



**II. Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate word from those given in the brackets: 1 x 5 = 5**

[ethene, 2,2 dimethylpropane, sodalime,  $-57.3\text{kJmol}^{-1}$ , candela]

16. The SI unit of luminous intensity is \_\_\_\_\_
17. \_\_\_\_\_ is the reagent used for decarboxylation.
18. Standard enthalpy of neutralization of NaOH and HCl is \_\_\_\_\_.
19. The IUPAC name of neo-pentane is \_\_\_\_\_.
20. The product formed when ethanol is heated with conc sulphuric acid is \_\_\_\_\_.

**PART B**

**III. Answer any five of the following. Each question carries two marks.**

**5 x 2 = 10**

21. Calculate the number of molecules present in 10 mg of water.
22. Show that  $\text{pH} + \text{pOH} = 14$
23. Write the molecular orbital configuration of carbon molecule.
24. What are intensive property? Give an example.
25. State Pauli's exclusion principle.
26. Explain Friedel-Crafts reaction with suitable example.
27. Give equation for the conversion of ethyne to ethene. Name the reaction.
28. Calculate the oxidation number of Mn in  $\text{KMnO}_4$ .
29. Mention the conditions for a reaction to be spontaneous.

**PART C**

**IV. Answer any three of the following. Each question carries three marks**

**3 x 3 = 9**

30. a) Write the general outer electronic configuration of d-block elements  
b) How does atomic radii vary across the period and down the group? (1+2)
31. Calculate the formal charge on all the oxygen atom in ozone.
32. Explain the formation of  $\text{BF}_3$  molecule based on hybridization. (2+1)
33. Explain the formation of  $\text{NH}_3$  molecule based on VSEPR theory.
34. Balance the redox reaction by half reaction method in acidic medium  
 $\text{Fe}^{+2} + \text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} \longrightarrow \text{Fe}^{+3} + \text{Cr}^{3+}$

**V. Answer any three of the following. Each question carries three marks**

**3 x 3 = 9**

35. Explain the emission spectrum of hydrogen with a neat labeled diagram.
36. What are Quantum numbers? Mention significance of all four quantum numbers.
37. For the element Cr,
  - 1) Write the electronic configuration
  - 2) How many unpaired electrons present in it?
  - 3) To which block of the periodic table it belongs?
- 38) Derive the relationship between  $C_P$  and  $C_V$  for an ideal gas.
- 39) Derive Ostwald dilution law for a weak acid.
- 40) a) What is common ion effect?  
b) Derive the relation between solubility and solubility product of salt of type  $\text{AB}_2$

## PART-D

**VI. Answer any TWO of the following. Each question carries five marks.**

**5 x 2=10**

- 41) a) Write the principle and calculation involved in the estimation of carbon and hydrogen present in organic compound by Liebig's method.  
b) What is functional isomerism? Give an example
42. a) Explain the mechanism of chlorination of methane.  
b) Give any two differences between electromeric and mesomeric effect.
43. a) Explain the mechanism of Friedel-Crafts acylation of benzene.  
b) Draw the sawhorse conformation of ethane.
44. a) Explain the formation of benzene from sodium benzoate.  
b) Give equation for the following conversions:  
i) Phenol to Benzene.  
ii) calcium carbide to acetylene.

**VII. Answer any four of the following. Each question carries three marks**

**4 x 3= 12**

45. An Organic compound contains 26.66% carbon, 2.22% hydrogen and 71.12% oxygen. The molecular mass of the compound is 90. Find molecular formula.
46. Dinitrogen and dihydrogen react with each other to produce ammonia according to the following chemical equation.  $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3\text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$  Calculate the mass of ammonia produced if  $2 \times 10^3$  g dinitrogen reacts with  $1 \times 10^3$  g of dihydrogen.
47. Calculate the wave number and wavelength of first line in Balmer series of hydrogen spectrum.  
(Given:  $R_H = 1.09677 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$ )
48. Calculate the energy of one mole of photon of radiation whose frequency is  $5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$ .
49. The standard enthalpies of combustion of carbon, hydrogen and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  are  $-393.5 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$ ,  $-285.83 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$  and  $-3267 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$  respectively. Calculate the standard enthalpy of formation of  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$ .
50. Calculate the total work done when one mole of a gas expands isothermally and reversibly from an initial volume of  $10 \text{ dm}^3$  to a final volume of  $20 \text{ dm}^3$  at  $298 \text{ K}$ . ( $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )
51. Calculate  $\Delta G^0$  for the hydrolysis of sucrose. The equilibrium constant  $K_C$  is  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  at  $300 \text{ K}$ . ( $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ).
52.  $K_a$  for  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  is  $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$  and  $K_b$  for  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  is  $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ . Calculate the pH of ammonium acetate?

\*\*\*