JG

JAIN COLLEGE

463/465, 18th Main Road, SS Royal, 80 Feet Road, Rajarajeshwari Nagar, Bangalore - 560 098

Date: SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

I PUC Mock paper

Timings Allowed: 3 Hrs15Minutes.

Total Marks: 70

PART A

I. Answer all the following.

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 1. Which alkali metal is strongest reducing agent
- 2. Which compound is called inorganic benzene
- 3. Write the IUPAC name of the element with atomic number 105
- 4. Which compound is called inorganic benzene
- 5. What is the oxidation number of sulphur in H_2SO_4
- 6. State standard enthalpy of combustion
- 7. State Mendeleev's periodic law.
- 8. Define ionization enthalpy
- 9. Name the gas liberated at anode during the preparation of NaOH.
- 10. Among eclipsed and staggered conformers of ethane which is more stable?

PART B

II.Answer any FIVE of the following.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- 11. Write any two postulates of Dalton's atomic theory.
- 12. State Boyle's law. Give its mathematical form.
- 13. Define dipole moment and mention its unit.
- 14. How is caustic soda manufactured?
- 15. Write the anomalous properties of lithium.
- 16. Explain the preparation of cis alkene from alkyne.
- 17. Explain aromatization reaction with an example.
- 18. Write a note on soil pollution.

PART C

III.Answer any FIVE of the following.

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

- 19. Define atomic radius. How does it vary down the group and down the period?
- 20. What is hydrogen bonding give its type.
- 21. Discuss the shape of NH₃ molecule.
- 22. Is it He₂ exists justify your answer?
- 23. Balance the following reaction by oxidation number method.

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-} + SO_3^{2-}$$
 (acidic medium) (acidic medium)

- 24. (a) Water is amphoteric in nature. Justify.
 - (b) Mention any one use of H_2O_2 .
- 25. What is diagonal relationship? Explain the diagonal relationship between Li and Mg.
- 26. (a) Explain the reaction of diborane when it is exposed to air. Give its equation.
 - (b) What is the shape of C_{60} molecule?

PART D (IV and V)

IV. Answer any FIVE of the following

 $5 \times 5 = 25$

- 27. A compound contains 6.7% hydrogen, 39.9% carbon and rest is oxygen .its molar mass is 60 g what are its empirical and molecular formula?
 - (b) Define mole. (4+1)
- 28. (a) Explain Rutherford's alpha ray scattering experiment.
 - (b) Write the differences between orbit and orbital.

(3+2)

- 29. (a) Write the postulates of Planck's quantum theory.
 - (b) Calculate the wave length of spectral line of shortest wavelength appearing in the Balmer series hydrogen spectrum. (given $R = 1.09X10^{-7} \text{ m}^{-1}$) (3+
- 30. What are the conditions under which real gases deviates from ideal behavior?
 - (b) Write the mathematical expression for compressibility factor.
 - (c) Calculate the value of R for one mole of an ideal gas in S.I units.

(2+2+1)

- 31. (a) State I law of thermodynamics. Give its mathematical form.
 - (b) Equilibrium constant of a reaction is 0.008 calculate the standard Gibb's energy change at 298 K. (2+3)
- 32. (a) Show that Cp-Cv=R.
 - (b) CO is allowed to expand isothermally and reversibly from 10 m³ to 20 m³ at 300 K and work obtained 4.754 k J. So calculate number moles of CO. (3+2)
- 33. (a) One mole of N_2 and 3 moles of H_2 are mixed in a closed vessel of $1 dm^3$ capacity. At equilibrium if the vessel contains the total of 2.4 moles calculate the equilibrium constant Kc for the reaction $N_2 + 3H_2 \leftrightarrow 2NH_3$
 - (b) Write the conjugate base of NH₄+.

(4+1)

- 34. (a) What is the ionic product of water? Give its value at 298 K
 - (b) The concentration of H⁺ in a sample of soft drink is 3.8x10⁻³ M. What is its pH?
 - (c) Give Henderson's equation for acidic buffer. (2+2+1)

V. Answer any TWO of the following.

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- 35. (a) Write the principle involved in the estimation of carbon and hydrogen ?give diagram and calculation
 - (b) Explain –I effect with an example.

(3+2)

- 36. (a) Define chain isomerism with an example.
 - (b) How do you convert ethyne to benzene?
 - (c) How do you detect presence of nitrogen organic compound?

(1+2+2)

- (a) Explain the mechanism of nitration of benzene.
- (b) How are alkanes prepared by Wurtz reaction?

(3+2)
