## II PUC PREPARATORY EXAMINATION, JANUARY-2024

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY (34)

Max Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs. 15 Mins. Instructions : The question paper has FIVE parts. All parts are compulsory. 1) a) Part-A carries 20 marks. Each question carries 1 mark. 2) b) Part-B carries 06 marks. Each question carries 2 marks. c) Part-C carries 15 marks, Each question carries 3 marks. d) Part-D carries 20 marks. Each question carries 5 marks. e) Part-E carries 09 marks. Each question carries 3 marks. In Part-A questions, first attempted answer will be considered for awarding marks. 3) Write balanced chemical equations and draw neat labeled diagrams and graphs wherever necessary. 4) Direct answers to the numerical problems without detailed steps and specific unit for final answer will not care Use log tables and simple calculators if necessary. (Use of Scientific Calculator is not allowed) PART - A Select the correct option from the given choices. 1) Soda-water is an example for b) Quaternary solution c) Tertiary solution d) Not a solution a) Binary Solution 2) Red-blood cells shrinks, when it is placed in a b) Hypertonic solution c) Isotonic solution d) Saturated solution a) Hypotonic solution The value of energy of activation for a radioactive decay is 3) d) moderate c) almost zero b) Low Which of the following is also known as 'Trial and error' method? 4) d) Half-life method c) initial rate method a) integrated method b) isolation method Which among is not used in the most common fuel cells? 5) d) Acetone (c) Methanol a) Hydrogen gas b) Methane The amount of charge used to convert one mole of Al3+ to Al. 6) d) 48,2435 C c) 96,500 C a) 2,89,461 coloumbs b) 19,2974 C Brass is an Alloy of 7) b) Cu + Sn d) Cu + Al c) Cu + Mg a) Cu + Zn in the modern periodic table Actinoids belongs to 8) 6 b) 7th period, III A group a) 7th period, III B group d) 6th period, III A group c) 6th period, III B group The co-ordination compound is used in the treatment of cancer tumours 9) c) EDTA d) Diethyl glyoximate b) trans-platin a) Cis-platin The molecular formula of Freon-12 is 10) c) CF,Cl, d) CFCl, a) CF Lucas reagent is a mixture of 11) b) Aqueous ZnCl, + Con HCl a) Antrydrous ZnCl, + Con HCl c) Anhydrous ZnCl, + Dil HCl d) Dilute ZnCl, + Con HCl The role of Conc H2SO4 in esterification reaction is 12) b) as a Dedydratising agent a) As a catalyst d) None of the above c) Both as a catalyst and dehydrating agent The Benzene Diazonium Chloride (BDC) reacts with Aniline in acidic medium at 273-278 K to form coupling compound known as b) O-amino azobenzene a) p-amino azobenzene d) All the above c) m-amino azobenene The Hybridisation of Nitrogen atom in Tertiary amine is d) sp3d c) sp a) sp<sup>2</sup> b) sp<sup>3</sup> The Amino-acid containing sulphur is d) Tyrosine (P.T.O.) c) Cysteine b) Lysine a) Glycine

-	Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate word from those given in the brackets:
	(paraldehyde, Darzen's process, Chirality, Achirality, Phenol, Testosterone) 5x1=5
16)	The preparation of alkyl chloride from alcohol and thionyl chloride is known as
17)	The condition for optical activity is
18) 19)	Benzene diazonium chloride solution hydrolysed at a temperature of 283 K to
20)	Harmone is reason for the development of secondary sex characters in Males.
0.0000 <del>0</del> 000	PART-B
Ш	Answer any THREE of the following. Each question carries two marks. 3x2=6
21)	Give reasons
	a) Soda water and soft drinks are sealed under high pressure. (1M)
221	b) the i-value for aqueous KCl is more than ethanol in Benzene. (1M)
22)	What is pseudo-first order reaction? Give one example.
23)	a) Soda water and soft drinks are sealed under high pressure. b) the i-value for aqueous KCl is more than ethanol in Benzene. What is pseudo-first order reaction? Give one example.  [1M]  Draw the geometrical isomers of [Fe(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (CN) <sub>4</sub> ].
24)	"Haloalkanes react with KCN to form alkyl cyanides as main product, while AgCN forms
	isocyanide as the Chief product". Give reason.
25)	Explain the following reaction A + B $\xrightarrow{\text{Zno-Cr}_3O_3}$ CH <sub>3</sub> OH.  Write the 'Haworth's structure for Sucrose [cane sugar]
26)	The the Traworth's structure for Sucrose [care sugary
	PART-C
IV	Answer any THREE of the following. Each question carries three marks. 3x3=9
27)	Calculate the spin only magnetic moment of $M_{(uq)}^{3+}$ ion (Z = 24).
28)	Write the equations for the preparation of potassium permanganate from MnO <sub>2</sub> .
29)	Give any three General Characteristics of Actinoids.
30)	a) What is denticity? Give one example. (2M)
•••	b) Write the IUPAC name of K [Zn(OH) <sub>4</sub> ] (1M)
31)	Using valence bond theory (VBT), explain Geometry, hybridisation and magnetic properties of
	[CoF <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup> ion. [Atomic no. of cobalt is 27]
32)	What are Metal carbonyls? Explain Synergic pairing effect in Metal Carbonyl.
V	Answer any TWO of the following. Each question carries three marks. 2x3=6
33)	Write any three differences between positive and negative deviations of Non-ideal solutions.
34)	What is Molar Conductivity? Explain the variation of specific conductance (K) and molar
	conductivity $(\lambda_m)$ with dilution.
35)	Explain the working function of Lead-Storage battery.
36)	Derive integrated rate equation for first order reaction.
	PART-D
VI	Answer any FOUR of the following. Each question carries Five marks. 4x5=20
37)	a) State "Saytzeff's rule (Zaitsev) with an example.
,	b) 'Aryl halides are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction."
	c) What are enantiomers?
38)	a) Explain the Mechanism of hydration of alkenes to alcohols.
/	b) How do you prepare picric acid from phenols? (3+2)
	(P.T.O.)
	(1.1.6.)

