

## **CHEMISTRY**

## BOOKS - JEEVITH PUBLICATIONS CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

## MODEL QUESTION PAPER 3 FOR PRACTICE



1. Aquating animals are more confortable in cold water rather than in warm water. Give reason.



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2. What is hypertonic solution?



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3. Write the composition of rust?



**4.** What happens to the energy of activation of a reaction when positive catalyst is added?



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**5.** Give an example for protective colloid.



**6.** Name the method used to refine semiconducting metals.



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**7.** Mention the noble gas element used in cancer therapy.



**8.**  $2RX + 2Na \xrightarrow{\mathrm{dry}} R - R + 2NaX$ 

Write the name of the reaction.



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- **9.** Arrange the following in the increasing order of their acidity.
- (i)  $CH_3-CH_2-CH-COOH$
- (ii)  $CH_3 CH CH_2 COOH$
- (iii)  $CH_3 CH_2 CH_2 COOH$ .



10. Write the Zwitter ion structure of Glycine.



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Part B

**1.** In terms of band theory, what is the difference between a conductor and an insulator?



**2.** Find the mass of copper deiposited on cathode when a current of 1.5A is passed through copper sulphate solution for 5 minutes (At. Mass of Cu=63.5).



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**3.** Write any two differences between order and molecularity of a reaction?



**4.** Write the balanced equation for the reaction between acidified  $KMnO_4$  and oxalic acid. What is the importance of this reaction?



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**5.** Why is phenol more acidic than cresol?



**6.** How is benzaldehyde prepared by Etard's reaction?



**7.** Explain Hofmann's bromamide reaction with an example.



**8.** Wha is an antibiotic? Give an example.





**1.** Name any two ores of zinc. How is zinc extracted from zinc oxide?



**2.** What happens when ammonium dichromate crystals are heated?



**3.** How do you convert  $N_2$  to nitric oxide?



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4. Mention any one use of nitrogen.



**5.** Mention any two anomalous properties of nitrogen.



**6.** Write the structure of orthophosphoric acid?



**7.** How is chloirne gas prepared in laboratory.



8. Give reason "All halogens are coloured".



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9. Give reason:

Transition elements exhibit variable oxidation states.



**10.** Give reason:

 $Ti^{+4}$  ion is colourless.



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11. Give reason:

 $Cu^{+1}$  ion is diamagnetic.



**12.** Explain the preparation of  $KMnO_4$  from pyrolusite.



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**13.** Write the general electronic configuration of 3d series of transition elements.



**14.** Using VBT, explain the geometry and magnetic property of  $\left[CO(NH_3)_6\right]^{+3}$ .



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- **15.** Mention any one importance of coordination compounds in the field of
- (i) Biology
- (ii) Metallurgy.



**16.** identify the low spin complex in the following:

$$\left[CoF_{6}
ight]^{-3},\left[Ni(CN)_{4}
ight]^{-2}.$$



Part D

**1.** Calculate the number of atoms per unit cell of BCC.



**2.** Point out the differences between tetrahedral voids and octahedral voids.



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3. What type of semiconductor is formed when

13th group element iis doped with silicon?



**4.** 15 g of an unknown molecular substance was dissolved in 450 g of water. The resulting solution freezes at -  $0.34^{\circ}$ C. what is molar mass of the substance ?  $\left(K_f \text{ for water } = 1.86kkg \text{ mol}^{-1}\right)$ 



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**5.** What are azeotypes? Give an example.



**6.** The resistance of solution of salt occupying a volume of between two platinum electrodes 1.8 cm apart and  $5.4 \ cm^2$  in area was found to be 32 ohms. Calculate the conductivity of the solution.



**7.** Write the symbolic representation of standard hydrogen electrode and give its standard potential value.



**8.** Derive an integrated rate equation for the rate constant of a first-order reaction.



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**9.** Draw the graph for [R] versus time (t) for a zero order reaction. Give the relationship between the rate constant and the slope of the curve.



**10.** Give any differences between pysical adsorption and chemical adsorption.



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**11.** What is

- (i) Tyndall Effect.
- (ii) Peptisation.



- 1. How does bromo ethane react with
- (i) alcoholic KCN
- (ii) alcoholic AgCN



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2. Give an example for Wurtz-Fitting reaction.



**3.** How do you distinguish between primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols using Lucas reagent.



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**4.** What happens when benzene diazonium chloride is warmed with water?



- 5. How does benzaldehyde react with
- (i)  $NH_2OH$
- (ii) Nitrating mixture.



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- 6. Write the structure of
- (i) 3 hydroxybutanol
- (ii) 4-chloro acetophenone.



- **7.** i) Explain Hoffmann bromamide degradation for the preparation of aniline.
- ii) Give the IUPAC name of

$$CH_3 - NH - CH_2 - CH_3.$$



**8.** b) What is Hinsberg's reagent? Between  $CH_3NH_2$  and  $C_6H_5NH_2$  which is more basic?



**9.** What are reducing Zwitter ion form of an  $\alpha$ -amino acid.



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**10.** (i) Write the Zwitter ion form of an  $\alpha$ -amino acid.

(ii) Name the naturally occurring  $\alpha$ -amino acids that is not optically active.



**11.** What is copolymerization? Give an example with equation.



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- 12. Give an example for
- (i) Polymer fibre.
- (ii) thermosetting polymer.

