Roll No. Intermediate Part Second CHEMISTRY GROUP - I (Subjective) Time: 02:40 Hours Marks: 68 SECTION - I 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16 Give two chemical reactions of ZnO which prove its amphoteric character. (i) (ii)Alkali metals give ionic hydrides. Give justification for the statement. What happens when gypsum is strongly heated? (iii) (iv) What is lime mortar? (v) Why do  $K_2CrO_4$  and  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  show similar properties in aqueous solution? (vi) Transition elements show variable oxidation state. Give reason. (vii) What is  $\beta$ -elimination reaction? Give one example. (viii) How would you prepare n-butane and ethane from ethyl chloride? (ix)What is thermoplastic polymer? Give two examples. What is denaturation of proteins? Give one example. (x) (xi) Mention two points of difference between DNA and RNA. (xii) What is requirement for a compound to be used as a fertilizer? 3. Write short answers to any EIGHT parts. 16 Define the "Ring Test" for the confirmation of the presence of nitrate ions in the solution. (i) Why is SO<sub>3</sub> dissolved in H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and not in water? (ii) Write four uses of bleaching powder. (iii) Why HF is weaker acid than HCℓ? (iv) (v) Define functional group. Give the functional group of ether and carboxylic acid. Define Tauto merism. Give an example. (vi) (vii) How is ethyne prepared on industrial scale? (viii) How is Raney Nickel prepared? Give its one use. (ix) Convert ethene into ethyl alcohol. (x)How is ozone damaged in stratosphere by chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)? Differentiate between primary and secondary pollutants. (xii) How does acid rain affect environment? 4. Write short answers to any SIX parts. 12 What are silicates? How sodium silicate is prepared? (i) What is boric acid? How it is prepared in laboratory? (ii) Why are liquid silicones preferred over ordinary organic lubricants? (iii) Why nitration of toluene is faster than benzene? (iv) How will you distinguish between methanol and ethanol? (v) Describe the term esterification using ethyl alcohol as an example. (vi) (vii) How will you distinguish between acetone and ethyl alcohol? (viii) How would you convert acetic acid into acetamide? What is peptide bond? Write the formula of a dipeptide. SECTION - II Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries 08 marks. 5. (a) What are metals? Give their properties with examples. 01.03 (b) What are two major problems in diaphragm cell? How they are solved? 02,02 6. (a) What is disproportionation reaction? Explain reactions of chlorine with cold and hot NaOH. 01,03 (b) Describe digestion and pulp washing in neutral sulphite semi-chemical process. 02,02 04 7. (a) Explain the reforming of petroleum with suitable example. (b)Differentiate between E<sub>2</sub> and E<sub>1</sub> reactions mechanism. 04 8. (a) How can you prepare the following from ethyne: (i) Acetaldehyde (ii) Vinyl acetylene (iii) Glyoxal (iv) Acetonitrile 01,01,01,01 (b) How ethanal can react with following: 01,01,01,01 (i) HCN (ii) NaHSO<sub>3</sub> (iii) I<sub>2</sub>/NaOH (iv) NaBH<sub>4</sub> 9. (a) What is resonance and discuss structure of benzene by resonance method? (b) Explain following terms using ethyl alcohol as an example: (i) Esterification (ii) Ether formation (iii) Oxidation (iv) Dehydration 04