board question paper: march 2013 Chemistry

Write balanced chemical equations and draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

Answer to the two sections are to be written in the same answer book.

Time: 3 Hours

ii.

iii.

solution at infinite dilution.

Write cell reactions in lead storage battery during discharge.

All questions are compulsory.

Figure to the right hand side indicate full marks.

Note:

ii.

iii.

iv.

v. vi.	•	y new question must be started on a new page. of logarithmic table is allowed	
		SECTION – I	
Q.1.		et and write the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives for each question: In body centred cubic structure, the space occupied is about (A) 68 % (B) 53 % (C) 38 % (D) 32 %	[7]
	ii.	For a gaseous reaction, the unit of rate of reaction is (A) L atm s^{-1} (B) atm $mol^{-1}s^{-1}$ (C) atm s^{-1} (D) mol s	
	iii.	Which of the following compounds contains S = O as well as S = S bonds? (A) Sulphuric acid (B) Thiosulphuric acid (C) Sulphurous acid (D) Thiosulphurous acid	
	iv.	Which of the following solutions shows maximum depression in freezing point? (A) 0.5 M Li ₂ SO ₄ (B) 1 M NaCl (C) 0.5 M Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ (D) 0.5 M BaCl ₂	
	V.	For a chemical reaction, $\Delta S = -0.035$ kJ/K and $\Delta H = -20$ kJ. At what temperature does the reaction turn non-spontaneous? (A) 5.14 K (B) 57.14 K (C) 571.4 K (D) 5714.0 K	
	vi.	The standard e.m.f of the following cell is 0.463 V $Cu \mid Cu^{++}(1 \text{ M}) \parallel Ag^{+}(1 \text{M}) \mid Ag$. If $E_{Ag}^{\circ} = 0.800 \text{ V}$, What is the standard potential of Cu electrode? (A) 1.137 V (B) 0.337 V	
	vii.	(C) 0.463 V (D) -0.463 V Fe ₂ O ₃ is reduced to spongy iron near the top of blast furnace by (A) H_2 (B) CaO (C) SiO_2 (D) CO	
Q. 2.	Ansv i.	ver any SIX of the following: Distinguish between crystalline solid and amorphous solid.	[12]

State Kohlrausch Law and write mathematical expression of molar conductivity of the given



CL

Total Marks: 70

- Draw structures and write geometry of PCl₃ and PCl₅. 1V.
- Prove that $\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta nRT$. What is the condition under which $\Delta U = \Delta H$? V.
- Mention names and formulae of two ores of aluminium. vi.
- Derive the relationship between relative lowering of vapour pressure and molar mass of non-volatile solute.
- What is pseudo first order reaction? Give one example of it.

Q.3. Answer any THREE of the following:

- Calculate the mole fraction and molality of HNO₃ in a solution containing 12.2 % HNO₃. (Given – atomic masses : H = 1, N = 14, O = 16)
- ii. Consider the reaction,

$$3I_{(aq)}^{-} + S_2O_8^{2-} \longrightarrow I_{3(aq)}^{-} + 2SO_{4(aq)}^{2-}$$

At particular time t,
$$\frac{d[SO_4^{2-}]}{dt} = 2.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ M/s}.$$

What are the values of the following at the same time?

a.
$$-\frac{d[I^{-}]}{dt}$$

$$-\frac{d \begin{bmatrix} I^{-} \end{bmatrix}}{dt} \qquad \qquad b. \qquad -\frac{d \begin{bmatrix} S_2 O_8^{2-} \end{bmatrix}}{dt} \qquad \qquad c. \qquad -\frac{d \begin{bmatrix} I_3^{-} \end{bmatrix}}{dt}$$

c.
$$-\frac{d\left[I_3^{-1}\right]}{dt}$$

- iii. 300 M mol of perfect gas occupies 13 L at 320 K. Calculate the work done in joules when the gas expands –
 - isothermally against a constant external pressure of 0.20 atm.
 - isothermal and reversible process.
 - into vaccum until the volume of gas is increased by 3 L. $(R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1})$ a! na!
- What is the action of the following reagents on ammonia? iv.
 - Excess of air
 - Excess of chlorine b.
 - Na metal

Q. 4. Answer any ONE of the following:

- [7]
- Explain with reason sign conventions of ΔS in the following reactions:
 - $N_{2(g)} + 3H_{2(g)} \longrightarrow 2NH_{3(g)}$
 - $CO_{2(g)} \longrightarrow CO_{2(s)}$
 - Explain the following terms:
 - Smelting
 - Flux
 - Gold occurs as face centred cube and has a density of 19.30 kg dm⁻³. Calculate atomic c. radius of gold. (Molar mass of Au = 197)
- ii. Explain the trends in the following properties with reference to group 16:
 - Atomic radii and ionic radii
 - Density
 - 3. ionisation enthalpy
 - 4. Electronegativity
 - In the electrolysis of AgNO₃ solution 0.7g of Ag is deposited after a certain period of b. time. Calculate the quantity of electricity required in coulomb. (Molar mass of Ag is 107.9 g mol⁻¹).
 - Define Osmosis. c.



