### JGI JAIN COLLEGE, JAYANAGAR II PUC CHEMISTRY MOCK PAPER – 2

Time: 3 Hours 15 min

### **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 labeled diagrams wherever asked.
- *iii)* Use log tables and simple calculators if necessary.
- (Use of scientific calculators is not allowed)

#### PART-A

#### I. Answer ALL the questions (Each question carries one mark)

(Answer each question in one word or in one sentence)

- 1. What are isotonic solutions?
- 2. Components of a non-ideal binary solution cannot be completely separated by fractional distillation. Why?
- 3. Mention the concentration of  $H^+$  ions in the solution used in SHE.
- 4. What is collision frequency?
- 5. What type of ore is concentrated by gravity separation?
- 6. Which noble gas does not occur in nature?
- 7. What is crystal field splitting?
- 8. What are enantiomers?
- 9. Give reason: Acetic acid is soluble in water.
- 10. Name a vitamin that is stored in liver and adipose tissues.

### PART-B

#### **II.** Answer any FIVE of the following. (Each question carries two marks) 5x2=10

- 11.Define Radius ratio. What is the value of radius ratio for octahedral geometry?
- 12. State Kohlrausch's Law of Independent migration of ions.
- 13. Write any two differences between order and molecularity of a reaction.
- 14. Write any two differences between Lanthanides and Actinides.
- 15. How do you convert propene into propan-2-ol?
- 16. A carboxylic acid is treated with alcohol in presence of conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Name the reaction. Give its general equation.

10x1 = 10

Max Marks: 70

- 17. What are tranquilizers? Give an example.
- 18. What are artificial sweeteners? Give an example.

# PART-C

## III. Answer any FIVE of the following. (Each question carries three marks) 5x3=15

- 19. Explain with equations Van Arkel method of refining of Zr.
- 20.Describe with equations the manufacture of nitric acid by Ostwald's process.
- 21.Draw the flow chart for the manufacture of sulphuric acid by contact process. Name the catalyst used in the process.
- 22. Name the gas liberated when conc. HCl is heated with MnO<sub>2</sub>. Give the equation for the reaction. Name the reagent used to obtain bleaching powder from chlorine.
- 23.What is the gas liberated when (i) KMnO<sub>4</sub>crystals is heated to 513K and (ii) acidifiedKMnO<sub>4</sub>is treated with oxalate ions at 333K.Write the equations.
- 24. Write ionic equations for the reaction of dichromate ions with (i)hydroxyl ions (ii) Fe<sup>2+</sup> ions in acidic medium. In which one of the above two reactions, the oxidation number of Cr remains unchanged.
- 25.Using VBT account for the geometry and magnetic property of  $[CoF_6]^{3-}$  (Atomic number of Co=27)
- 26.For [Co(en)<sub>3</sub>]Cl<sub>3</sub>
  - (i) Give the IUPAC name.
  - (ii) Give the co-ordination number of central metal ion.
  - (iii) What type of stereoisomerism does it exhibit?

## PART-D

# **IV.** Answer any THREE of the following. (Each question carries five marks) 3x5=15

- 27. (a) Calculate the packing efficiency in ahcp arrangement.
  - (b)Mention one consequence of metal excess defect.

- (4+1)
- 28. (a) The vapour pressure of pure benzene is 0.85bar. When 0.5g of a non-volatile solute was dissolved in 39g of benzene, the vapour pressure of the solution is 0.845bar. Calculate the molar mass of the solute.
  - (b) State Raoult's law of a solution of two volatile liquids. (3+2)
- 29. (a) Calculate the EMF of the cell in which the following reaction takes place.

Ni(s) +  $2Ag^{+}(0.002M) \longrightarrow Ni^{+2}(0.160M) + 2Ag(s) E^{0}_{cell} = 1.05V..$ 

- (b) Write symbolic representation of the SHE and give its standard potential value. (3+2)
- 30. (a) The rate constant for a 1<sup>st</sup> order reaction is 0.0693min-1. Calculate the percentage of the reactant remaining at the end of 60 minutes.
  - (b) Show that half life period for a zero order reaction is directly proportional to initial concentration. (3+2)

31. (a) Give any three differences between physical adsorption and chemical adsorption.	
(b) What is (i) Tyndall effect (ii) Peptisation	(3+2)
Answer any FOUR of the following. (Each question carries five marks)	4x5=20
32.(a) How do you convert an aryl halide to diphenyl? Write the equation and name the reaction.	
(b) Write $S_N^2$ mechanism for the conversion of methyl chloride to methyl alcohol.	(3+2)
33.(a) Explain the mechanism of acid catalysed dehydration of ethanol into ethene.	
<ul> <li>(b) How is phenol manufactured from cumene?</li> <li>34.(a) Write the chemical equation for the following conversions.</li> <li>(i) ethanoic acid to ethanoic anhydride</li> <li>(ii) ethanoic acid to acetamide</li> <li>(iii) benzoic acid to m-nitrobenzoic acid</li> </ul>	(3+2)
(b) Explain Clemmenson's reduction with an example	(3+2)
<ul><li>35.(a) Give equations to synthesize methanamine by Gabriel phthalimide synth</li><li>(b) Explain the trend in base strengths of 1°, 2°,3°, methyl amines in gaseou</li></ul>	esis s
phase. 36.(a) Mention two differences in the structure of starch and cellulose. Write th Haworth's structure of the monomer in cellulose.	(3+2) le
<ul> <li>(b) Give an example each for (i) acidic α amino acid (ii) fibrous protein.</li> <li>37.(a) What is condensation polymerization? Give an example with an equation</li> <li>(b) With respect to natural rubber, (i) name its monomer (ii) name the element used for vulcanization</li> </ul>	(3+2) 1 (3+2)

V.

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