## Intermediate Part First

Roll No. **CHEMISTRY GROUP - II** (Subjective) Time: 02:40 Hours Marks: 68 SECTION - I 2. Write short answers of any EIGHT parts. 16 (i) Define gram atom. Give example. (ii) How many molecules are present in 3.6 gram of H<sub>2</sub>O? (iii) Mg atom is twice heavier than that of carbon atom. How? (iv) Define Charles's Law. Give its mathematical form. What is the physical significance of van der Waals' constants "a" and "b". Give their units. (v) (vi) Write any two applications of plasma. (vii) Justify that the distance gaps between different orbits go on increasing from the lower to the higher orbits. (viii) Why the positive rays are called canal rays? (ix) Calculate mass of electron by using e/m value. (x) Define exothermic reaction. Give example. (xi) What are spontaneous and non-spontaneous reactions? Give example. (xii) Prove that:  $q_0 = \Delta H$ 3. Write short answers of any EIGHT parts. 16 (i) Give any two qualities of an ideal solution. Prove that:  $\frac{\Delta p}{p^{\circ}} = x_2$ (iii) What is meant by liquids practically immiscible? (iv) What is meant by catalytic poisoning? (v) Define rate of reaction. Give its units. (vi) How order of reaction is determined by a method of large excess? (vii) What is solvent extraction? (viii) How moderate cooling is advantageous over slow cooling in crystallization process? (ix) What is the significance of distribution coefficient in chromatography? (x) Ice floats over water. Justify it. (xi) Show hydrogen bonding in alcohol and water. (xii) Define liquid crystals with an example. 4. Write short answers of any SIX parts. 12 Why 2nd ionization energy value is greater than 1st? (i) (ii)Define bond energy. Give example. (iii) Draw molecular orbital diagram of nitrogen molecule. (iv) Define solubility product. (v) State Le-Chatelier's principle. (vi) Justify that chemical equilibrium is dynamic in nature. (vii) Write two functions of salt bridge. (viii) Define electrode potential. (ix) What is meant by E.M.F of cell? SECTION – II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks. compounds are determined? (b) What pressure is exerted by a mixture of 2.00g of H<sub>2</sub> and 8.00g of N<sub>2</sub> at 273K in a 10dm<sup>3</sup> vessel?

5. (a) What is combustion analysis? How the percentages of various elements present in an organic 04 04 6. (a) Describe the measurement of vapour pressure by manometric method with diagram. 03,01 (b) How the enthalpy of combustion of substance can be measured by bomb calorimeter. Explain with diagram. 03,01 7. (a) Define and explain: (i) Atomic emission spectrum (ii) Atomic absorption spectrum 04 (b)  $N_2(g)$  and  $H_2(g)$  combine to give  $NH_3(g)$ . The value of  $K_c$  in this reaction at 500°C is  $6.0 \times 10^{-2}$ . Calculate the value of K<sub>p</sub> for this reaction. 04 8. (a) Define hybridization and explain hybridization in NH<sub>3</sub>. 01,03 (b) Write note on alkaline battery. 04 9. (a) Differentiate between hydration and hydrolysis. Describe with two examples in each case. 02,02 (b) How does the Arrhenius equation help us to calculate the energy of activation of a reaction. 04