Intermediate Part First

CHEMISTRY (Subjective) GROUP - II

Time: 02:40 Hours

Marks: 68

SECTION - I 16 Write short answers of any EIGHT parts. Many reactions taking place in our surrounding involve limiting reactant. Justify with examples. (i) Define mole with example. (ii) Discuss reason for low actual yield. (iii) Describe sintered glass crucible. (iv) Discuss folding of filter paper briefly. (v) (vi) Give uses of chromatography. (vii) Define effusion with one example. (viii) Explain Boyl's law from kinetic molecular theory of gases. (ix) Derive units of 'a' and 'b' used in van der Waals equation of real gas. How K_c is used to predict direction of reaction? (xi) Discuss effect of pressure change on reaction $2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightleftharpoons 2SO_3(g)$ (xii) Define pKa and pKb 16 3. Write short answers of any EIGHT parts. Complete these nuclear reactions: (a) ${}_{2}^{4}\text{He} + {}_{4}^{9}\text{Be} \rightarrow$ (b) ${}_{7}^{14}\text{N} + {}_{40}^{1}\text{n} \rightarrow$ Differentiate between continuous and line spectrum. (ii) Calculate ionization energy of H-atom. (iii) (b) Frequency and wavelength Give relationship between (a) Energy and Frequency (iv) What are advantages of vacuum distillation? (v) Evaporation is a cooling process. Explain why? (vi) (vii) The crystals showing isomorphism mostly have the same atomic ratios. Explain the statement. (viii) Molecular solids are relatively soft. Why? (ix) Define upper consulate temperature. What are azeotropic mixture? (x) (xi) What do you mean by poisoning of a catalyst? (xii) What do you mean by heterogeneous catalysis? Give two examples. 12 4. Write short answers of any SIX parts. Why size of anion is always larger than its neutral atom? (i) Why second ionization energy is greater than first? (ii) Define bond length. Give two factors affecting bond length. (iii) Define bond order. Give its formula. (iv) Burning of candle is spontaneous process. Justify. (v) Define enthalpy of combustion. Give one example. (vi) (vii) Why enthalpy of some compounds cannot be measured directly? (viii) What is anodized aluminum? Give its use. (ix) What is the function of salt bridge? Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks. SECTION - II 5. (a) What is limiting reactant? How does it control the quantity of the product formed? Explain with 04 three examples. (b) What are covalent solids? Discuss six properties of covalent solids in detail. 04 6. (a) What pressure is exerted by a mixture of 2.00g of H₂ and 8.00g of N₂ at 273K in a 10dm³ vessel? 04 (b) Write four defects of Bohr's model. 04 7. (a) Define orbital hybridization and explain the structure of ethyne (C₂H₂) according to hybridization 01,03 (b) The solubility product of Ag₂CrO₄ is 2.6×10⁻² at 25°C. Calculate the solubility of the compound. 04 8. (a) Explain Hess's law of constant heat summation giving one example. 04 (b)Describe the construction and working of galvanic cell. 04 9. (a) Explain the measurement of boiling point elevation by Landsberger's method. 04 (b)Explain the effect of concentration of reactants on rate of reaction. 04

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