2018

CHEMISTRY

(Theory)

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 21

Time: Three hours

All the questions are compulsory.

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

(Question Nos. 1-10 are Very Short Answer (VSA) type of 1 mark each.)

1. What is superconductivity?

2. If the radius of octahedral void is r and radius of the atom in close packing is R. Write the relation between r and R.

3. State Kohlrausch's law.

4. Why are lyophillic sols more stable than lyophobic sols?

5. Transition elements have high melting points. Why?

1

P.T.O.

6.	What is power alcohol?	1
7.	Arrange the following compounds in order of increasing acidic strength:	1
	CHEMISTRY	
	CICH ₂ COOH, BrCH ₂ COOH, CH ₃ COOH.	
8.	What are reducing sugars?	1
	Pass Marks: 21	
9.	What is meant by 66 in Nylon-66?	1
10.	Name an artificial sweetner which is derivative of sucrose?	1
	The Aguses in the eight margin indicate full marks for the questions.	
Qı	uestions 11-14 are Objective type carrying I mark each. Choose and rewi	ite
	the best answer out of the given alternatives.	
11.	Which of the followings is correct while charging the lead storage battery	J
	A. PbSO ₄ cathode is reduced to Pb.	
	B. PbSO ₄ cathode is oxidised to Pb.	
	C. PbSO ₄ anode is oxidised to PbO ₂ .	
	D. PbSO ₄ anode is reduced to Pb.	
22 C	thm (T) 17/18 (I) 2 Cor	itd.

12.	Basic	city of orthophosphoric acid is - 1	
	A.	15. Why is Prenkel defect not shown by eitall ment halidest being	
	В.	three Carlo Sales in Sales and Sales	
	C	16. For the first ender resistors the rate constant is 4.62 \$1000 moder	
	D.	time required the the tuttial energement of molest the resentation of the policy of th	
13.	Whic	ch of the following statement about the interstitial compound is	8
	INCO	ORRECT?	
	A.	They retain metallic conductivity.	
	В.	They are chemically reactive.	
1	C.	They are much harder than the pure metal.	
	D.	They have higher melting points than the pure metal.	
14.		ch of the following configuration of ions has zero crystal filed splitting gy (CFSE) in both strong and weak ligand field?	
	A	d ¹⁰ Ullmann cascion.	
	В.	ds many and open and draw the prochagate for the following rectuals	
	C.	d6 the brokens condition with Constition and Constitution a	
	D.	d ⁴ The the unit of the room of the arrow of the same of the	
22 0	Chm (T	r) 17/18 (I) 3 (I) O P.T.O	

Question Nos. 15-24 are Short Answer (SA-II) types of 2 marks each.

- Why is Frenkel defect not shown by alkali metal halides? Name the ionic compound which can show this type of defect.
- 16. For the first order reaction the rate constant is 4.62×10^{-2} s⁻¹. What will be the time required for the initial concentration 1.5 mol of the reactant to be reduced to 0.75 mol ? [log 2 = 0.3010]
- Write one method of preparation of sulphurdioxide. Explain bleaching action of SO₂.
- 18. Give the co-ordination isomer of

 [Co(NH₃)₆] [Cr(CN)₆]

Give the IUPAC name of the isomer.

- 19. Write a brief account of the following with one suitable example of each. 2
 - (a) Wurtz Fittig reaction.
 - (b) Ullmann reaction.
- 20. Give the product and draw the mechanism for the following rection

$$\begin{array}{ccc} CH_{3} & & & & \\ CH_{3} - C - Br & & & & \\ CH_{3} & & & & \\ CH_{3} & & & & \\ \end{array} \xrightarrow{\text{ROH(aq)}} \begin{array}{c} \text{Product.} \end{array}$$

22 Chm (T) 17/18 (I)

4

Contd

2

21. V	Write the	IUPAC	name of	the following	ig organic	compounds.
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(a)
$$CH_3 - CH - CH = C - C - H$$

 NH_2 C_2H_5

- 22. How does methylamine reacts with carbonyl chloride? What is the name of the insecticide prepared by using this product?
 1+1=2
- 23. Name the polymer which is used in making the contact lenses. How is this polymer prepared?
 1+1=2
- 24. What are the advantages of synthetic detergents over soaps. (any two points.)

2

Question Nos. 25-31 are Short Answer (SA-I) types of 3 marks each.

25. Calculate the E.M.F. of the cell

3

$$Mg(s) | Mg^{2+} (0 \times 1M) | Ag^{+} (1 \times 10^{-4} M) | Ag(s)$$

 $E_{Ag|Ag}^{\circ} = +0.8V, E_{Mg^{2+}|Mg}^{\circ} = -2.37V$

- 26. (a) Define order of a reaction.
 - (b) State one condition under which a bimolecular reaction may kinetically be of first order reaction citing a suitable example.
 - (c) Give the unit of rate constant for zero order reaction.

1+1+1=3

22 Chm (T) 17/18 (I)

5

P.T.O.

	Wh	nat is the difference and why is it so?	1+2=3
28.	(a)	Why is cryolite used in the electrolytic reduction of alumina?	of Carry
	(b)	Aluminum metal is generally used for the extraction of chrom	ium and
	-	manganese from their oxide ores. Explain with the chemical reinvolved.	eactions 1+2=3
29.	Wha	at is lanthanoid contraction and what are the consequences of it?	1+2=3
30.	How	w does Lucas reagent help in the distinction of primary, second	ary and
	terti	iary alcohols. The feet all the second double the second s	3
31.	Wha	at is the monomeric unit of protein? Give two examples of monom	ers, one
	of w	which contain sulphur. Give the Zwitterionic forms of them?	3
		Question from 32-34 are Essay (E) type of 5 marks each.	
32.	Defi	ine osmotic pressure and derive van't Hoff equation for dilute so	lutions.
	State	e the condition leading to reverse osmosis.	3+1=5
33.	(a)	Explain the following observations for group 15 elements down the	group.
		(i) Stability of oxidation state +3 increases.	
		(ii) Metalic character increases.	
		(iii) Basic character of hydrides of these elements decreases.	
22 CI	nm (T	T) 17/18 (I) 6 (** ar v r mar)	Contd.

27. Physical and chemical adsorptions respond differently to a rise in temperature.

- (b) How does dinitrogen reacts with active metals and non metals separately. Write one relevant equation of each. 3+2=5
- 34. A Compound A(C₂H₄O) on oxidation gives B(C₂H₄O₂). The compound A undergoes haloform reaction and reacts with dilute NaOH to yield C. C on subsequent heating gives D and D on catalytic hydrogenation gives E. Write the reaction involved and identify A, B, C, D and E.
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