

Instructions:

- i) The question paper has four parts A, B, C and D. All the parts are compulsory.
- ii) Write balanced chemical equations and draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
- iii) Use log tables and simple calculator if necessary.

PART - A**I Answer ALL questions**

10×1=10

- 1) What is a mole?
- 2) Write Ideal gas equation for 'n' moles of gas.
- 3) Give the relationship between K_p and K_c .
- 4) Bohrium has atomic number 107. Write its IUPAC name.
- 5) What is the Oxidation number of the element in free state?
- 6) How many valence electron are present in Alkali metal?
- 7) Mention the elements act as both metal and non-metal in the Periodic Table.
- 8) Why BF_3 is electron deficient molecule?
- 9) Indicate sigma and Pi bonds of the molecule $CH_2 = C = CH_2$.
- 10) In which reaction Lindlar's catalyst is used.

PART - B**II Answer any FIVE of the following questions carrying Two marks.**

5×2 = 10

- 11) What is density? Write its SI unit.
- 12) State and explain Avogadro Law.
- 13) Write Leur's dot structure of carbon dioxide and Nitrogen molecule.
- 14) Name the alkalimetal has maximum hydration energy. And why?
- 15) Give the molecular formula of Borax and Bauxite.
- 16) Explain wrutz reaction with an example.
- 17) Draw cis and trans isomers of the following compounds.
(i) $CHCl = CHCl$, (ii) $C_2H_5CH_3C = CCH_3C_2H_5$
- 18) Mention any two gaseous air pollutants.

PART - C**III Answer any FIVE of the following questions carrying Three marks.**

5×3=15

- 19) What are transitional and Inner Transitional elements? Give an example of each.
- 20) Define dipole moment? Write the mathematical expression in terms of coulomb.
- 21) Name any 3 examples of electro philes and nucleophile.
- 22) Write the energy level diagram for molecular orbital of oxygen molecule and Bond order and magnetic property.
- 23) Explain the Redox reaction of $2Cu_2O_{(s)} + Cu_2S \rightarrow 6Cu(s) + SO_2(g)$ and write their oxidation number.
- 24) What are isotopes? Write the isotopes of hydrogen. Among these which one is radio active isotope?
- 25) Mention any three biological importance of sodium metal.
- 26) How diborane is prepared in the Laboratory. Write the molecular formula of Inorganic benzene.

PART-D

IV Answer any FIVE of the following questions carrying 5 marks.

5×5=25

- 27) A Compound contains 4.07% of Hydrogen 24.27% of carbon and 71.65% of chlorine. Its molar mass is 98.96g. What are its empirical and molecular formula?
- 28) (a) Calculate the energy of one mole of photons of radiation whose frequency is $5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$. 3
(b) In which region Lyman and Paschen series are appeared. 2
- 29) (a) How many total number of orbital and electrons are associated with principle quantum number $n=3$. 2
(b) Give the shapes of s, p, d, and f-orbitals and write the electronic configuration of Cu^{+1} . 3
- 30) (a) What is the mathematical expression for compressibility factor? How it varies with pressure. 2
(b) Calculate gas constant (R) value in SI-system. 3
- 31) (a) State and Illustrate Hess law of heat of summation. 3
(b) What are Thermochemical equations? Write thermochemical equation for combustion of Ethyl alcohol. 2
- 32) (a) Explain standard enthalpy of combustion with an example. 2
(b) Define entropy. What is the entropy change when gas is connected in to liquid. Give an example of intensive property.
- 33) (a) Calculate K_c for the reaction

$$\text{N}_{2(g)} + \text{O}_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_g$$
 At equilibrium the $[\text{N}_2]=3.0 \times 10^{-3}\text{M}$; $[\text{O}_2]=4.2 \times 10^{-3}\text{M}$
 and $[\text{NO}]=2.8 \times 10^{-3}\text{M}$ in a sealed vessel at 800K. 2
 (b) State Lechatelier's principle. Write K_c for the reaction $\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{SCN}^{-}(\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}(\text{SCN}^{2-})(\text{aq})$ 3
- 34) (a) Calculate ionisation constant K_b and $\text{p}K_b$ Give that, the pH of 0.004M hydrazene. Solution is 9.7. 4
(b) What is the Geometry of Hydronium ion. 1

V Answer any TWO of the following questions carrying 5 marks.

2×5=10

- 35) (a) Explain functional group Isomerism with an example. 2
(b) How C and H are detected by copper (II) oxide method. 2
(c) Mention the elements are detected by Lassaigne's Reagent. 1
- 36) How Nitrogen is estimated by Kjeldahl's method. 5
- 37) (a) Explain the mechanism of Hydrogen bromide added to propane. 3
(b) How methane is obtained from decarboxylation reaction. 2