Total number of printed pages - 7

22 Chm (T) 17/16(I)

2016

CHEMISTRY

(Theory)

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 21

Time: Three Hours and *Fifteen Minutes (*15 minutes are given as extra time for reading questions)

All Questions are compulsory.

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.

(Questions 1-10 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type carrying 1 mark each.)

Define liquid crystals.
 State Henry's law,
 What is the molecularity of a reaction.

What is the significance of negative sign in reaction rate when expressed with respective reactants. Give an example of pseudo-first order reaction. How is Fe(OH)3 sol positively charged when prepared by adding FeCl3 into hot water? Write the Principle of Froth Floatation method of concentration of metal sulphides. Give one example each of homoleptic and heteroleptic complexes. Write the chemical equation for the nitration of anisole. 10. How is Tollen's reagent prepared in the laboratory ? Questions 11 - 14 are of objective type carrying 1 mark each. Choose and rewrite the best answer out of the given alternatives. 11. Super conductors are (A) Diamagnetic (B) Paramagnetic (C) Plastics (D) Amorphous.

P.T.O.

1

	(A)	Colligative Property		15.	What are paramagnetism and	diamagnetism?	2
	(B)	Intrinsic Property		16.	Derive the expression for the	Half life Period of a first order reaction	n. 2
	(C)	Extensive Property		17.	Differentiate Roasting and C	alcination in two points.	2
	(D)	Non-colligative Property.		18.	Write the cause of Lanthanoi	d Contraction.	2
13.	Gan	nmaxane is another form of	1	19.	Explain how ruby and emera	ld gemstones impart colour.	2
	(A)	PVC		20.	From Benzene diazonium ch	loride, how will you prepare	2
	(B)	BHC			(i) Phenol and		
	(C)	PDB			(iii) Diphenyl		
	(D)	DDT		21.	Complete the reaction		2
14.		macromolecule which is $\overline{\text{NOT}}$ a polymer out of the following is :	1: 27:		$ \begin{array}{c} NH_3 \\ \hline O \\ \hline Pyridine \end{array} $ A $\xrightarrow{HNO_3}$	$H_2SO_{k_2}$ B	
	(B)	Dacron		22.	What is invert sugar and how	v is it formed? Give the reaction.	2
	(133520) (133520)	Novolac Glyptal		23.	"Certain diseases are caused considering cause and effect	by the deficiency of enzyme**. Illustrat s on two cases of diseases.	e it by 2
22 C	hm (T	7) 17/16(I) -3 - P.T.	0.	22 (Chm (T) 17/16(I)	-4-	Contd

12. Elevation in boiling point temperature, ΔT_b is

Questions 15 - 24 are Short Answer (SA-II) type carrying 2 marks each.

24.	Writ	te the reaction steps involved is the formation of polyisobutylen	e. 2			
Que	stion:	s 25 - 31 are Short Answer (SA-I) types of 3 marks each.				
25.	Give an example of excellent anti-freeze additive in car coolants and calculate the molar mass of a liquid whose molar enthalpy of formation at $273k$ is $6.0246 \ kJmol^{-1}$ and molal depression constant is $1.85 \ Kkgmol^{-1}$.					
26.	Wh	at is dialysis? Explain the process of electrodialysis.	3			
27.		e reasons why ? Water is liquid but H_2S is gas.	3			
	10000	White phosphorus is kept in water. Noble gases are chemically inert.				
28.	(i) (ii)	lain with an example each for transition metals regarding. Catalytic property Formation of Interstitial compounds Formation of alloys.	3			
22 (Chm (T) 17/16(I) - 5 -	P.T.O.			

Write the balance e Cyanobenzene.	equation for the formation of the	following from 3			
(i) Benzoic acid					
(ii) Benzamide					
(iii) Benzylamine					
		tertiary alcohols			
by Victor Meyer's tes	st.	3			
Define the following	terms with an example for each:	3			
(i) Antihistamines					
(ii) Antioxidants					
(iii) Antifertility drug	gs.				
Questions 32 - 34 are essay type carrying 5 marks each.					
Define Corrosion and	d write the mechanism of rusting of	of iron. Give an			
example of antirust so	olution.	1+3+1=5			
How is NH_3 prepared from Calcium carbide and Alumina and Nitric acid					
manufactured by catalytic oxidation of Ammonia.					
nm (T) 17/16(I)	- 6 -	Contd.			
	Cyanobenzene. (i) Benzoic acid (ii) Benzamide (iii) Benzylamine Describe the distinctive by Victor Meyer's test Define the following (i) Antihistamines (ii) Antioxidants (iii) Antiertility drugstions 32 - 34 are essay Define Corrosion and example of antirust so the solutions of the sol	 (ii) Benzamide (iii) Benzylamine Describe the distinction between Primary, Secondary and by Victor Meyer's test. Define the following terms with an example for each: (i) Antihistamines (ii) Antioxidants (iii) Antifertility drugs. Stions 32 - 34 are essay type carrying 5 marks each. Define Corrosion and write the mechanism of rusting example of antirust solution. How is NH₃ prepared from Calcium carbide and Alumin manufactured by catalytic oxidation of Ammonia. 			

34. An aldehyde X gives A and B when heated with sodium hydroxide. A reacts with HBr and KCN and gives C while B reacts with cone HNO₃ and H₂SO₄ giving m-nitro benzoic acid but X gives Y when reacts with HCN/OH⁻. Identify A, B, C, X and Y.