

India's Number 1 Education App

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - SUNSTAR CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

II PUC CHEMISTRY (ANNUAL EXAM QUESTION PAPER MARCH - 2014)



1. Define the term 'Molarity'.



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2. Mention the enthalpy of mixing $(\Delta_{
m mix} H)$ value to form an ideal solution.



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3. What is secondary cell?
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4. For the reaction $2HI o H_2 + I_2$.Write its molecularity.
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5. Write the catalyst used in the decomposition of potassium chlorate to get potassium chloride and oxygen.
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6. Name the refining method used to produce semiconductors.
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7. Give reason for chemical inertness of noble gases.



8. $CH_3Br + AgF o CH_3F + AgBr$. Name the reaction.



9. Mention the hybridised state of carbonyl carbon.



10. Which is the nitrogen base present only in RNA but not in DNA?



1. Aluminium crystallizes in an FCC structare. Atomic radius of the metal is 125pm. Calculate the edge length of unit cell of the metal.

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2. What is molar conductivity? How is it related to the conductivity of a solution whose concentration is $Cmolm^{-3}$?



3. Define collision frequency. Give an example for Pseudo-first order reaction.



4. What is lanthanoid contraction? Mention the cause for it.



5. Complete the following reaction:

- i) $R-CH_2-OH \stackrel{Cu}{\underset{573K}{\longrightarrow}}$
- ii) $CH_3-CH=CH_2+H_2O \stackrel{H^+}{\longrightarrow}$
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6. Explain Rosenmund reduction of benzoyl chloride.



7. What are food preservatives? Give an example.



8. Mention a drug which can act, both as an analgesic as well as an antipyretic. Name an artificial sweetening agent.



Part C

1. Draw labelled diagram of Hall-Heroult electrolytic cell for the extraction of aluminium write anode and cathode reactions.



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2. For the manufacture of Ammonia by Haber's process, write the equation and optimum conditions for maximum yield of ammonia.



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- 3. Write the equation for
- i) The action of SO_2 with chlorine in the presence of charcoal
- ii) The action of SO_3 with concentrated sulphuric acid
- iii) The action of ozone with lead sulphide.



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4. Complete the following equation:

i)
$$2NaOH + Cl_2
ightarrow (ext{Cold and dilute})$$

(Excess)

- ii) $2FeSO_4 + H_2SO_4 + Cl_2
 ightarrow$
- iii) $Cl_2+3F_2
 ightarrow$



5. Explain the manufacture of Potassium dichromate from chromite ore.



electrons?

- **6.** With reference to the first row transition series:
- i) Name the metal which possesses maximum number of oxidation states.
- ii) Among Zn^{+2} and Cu^{+2} which is colourless?
- iii) Between Ti^{2+} and V^{2+} which ion contains more number of unpaired

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7. Using valence bond theory account for the geometry and magnetic nature of $\left[NiCl_4\right]^{2-}$ ion. (Atomic number of Ni =28).



8. Give the IUPAC name of $\left[Ti(H_2O)_6\right]^{3+}$. Draw cis and trans isomers of $\left[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2\right]$.



Part D

1. Calculate the packing efficiency in a simple cubic lattice.



2. What is Frenkel defect? Give an example.

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3. On dissolving 2.34g of non-electrolyte solute in 40g of benzene, the

3. On dissolving 2.34g of non-electrolyte solute in 40g of benzene, the boiling point of solution was higher than benzene by 0.81K. Kb value for benzene is 2.53 K $kgmol^{-1}$.Calculate the molar mass of solute. [Molar mass of benzene is 78 $gmol^{-1}$]



4. State Henry's law. Write its mathematical form.



5. Draw a neat labeled diagram of Standard Hydrogen Electrode (SHE). Write its Half-Cell reaction.



6. b) Calculate $\Delta_r G^{\circ}$ for the following reaction:

$$Fe^{+2}_{(aq)}+Ag^{+}_{(aq)}
ightarrow Fe^{+3}_{(aq)}+Ag(s). \hspace{0.5cm} ext{(Given: $E^{\circ}_{ ext{cell}}=+0.03V$, $F=$}$$



7. a) The rate of a particular reaction doubles when the temperature changes from 300 K to 310 K. Calculate the energy of activation of the reaction. [Given : $R=8.314~{
m JK}^{-1}~{
m mol}^{-1}$].



8. b) Show that the half - life period of a first order reaction is independent of initial concentration of reacting species.



9. Write any two differences between physisorption and chemisorption.



10. i) Mention the role of alum in the purification of drinking water.

ii) Give an example for oil dispersed in water emulsion.



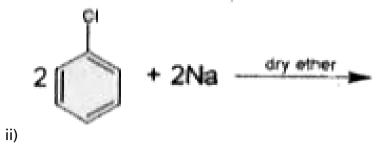
11. a) i) write the equations for the steps in SN1 mechanism of the conversion of tertiary butyl bromide in to tertiary butyl alcohol.

ii) Haloarenes are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reactions than Haloalkanes. Give a reason.



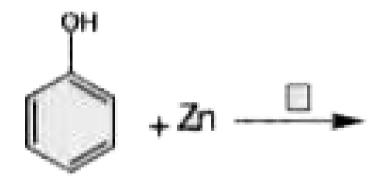
12. b) Complete the following equation:

i)
$$C_2H_5OH + SOCl_2
ightarrow$$





- 13. i) Explain the preparation of phenol from cumene.
- ii) Complete the reaction:

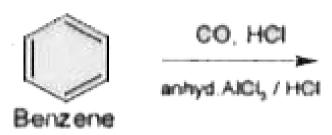




- **14.** Explain Williamson's ether synthesis.
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15. i) How do you convert benzoic acid to benzamide? Write the reaction.

ii) Complete the reaction:





16. What happens when the carbonly compounds are treated with hydrazine? Write the reaction.



17. i) Explain Hoffmann bromamide degradation for the preparation of aniline.

ii) Give the IUPAC name of $CH_3-NH-CH_2-CH_3.$



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



19. i) Name the water insoluble component of starch.

- ii) Mention one water soluble vitamin.
- iii) Is Lysine an essential or non-essential amino acid?
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20. Write the structure of Maltose.



- **21.** i) Explain the preparation of Buna-N.
- ii) Give an example for thermosetting polymer.



22. Name the monomers used in the preparation of polythene and natural rubber.

