# ©゙" doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - ARIHANT PUBLICATION

## EXAMINATION PAPER 2018

Group A

1. Choose and write the correct answer of the
following

What is the product of the following reaction
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \xrightarrow[60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}]{\mathrm{HgSO}_{4} / \mathrm{dilH}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}}$
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{H}$
c. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\|}-\mathrm{H}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

## Answer:

- Watch Video Solution

2. The product formed during hydrolysis of methyl nitrile in acid medium is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\|} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{NH}_{2} \\
& \text { B. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{OH} \\
& \text { c. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\stackrel{\mathrm{O}_{\|}^{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{H}}{ }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer:

## 3. Vitamin $B_{12}$ is known as -

A. Thiamine

B. Riboflavin

C. Pyridoxine
D. Cyanocobalamine

## Answer:

4. The overall order of reaction which has rate expression, Rate $=K[A]^{1 / 2}[B]^{3 / 2}$ is
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. Zero

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
5. The alloy containing a non-metal is $\qquad$
A. brass
B. bronze
C. steel
D. white metal

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
6. A transition metal ion has configuration
$[A r] 3 d^{4}$ is in tripositive oxidation state. Its
atomic number is
A. 25
B. 26
C. 32
D. 19

## Answer:

D Watch Video Solution

## 7. The total number of atoms per unit cell of a

## face centred cubic crystal is

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

Answer:

D Watch Video Solution
8. The inert gas used in beacon lights is

D Watch Video Solution
9. The unit of rate constant for a zero order reaction is

## - Watch Video Solution

10. In ZnS crystal, $\mathrm{Zn}^{2+}$ ions occupy
void.
11. Between formaldehyde and acetaldehyde which gives Cannizzaro's reaction ?

## D Watch Video Solution

12. What is the molarity of $10 \%(w / v) \mathrm{NaOH}$ solution?
13. What is the value of spin only magnetic moment of $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ ion?

- Watch Video Solution

14. Write the IUPAC name of isopropyl alcohol

- Watch Video Solution

Group B

1. What happens when calcium açetate is dry distilled?

- Watch Video Solution

2. Give two difference between crystalline and amorphous solids.

D Watch Video Solution
3. What are antibiotics? Writedown the name of two antibiotics.

## D Watch Video Solution

4. Write the IUPAC name of the following compounds .
(a) $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right] \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$ (b) $\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CO})_{5}$

- Watch Video Solution

5. With an example, explain roasting.

## D Watch Video Solution

6. 50 ml of $\frac{N}{10} \mathrm{NaOH}$. solution, 100 ml of $\frac{N}{5}$

NaOH solution and $500 \mathrm{mlof} \mathrm{N} / 2^{`}$
NaOH
solution are mixed together. What is the strength of the resultant solution?

## D Watch Video Solution

# 7. Explain why HCl is a gas and HF is a liquid at 

 room temperature.D Watch Video Solution
8. How can you convert ethanol to ethene?

## D Watch Video Solution

9. What are tranquilisers?
10. Prove that for a 1st order reaction, the time taken for $99 \%$ completion of the reaction is twice the time required for the completion of $90 \%$ of the reaction.

D Watch Video Solution
11. What are addition and condensation polymerisation? Give one example of each.
12. What is a semiconductor? What aren-type and p-type semiconductors?

## - Watch Video Solution

13. Explain why transition metal ions are usually coloured.

- Watch Video Solution

14. Explain the amphoteric behaviour of amino acids.

D Watch Video Solution
15. Differentiate between multimolecular and macromolecular colloids.

D Watch Video Solution
16. Boiling point of water is $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate
the boiling point of an aqueous solution containing 5 g urea (mol. mass $=60$ ) in 100 g water. $\left(K_{b}\right.$ for water $=0.52 \mathrm{~K} . \mathrm{kg} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$

## - Watch Video Solution

17. What is lanthanide contraction? Write any two of its consequences.
18. $\mathrm{FeSO}_{4}$, solution mixed with $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$, solution in 1:1 molar ratio gives the test for $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ ion but $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}$, solution mixed with aqueous ammonia in1:4 molar ratio does not give the test for $C u^{2+}$ ion. Explain.

## - Watch Video Solution

19. Why phenol is acidic in nature ?
20. Explain the Hofnann bromamide reaction with one example.

## D Watch Video Solution

Group C

1. State and exlain Kohlarausch.s law of
independent migration of ions.

The equivalent conductance of infinite dilution
$\left(A_{0}\right)$ for sodium acetate, sodium chloride and
hydrochloric acid are 78, 109 and 384
$o h m^{-1} \mathrm{~cm}^{2} \mathrm{~g}$.

Calculate the $A_{0}$ of acetic acid .

- Watch Video Solution

2. Write the assumptions of crystal field theory. Discuss the patterm of splitting of dorbitals under the effect of an octahedral crystal field.
3. Define an expression for the rate constant of a 1st order reaction. Define half life period. A
first order reaction takes 69.3 minutes for $50 \%$ completion. How much time will be needed for 80\% completion?

## - Watch Video Solution

4. How can you distinguish between primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols? With equation explain how does ethyl alcohol react
with (i) acidified $K_{2} C r_{20}-7$, solution and(ii) phosphorous pentachloride?

## D Watch Video Solution

5. How can you distinguish between primary ,secondary and tertiary alcohols ? With equation explain how does ethyl alcohol reacts with phosphorus pentachloride.
6. An organic compound (A) with molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{H}_{8} \mathrm{O}$ forms an orange precipitate with 2, 4 dinitrophenyl hydrazine and gives yellow precipitate on heating with iodine in presence of sodium hydroxide. It neither reduces Tollen's reagent nor Fehling solution and it also does not decolourise bromine water or Baeyer's reagent. On drastic oxidation with chromic acid it gives a carboxylic acid (B) having molecular formula
$\mathrm{C}_{7} \mathrm{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}_{2}$. Identify the compound (A) and

## - Watch Video Solution

## 7. What is Willámson synthesis?

## - Watch Video Solution

