



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS CHEMISTRY (TAMIL ENGLISH)

EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER -JUNE 2019



 The type of H-bonding and intra orthonitro phenol and -nitro phenol are
 Respectively.

A. Inter molecular H-bonding and intra molecular H-bondingB. Intra molecular H-bonding and inter molecular H-bonding

C. Intra molecular H-bonding and no Hbonding D. Intra molecular H-bonding and intra

molecular H-bonding

Answer:



2. When an ideal gas undergoes unrestrained

expansion, on cooling occurs because the molecules

A. are above the inversion temperature

B. exert on attractive force on each other

C. do work equal to the loss in kinetic

energy

D. collide with loss of energy

Answer:

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3. Among the following statements, which on

is/are correct?

(i) During cyclic process the amount of heat

absorbed by the surrounding is equal to work

done on the surrounding.

(ii) Refractive index is an example for intensive property.

(iii) If the enthalpy change of a process is positive then the process is spontaneous.(iv) If the enthalpy change of a process is positive then the process is spontaneous.

A. (i),(ii),(iii)

B. (i),(iv)

C. (ii),(iv)

D. (ii)only

Answer:

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4. Assertion: Mixture of carbon tetrachloride and chloroform show positive deviation Raoult's law.Reason: In the mixture, the inter molecular force of attraction between chloroform and carbon tetrachloride is weaker than those between olecules of carbon tetrachloride and chloroform molecules A. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion. B. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is not the correct explanation for assertion.

- C. Both assertion and reason are false.
- D. Assertion is true, but reason is false.

Answer:

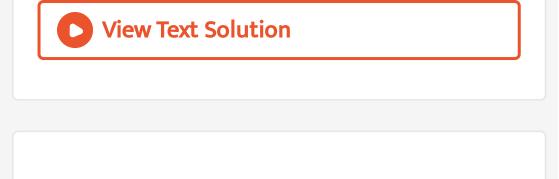


5. Shape and hybridisation of IF_5 are.....

A. Trigonal bipyramidal , sp^3d^2

B. Trigonal bipyramidal, sp^3 d

- C. Squra pyramidal, sp^3d^2
- D. Octahedral sp^3d^2



6. Which of the following species is not electrophile in nature?

A. Cl^+

- $\mathsf{B}.\,BH_3$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,H_3O^+$
- D. $^+NO_2$





7. group is ortho para directing and

deactivating group,

A. amino

B. methyl

C. halogen

D. aldehyde



8. The raw material for Rasching process is.....

A. chloro benzene

B. phenol

C. benzene

D. anisole



9.cause kidney damage.

A. Cadmium, Mercury

B. Lead, Cadmium

C. Freon, Fluoride

D. Copper, Cadmium

Answer:





1. What is syn gas? How it is prepared?



2. Write any two similarities between beryllium

and aluminum

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3. What is inversion temperature?





4. What is the effect of added inert gas on the

reaction of equilibrium?



5. Linear form of carbon dioxide molecule has

two polar bonds. Yet the molecule has zero

dipole moment. Why?

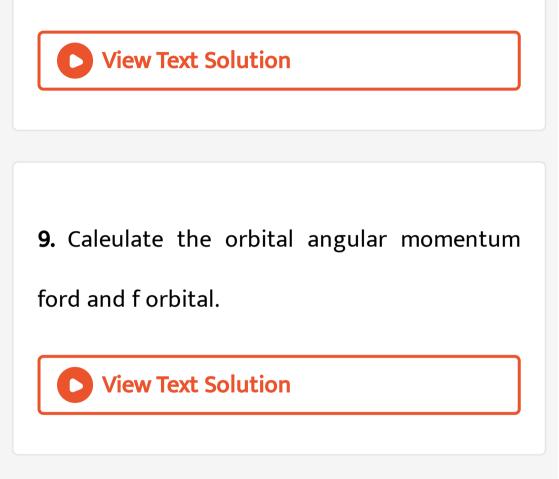
6. How do you detect the presence of nitrogen and sulphur together in an organic compound?



7. What happens when acethylene undergoes

ozonolysis?

8. What is Green chemistry?



Part lii

1. What do you understand by the term mole ?

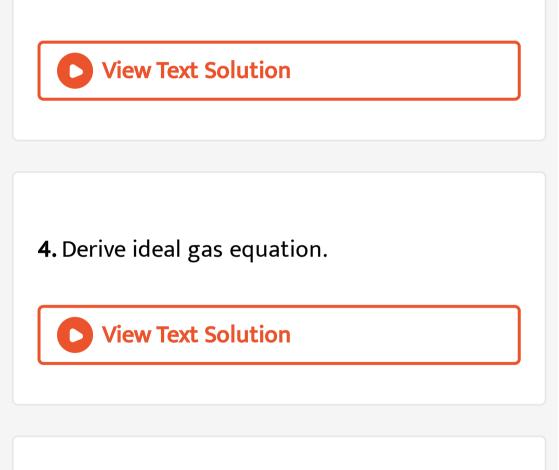
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2. Ionisation potential of nitrogen is greater than that of oxygen . Explain by giving appropriate reason.



3. Among the alkali metal halides, which is

covalent? Explain with reason.



5. Define molar heat capacity. Give its unit.

6. What is vapour pressure of a liquid? What is

relative lowering of vapour pressure?



7. Explain a suitable method for purifying and

separating liquids present in a mixture having

very close boiling point

8. What is polymerisation? Explain the two

types of polymerisation reaction of acetylene.



9. The bond length between all the four carbon atoms is same in 1, 3 - butadine. Explain with reason.

10. (1) What are auto redox reactions? Give example.

(ii) Define orbital. What are the n and I values

of $3p_x$ and $4d_{x^2-y^2}$ electron?



11. (i) Why hydrogen peroxide is stored in plastic containers, so in class container(ii) Give the general electronic condition of ladies and actinides.





Part Iv

1. (i) Why blue colour appears during the dissolution of alkali metals in liquid ammonia? (ii) What is Boyle's temperature? What happens to real gases above and below the Boyle's temperature?

2. (i) Derive the relation between K_p and K_c
for general homogeneous gaseous reaction.
(ii) How do you measure heat changes of a constant pressure ?
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3. Drew the M.O diagram of oxygen molecule. Calculate its bond order and magnetic character.

(ii) Draw and explain the graph obtained by

plotting solubility versus temperature for

calcium chloride.



4. Write the IUPAC mane of the following compounds :Write is the IUPAC names of the following

compunds :



5. Explin about inductive effect.

(ii) What do you mean by conformation ?

Explain about staggered conformation in

ethane .



6. Among the following compounds, o-dichloro benzene and p-dichloro benzene, which has higher melting point ? Explain with reason.(ii) Write notes on the adverse effect caused by ozone depletion.



7. (i) Calculate the uncertainty in the position of an electron, if the uncertainty in its velocity is $5.7 \times 10^5 \text{ms}^{-1}$ (ii) What is the mass of glucose $(C_6 H_{12} 2 O_6)$ in it one litre solution hich is isotonic with $6gl - ^{-1}$ of uren (NH_2CONH_2) ?

8. (i) An organic compound (A) of molecular formula $C_2H_6O_7$ on heating with conc. H_2SO_4 gives compound (B). (B) on treating with cold dilute alkaline $KMnO_4$ gives compound (C). Identify (A). (B) and (C) and explain the reactions.

(ii) A simple aromatic hydrocarbon (A) reacts with chlorine to give compound (B). Compound (B) reacts with ammonia to give compound (C) which undergoes carbylamine reaction. Identify (A), (B) and (C) and explain the reactions.