SECTION - II

Q.5. Select and write the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives for each sub-question:

- [7]
- i. In which of the following pairs, highest oxidation states of transition metals are found?
 - (A) nitriles and chlorides
- (B) fluorides and chlorides
- (C) fluorides and oxides
- (D) nitriles and oxides
- ii. Which of the following carbocations is least stable?

(A)
$$CH_{2} - CH_{3}$$
 $CH_{2} - CH_{3}$
 $CH_{3} - CH_{2} - C$
 $CH_{2} - CH_{3}$

- (B) $CH_3 CH_2 CH CH_2 CH_3$
- (C) $CH_3 CH_2 CH_2$
- (D) $CH_3 CH_2 CH C CH_3$ CH_3
- iii. Compound having general formula
- OR is called _____.
 OR

(A) diester

(B) acid anhydride

(C) hemiacetal

- (D) acetal
- iv. The complex ion $[Co(H_2O)_5 (ONO)]^{2+}$ and $[Co(H_2O)_5 NO_2)]^{2+}$ are called _____
 - (A) linkage isomer

- (B) ionisation isomer
- (C) co-ordination isomer
- D) geometrical isomer
- v. Inflammation of tongue is due to the deficiency of
 - (A) vitamin B₁

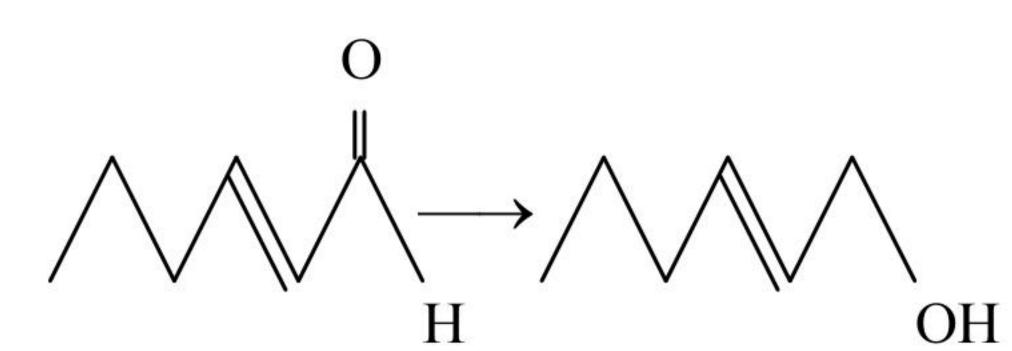
(B) vitamin B₂

(C) vitamin B₅

- (D) vitamin B_6
- vi. Identify the compound 'B' in the following series of reaction: propanenitrile $\xrightarrow{\text{Na/alc}}$ A $\xrightarrow{\text{NaNO}_2}$ B.
 - (A) n-propyl chloride
- (B) Propanamine

(C) n-propyl alcohol

- (D) Isopropyl alcohol
- vii. Which of the following reagents is best for the following conversion?



(A) LiAlH₄

(B) H_3O^+

(C) H_2/Ni , 453 K

(D) $Zn - Hg + HCl_{(con)}$

Q.6. Answer any SIX of the following:

[12]

- i. Calculate magnetic moment of $Fe_{(aq)}^{2+}$ ion (Z = 26).
- ii. How is ethanol prepared from methanal by using Grignard reagent?
- iii. Write the chemical reaction to prepare novolac polymer.
- iv. Why does p-nitrochlorobenzene undergo displacement reactions readily with attack of nucleophilic HO ion?
- v. What is the action of bromine in alkaline medium on
 - a. $CH_3CH_2NO_2$
- b. $CH_3 CH NO_2$

 CH_3

- vi. Define antioxidants and mention two examples.
- vii. How is 4-methylpent-3-en-2-one obtained from propan-2-one?
- viii. What are hormones? Write the structure of simple triglycerides.

Q.7. Answer any THREE of the following:

[9]

[7]

- i. Write the different oxidation states of manganese. Why +2 oxidation state of manganese is more stable?
- ii. How are the following compounds prepared?
 - a. benzaldehyde from benzene
 - b. acetophenone from benzene
 - c. benzaldehyde from benzoyl chloride
- iii. Define complex lipids and write the structures of nucleotide and nucleoside.
- iv. Write the formulae of the following compounds:
 - a. Sodium hexanitrito N cobaltate (III)
 - b. Tetraaquodichlorochromium (III) chloride
 - c. Potassium tetracyanoaurate (III) ion

Q.8. Answer any ONE of the following:

- i. a. Explain the following terms:
 - 1. Homopolymers
 - 2. Elastomers
 - b. Explain the mechanism of cleansing action of soaps.
 - c. Write balanced chemical equations for the action of
 - 1. phosphorus trichloride on propan-2-ol
 - 2. hydrogen bromide on styrene in the presence of a peroxide
 - 3. methyl bromide on silver propanoate
- ii. a. Write a short note on Hoffmann bromamide degradation.
 - b. Explain the mechanism of action of hydroiodic acid on 3-methylbutan-2-ol.
 - c. Mention 'two' uses of propan-2-one.

