052(E)

(MARCH, 2008)

Time: 3.00 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions:

- 1. This question paper contains **60** questions and **all** are **compulsory**.
- 2. There are four sections A, B, C and D in this question paper. Write your answer in order and also write new section on a new page.
- 3. Write your answer to the point and with essential chemical equation and figure.
- 4. Use log table or simple calculator for calculations.

Constant value -

- (i) $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-27}$ erg-sec.
- (i) $R = 8.314 \text{ Joule K}^{-1} \text{ Mole}^{-1}$
- (iii) Molar Heat of Vapourisation of Water = $9720 \text{ Cal. } \text{K}^{-1} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
- (iv) Atomic weight: Na = 23 gm / mole, O = 16 gm / mole. H = 1 gm / mole.

SECTION - A

Question Nos. from 1 to 16 are multiple type. Each question carries 1 mark.

16
Select the correct option from the following.

- 1. Which type of structure possesses in Ferrocene?
 - (A) Tetrahedral

(B) Trigonal bipyramidal

(C) Sandwich

(D) Octahedral

- 2. 2.4 Å =
 - (A) 2.4×10^{-10} c.m.
- (B) 0.24 n.m.

(C) 2.4×10^{-8} m.

(D) 2.4 n.m.

	(A) (C)	${f CaF}_2 \ {f ZnS}$	(B) (D)	Zinc blende Wurtzite
4.	If lo	g K is plotted against $\frac{1}{T}$, a st	traight	line graph is obtained, then find out
		value of slope from the follow		
	(A)	$rac{ ext{E}_a}{2.303 ext{R}}$	(B)	$-rac{\mathrm{E}_a}{3.203\mathrm{R}}$
	(C)	$-rac{2.303~ ext{R}}{ ext{E}_a}$	(D)	$-rac{\mathrm{E}_a}{2.303\mathrm{R}}$
5 .	In F	reundlich's adsorption isoth	erm. th	e value of $\frac{x}{m}$ does not increase
		denly because	-,	/m uses not more about
		n < 1	(B)	n = 0
	(C)	n-1=0		n > 1
6.	Whi	ch substance is used to get ve	erv low	temperature by its magnetic effect?
		CeO ₂	(B)	
		Gadolinium sulphate		Thulium sulphate
7.	Wha	it is the theoretical value of r	namati	is moment of [Ni(C1)] ² -complex ion 2
••	(A)	3.82 B.M.	(B)	ic moment of $[Ni(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ complex ion? 2.83 B.M.
		4.9 B.M.	-	1.73 B.M.
8.	If in octahedral arrangement, M is metal ion and a and b are two types of Three and Three legands, then which two type of geometrical isomerism results?			
	(\mathbf{A})	Cis - Trans	(B)	Leavo-Dextro
	(C)	Facial-Meridional	(D)	None of them
9.	1 Me	eV =		
	(A)	9.6×10^{10} K. Joule Mole $^{-1}$	(B)	9.6×10^{-10} Joule Mole $^{-1}$
	(C)	$9.6\times10^{10}~$ Joule Mole $^{-1}$	(D)	9.6×10^{10} K. Cal. Mole $^{-1}$
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Which type of different crystal forms of same salt of same crystal type contain

cation with the same co-ordination number?

3.

	•				
10.	If a molecule has n different chiral centres, then it will have how many possible stereo-isomers?				
	(A) 2^n	(B) n^2			
	(C) 2^{n+1}	(D) 2^{n-1}			
11.	What is the general formula of h	nomologous series of Alcohol ?			
	(A) C_nH_{2n} .OH	(B) $C_nH_{2n-1}.OH$			
	(C) $C_nH_{2n+1}.OH$	(D) C_nH_{2n+2} .OH			
12.	Which is the correct formula of Isobutyl Alcohol?				
	(A) CH_3 — CH_2 — $CH \cdot CH_3$	(B) $CH_3 - C = CH_2 \cdot OH$			
	OH	$^{I}_{\mathrm{CH}_3}$			
		ОН			
	(C) CH_3 — CH — $CH_2 \bullet OH$	(D) $CH_3 - C - CH_3$			
	$\overset{1}{\mathrm{CH}_{3}}$	$^{CH}_3$			
13.	Which type of hybridization is to be seen between C and N in Cyanides				
	$(R-C \equiv N)$?				
	(A) sp^2	(B) sp^3			
	(C) sp	(D) dsp^2			
14.	Which organic compound is form	ned by the diazotization of Aniline?			
	(A) O—C≡N	(B) ONHCOCH ₃			
	N=N-Cl				
	(C) O	$(D) \qquad \langle O \rangle - C \equiv N - CI$			
15.	Corn converts Glucose into which	h substance ?			
	(A) Proteins (C) Starch	(B) Cellulose			
		(D) Lactose			
16.	Which is the biggest communicate Metsat-Mission?	tion satellite sent into the space under			
	(A) PSLV-C3	(B) PSLV-C2			
	(C) PSLV-C4	(D) PSLV			

SECTION-B

Question Nos. from 17 to 32 are very short type. Each question carries one mark. Answer the following in short. 16