- 39) a) Give name of the reagents to bring about following transformations.
  - i) Hexan-1-ol to Hexanal
  - ii) Cyclohexanol to cyclohexanone
  - iii) But-2-ene to ethanal.
  - b) Explain the effect of substituents on the acidity of carboxylic acids.

(3+2)

- 40) a) What is decarboxylation? Give one example.
  - b) Explain the reaction of Ketone with 2, 4 DNPH with an example.
  - c) What is Formalin?

(2+2+1)

- 41) a) What happens when vapours of 1°, 2° and 3° alcohols are passed over heated copper at 573 K?
  - b) An organic compound 'A' refluxed with alkaline KMnO<sub>4</sub> followed by Acid hydrolysis gives benzoic acid. Write chemical equation and name the compound "A". (3+2)
- 42) a) An organic compound 'A' on treatment with aqueous ammonia and heating forms compound 'B', which on heating with Br<sub>2</sub> and KOH forms a compound 'C' of molecular formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>7</sub>N. Write the names of the compound 'A', 'B' and 'C'.
  - b) Give reason

43)

- a) Aliphatic amines of lower molecular mass soluble in water.
- b) Dimethylamine is more basic than methyl amine.

(3+1+1)

- a) Write the reaction to show that carbonyl group in Glucose is an aldehydic group.
- b) What is 'Zwitter ion' of amino acid? Give it's general structure.
- c) How many hydrogen bonds are present in Guanine and Cytosine.

(2+2+1)

## PART-E (Problems)

VII Answer any THREE of the following. Each question carries three marks.

3x3 = 9

44) Calculate the osmotic pressure of 5%  $\left(\frac{M}{V}\right)$  solution of urea at 300K.

[Molar mass of urea is 60g/mol]

- 18gm of Glucose (C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub>) is dissolved in 1 Kg of water in a saucepan. At what temperature will water boil at 1.013 bar ? [K<sub>b</sub> for water is 0.52 K Kg mol<sup>-1</sup>, Molecular mass of Glucose is 180 g/mol. B.P of water is 100°C].
- 46) The resistance of a 1 M salt solution occupying a volume between two platinum electrodes 1.8 cm apart and 5.4 cm² in area was found be 32 Ω. Calculate the conductivity of a solution.
- In the button cells, widely used in watches and other devices in the following reaction takes place  $Zn_{(s)} + Ag_2O_{(s)} + H_2O_{(l)} \longrightarrow Zn_{(aq)}^{2+} + 2Ag_{(s)} + 2OH_{(aq)}^{\bigcirc}$

Determine  $\Delta G^{0}$  for the reaction.

$$\left[E_{Zn}^{0} = -0.76V \text{ and } E_{Ag}^{0} = +0.34V\right]$$

- 48) The rate of a particular reaction doubles when temperature changes from 27°C to 37°C. Calculate the energy of activation.
- The decomposition of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in CCl<sub>4</sub> at 318 K has been studied by monitoring the concentration of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in the solution. Initially, the concentration of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is 2.33 mol L<sup>-1</sup> and after 184 minute it is reduced to 2.08 mol L<sup>-1</sup> the reaction takes place according to the equation.

$$2N_2O_{5(g)} \longrightarrow 4NO_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)}$$

Calculate the average rate of reaction in terms of minutes and the rate of production of NO<sub>2</sub> during this period.