



## CHEMISTRY

### BOOKS - JEEVITH PUBLICATIONS CHEMISTRY

### (KANNADA ENGLISH)

### EXAM QUESTION PAPER JULY WITH ANSWER (2015)

#### Part A

1. On what factor the value of colligative property depends?

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2. Give an example for liquid solution in which solute is gas.

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3. How many Coulombs of electricity required to oxidise one mole of Al to  $Al^{3+}$ ?

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4. In a zero order reaction, the time taken to reduce the concentration of reactant from 50% to 25% is 30 minutes. What is the time required to reduce the concentration from 25% to 12.5%?

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5. Name the enzyme used in the inversion of cane sugar.

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6. Which metal is refined by Van-Arkel method?

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7. Name the noble gas which does not have general noble gas electronic configuration  $ns^2. np^6$

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8.  $R - X + NaI \xrightarrow[\text{Acetone}]{\text{dry}} R - I + NaX$  what is the name of reaction ?

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9. Which oxidising agent used in Etard's-reaction ?

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10. Write the general structure of Zwitter ion.

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## Part B

1. Give any two differences between Frenkel and Schottky defects .

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2. State :

Kohlrauseh's law

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**3. State :**

Faraday first law of electrolysis

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**4. Calculate the half-life period of a first order reaction, if the rate constant of the reaction is  $6.93 \times 10^{-3} S^{-1}$ .**

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**5. Give reasons :**

Actinoids show variable oxidation states

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**6. Give reasons :**

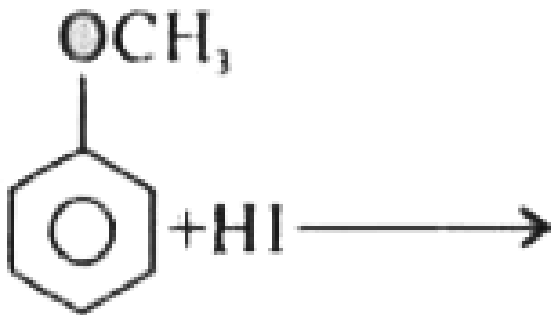
Cerium (Ce) exhibits +4 oxidation state

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7. Write the IUPAC name of major product formed in Friedel-Crafts acylation of anisole

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8. Complete the reaction



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9. How are carboxylic acid prepared from Grigoard reagent?

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10. What are antibiotics ? Give an example.

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11. What is Saponification? Give the equation to form sodium stearate by this method.

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1. Explain the reducing behaviour of carbon in the extraction of iron using Ellingham diagram.

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2. Name the gas liberated when zinc reacts with dil.  $HNO_3$

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3. Give reason :

$PH_3$  has lower boiling point than  $NH_3$

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4. Give reason :

Nitrogen is less reactive at room temperature.





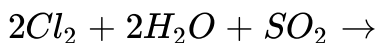
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5. Give the principles involved in the manufacture of sulphuric acid by contact process with equations :



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6. Complete the reaction



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7. Which halogen has highest electron affinity or electron gain enthalpy ?



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8. Give the structure of perchloric acid.

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9. 3d-series elements exhibit variable oxidation states. Why ?

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10. Calculate the magnetic moment of  $Mn^{2+}$  ion.

[Atomic number of Mn=25]

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11. Describe the manufacture of potassium dichromate from chromite ore.

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12. With the help of Valence Bond Theory (VBT) explain hybridisation, geometry and magnetic property of  $[CoF_6]^{2-}$  hexafluoridocobaltate (III) ion.

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13. What is the IUPAC name of  $[Cr(NH_3)_3(H_2O)_3]Cl_3$  ?

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14. Give the facial (fac) and meridional (mer) isomeric structures of  $[Co(NH_3)_3(NO_2)_3]$ .

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1. Calculate the number of particles in Body Centered Cubic (BCC) lattice.

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2. An element having atomic mass 107.9 u has FCC lattice. The edge length of its unit cell is 408.6 pm. Calculate density of the unit cell.

[Given,  $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{mol}^{-1}$ ].

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3. The boiling point of benzene is 353.23 K when 1.80 g of a non-volatile, non-ionising solute was dissolved in 90 g of benzene, the boiling point is raised to 354.11 K. Calculate the molar mass of

solute.

[Given  $K_b$  for benzene =  $2.53 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ ]

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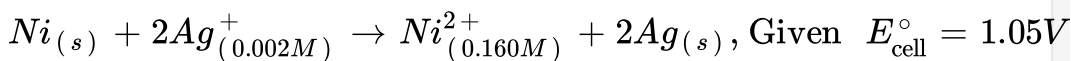
4. Write two differences between ideal and non-ideal solutions.

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5. Draw the neat labeled diagram of SHE and write its symbolic representation.

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6. Calculate the e.m.f. of the cell in which the following reaction takes place.





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7. Derive the integrated rate equation for rate constant of Zero order reaction.



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8. Show that the rate of first order reaction is doubled when concentration of the reactant is doubled.



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9. Give any two characteristics of chemisorption



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10. What is meant by selectivity of a catalyst ?

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11. Define

Brownian movement

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12. Define

Tyndall effect

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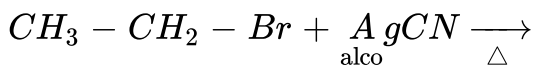
1. Explain the  $SN^2$  mechanism

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2. What is the reagent used in the conversion of alkyl halide into alkene?

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3. Complete the reaction.



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4. What are enantiomers ?

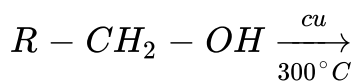
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5. Explain the Kolbe's reaction.

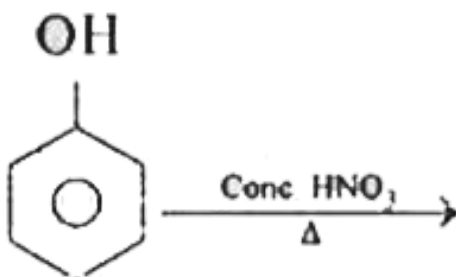
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6. Complete the reactions :



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7. Complete the following reaction



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8. Write the general equation of Williamson's ether synthesis

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9. How would you prepare acetaldehyde from acetyl chloride. Name the reaction.

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10. Name the reagent used in the conversion of ketone to hydrocarbon. Name the reaction.

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11. Acetaldehyde does not undergo Cannizzaro's reaction, Why?

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12. Name the major product formed when nitrous acid is treated with

Methylamine

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13. Aniline at low temperature.

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14. Explain the Hoffmann's bromamide reaction.

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15. Write the IUPAC name of  $(CH_3)_2N - CH_2 - CH_3$ .

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16. Give the Haworth structure of lactos.

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17. What are hormones ? Give an example.

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18. Which nitrogenous base present in DNA but not in RNA ?

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**19.** How is neoprene prepared ?

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**20.** What is bio-degradeable polymers ? Give example.

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**21.** What is vulcanisation ?

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