its rate constants given below:

(I)  $200 \text{ s}^{-1}$ . (ii) 2 minute  $^{-1}$  (iii) 4 year  $^{-1}$ .

6. Give reasons for the following observations:

- (I) Physisorption decreases with increase in temperature.
- (ii) Addition of alum purifies the water.
- (iii) Brownian movement provides stability to the colloidal solution.

#### OR

#### Explain what is observed

- (I) when a beam of light is passed through a colloidal sol.
- (ii) An electrolyte, NaCl is added to hydrated ferric oxide sol.
- (iii) Electric current is passed through a colloidal sol.
- 7. How would you account for the following?
  - (I) The transition elements have tendency for complex formation.
  - (ii) There is gradual decrease in the atomic sizes of transition elements in a series with increasing atomic numbers.
  - (iii) Zn is not considered as a transition elements.
- 8. Observe the graph of transition metal and their melting point and answer the questions:



- (I) Why does tungsten has highest melting point?
- (ii) Why are transition metals less electropositivity than S- block elements?
- (iii) Which element in 3d series has lowest enthalpy of atomisation and why?
- 9. Write IUPAC name of the following
- (I) K3[Fe(C2O4)3)]
- (ii) [ Pt(NH3)4 Cl2]Cl2
- (iii) [ Pt( NH3)3(NO)Cl2] Br2.

#### OR

Compare the following complexes with respect to their shape, magnetic behaviour

and the hybrid orbitals involved.

(I) [ CoF4]<sup>2-</sup>

- (ii) [ Ni(CO)4]
- 10. How will you convert the following
  - (I) propanone to propan -2 ol
  - (ii) Ethanal to 2- hydroxypropanoic acid.
  - (iii) Toluene to benzoic acid.

11. An aromatic compound 'A' on treatment with aqueous ammonia and heating forms

compound 'B' which on heating with Br2 and KOH forms a compound 'C' of molecular formula C6H7N. Write the structure and IUPAC names of compounds A, B and C.

OR

Write short notes on the following

- (I) Carbylamine reaction
- (ii) Diazotization reaction.
- (iii) Hoffman's bromamide reaction.

## **SECTION-C**

12. An organic compound contains 69.77% carbon, 11.63% hydrogen and rest oxygen. The molecular mass of the compound is 86. It does not reduce Tollen's reagent but forms an addition compound with sodium hydrogen sulphite and gives a positive lodoform test. On vigorous oxidation, it gives ethanoic and propanoic acid. Write the possible structure of the compound.

KV No. -1 KUNJABAN AGARTALA PGT CHEMISTRY Mejren Milan Bage.