- 17. Give the value of $n\lambda$ in Bragg equation.
- 18. About how many Schottky pairs per cubic c.m. at room temperature are found in the crystals of NaCl?
- 19. Find out the % w/w of NaOH, if we make 500 grams of aqueous solution by dissolving 50 grams of NaOH?
- **20.** The osmotic pressure of a solution prepared by dissolving 2 grams of unknown substance in water and making 2 litres at 27°C temperature is found to be 0.4 atmosphere. Calculate the molecular weight of the substance.
- 21. State the unit of Equivalent conductance and Molar conductance.
- 22. Which are the two known theories for the study of Chemical Kinetics?
- 23. What is called multi-molecular colloids?
- 24. State the characteristics of Ultra filtration. How it can be prepared?
- **25.** Write the uses of NaF and SnF_2 .
- **26.** Give the equation of radioactive decay of Radium $^{226}_{88}\mathrm{Ra}$.
- **27.** Complete the reaction:

$$K_2MnO_4 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow$$

- **28.** The photographic film is washed with the aqueous solution of which chemical?
- 29. State Reimer Tiemann reaction with equation only.
- **30.** Complete the following reaction with structural formula and name of product.

$$\bigcirc$$
 COCl + 2H₂ \longrightarrow LiAlH₄

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- **31.** State the structural formula of Aldohexose and Ketohexose.
- **32.** What is called Biomolecules? Give its illustration.

SECTION - C

Question Nos. from 33 to 48 are short answer type questions. Each carries **two** marks.

32

- 33. A particle having a mass of 1×10^{-4} gram has a velocity of 3600 km/ hour. Calculate the wave-length of the particle in Å unit.
- **34.** Calculate the total numbers of atoms in the body centered (BCC) and face centered (FCC) cubic close packed structure per unit cell.
- 35. What will be the change in Entropy when two moles of water are converted into its vapour at that temperature by boiling at 100°C? Also calculate the change of Entropy in SI unit.
- **36.** Draw the figure of Daniell cell with full nomenclature and mention its representation.

OR

State only reactions of anode and cathode in Lead Storage cell and Hydrogen Fuel cell.

- **37.** Explain the types of Catalysis with illustration (any one)
- **38.** Explain the isolation of Silicon from silica sand with chemical equation and give the name of the method to purify it.
- **39.** Explain why the Transition metals and some of their compounds are used as catalysts?
- **40.** Write the uses of Lanthanide elements (any four).
- 41. What are called Particle Accelerators? Give two illustrations of them.

OR

Explain the nuclear fission of Uranium $^{235}_{92}U$.

- 42. Draw the structural formula of non-super imposable mirror images or a pair of Enantiomers and internally compensated molecule (meso) in tartaric acid.
- 43. Explain the stereo-selective and stereo-specific reaction of Cis and Trans 2– Butene, when it reacts with Br_2 .
- **44.** State the conversion of Methane from Methyl cyanide with essential condition and chemical equation.
- **45.** Give the name of bio-polymers which are very essential for human life, as well as the name of first bio-degradable polymer which was used for post operative stitches.
- **46.** What is meant by Essential Amino acids? State the classification of amino acids only.
- 47. Explain Bio-soft and Bio-hard Detergent with examples.
- 48. Write the uses of Carbon fibres (any four).

OR

What are called preservatives and edible colours? Give two examples of each.

SECTION - D

Question Nos. from **49** to **60** are long answer type questions. Each carries **three** marks. Answer the following to the point. 36

49. *p* orbitals are directional. Explain it with figure.

OR

Explain hybridization in ${\rm SF}_6$ with electronic configuration and geometry.

- **50.** Give proof for Raoult's law and its limitations (any two).
- **51.** Explain Gibb's free energy and useful work.

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52. How much electric current must be passed from water to obtain 100 ml. O_2 gas per minute at 27°C temperature and 1 atomsphere, when water is electrolysed?

OR

The potential of a standard electro-chemical cell is 1.10 volt at 25°C temperature. Calculate the equilibrium constant and free energy change ΔG° (in colours) of the following given reaction :

$$\operatorname{Zn}_{(s)} + \operatorname{Cu}_{(aq)}^{2+} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Zn}_{(aq)}^{2+} + \operatorname{Cu}_{(s)}$$

- **53.** Derive the equation for Rate Constant and Half-life time $t_{1/2}$ for zero order reaction (Graph is essential).
- **54.** Explain industrial manufacture of Sulphuric acid by Contact process with essential equations (figure is not essential) and also give the structural formula of Sulphuric acid.
- 55. What are Ligands? Explain its classification with proper examples.

OR

Explain Optical isomerism in $[Cr(C_2O_4)_3]^{3-}$ complex ion with mirror images.

56. What is the characteristic of Radio-isotope? Write the uses of radio-isotope in Chemistry, Medicine and Agriculture.

OR

In a sample, containing $^{14}\mathrm{C}$, the radio-activity is found to be 60% as compared to the living sample. If the Half-life period of $^{14}\mathrm{C}$ is 5770 years, then calculate the age of the sample.

57. Find out the 'unknown organic substance, (A, B, C and D) with structural formula and its name in the following given equation.

$$(A) \xrightarrow{\text{Acetylation} \atop (\text{CH}_3\text{CO})_2\text{O or CH}_3\text{COCl}} (B) \xrightarrow{\text{Fries} \atop (\text{C}) + (D)} (C) + (D)$$

$$Unknown \atop Organic \atop Substance Substance Substance Substance} (C) + (D)$$

- 58. How can you prepare 1°, 2° and 3° alcohol from carbonyl compounds (aldehydes & ketones) by using Grignard reagent? Explain it with equation.
- **59.** Explain with equation (i) Acetylation of Aniline.
 - (ii) Diazotization of Aniline.
- **60.** Give industrial production of the following with equations:
 - (i) Nylon 66
 - (ii) Butyl rubber

OR

Explain the modification of properties of Polymer substances.