The unit of rate constant of a zero order chemical reaction is

- 2. Among the following transition elements which one has a completely filled d orbital?
 - (a) Ag

(b) Ti

(c) Mo

- (d) Ni
- 3. Give an example for a didentate ligand.
- 4. $CH_3 CH_2 Br + NaI \xrightarrow{Acetone} CH_3 CH_2 I + NaBr$

The name of this reaction is _____.

5. Identify the product 'X' in the chemical reaction given below:

$$\bigcap_{\substack{\parallel\\ C-Cl \xrightarrow{Pd/BaSO_4}}}^{O} X$$

Answer any 8 questions from 6 to 15. Each carries 2 scores.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

- 6. State Henry's law. Write any one application of it.
- What are Ideal Solutions? Give one example.

8.		for NaCl. HCl and CH ₃ COONa are 126.4, 425.9 and 91.0 S cm ² mol ⁻¹	
	respe	ectively. Calculate ∧ om for CH ₃ COOH.	
9,	(i)	What are Pseudo first order reactions?	(1)
	(ii)	Write one example for pseudo first order reaction.	(1)
10,	(i)	Transition elements show variable oxidation state. Why?	(1)
	(ii)	Identify the element in the 3d transition metal series that exhibits maximum	
		number of oxidation states.	(1)
11.	Writ	e the IUPAC names of the following compounds:	
	(a)	$[\mathrm{Co(NH_3)_4(H_2O)Br}]\mathrm{Br_2}$	
	(h)	K [AI(CO)]	

- Differentiate between $S_N 1$ and $S_N 2$ reactions. 12.
- How is phenol manufactured industrially? Write the chemical equation. 13.
- Aniline does not undergo Friedel craft's reaction. Why? 14
- What are oligosaccharides? Give any two examples. 15.

	Ai	aswer any 8 questions from 16 to 26. Each carries 3 scores.	$(8\times3=24)$
16	(i)	Define Molar Conductivity.	(1)
	(ii)	represent the variation of molar conductivity with concentra	
		strong and weak electrolytes.	(2)
17.	(i)	A first order reaction is found to have a rate constant, $k = 6.8 \times 10^{-14}$ s ⁻¹	-1 Find
		the namine of the reaction.	(1)
	(ii)	the integrated rate equation for a first order reaction and explain the	e terms
		in it.	(2)
1.0	_		
18.	Exp	plain the effect of temperature and catalyst on the rate of chemical reaction.	
19		te the preparation of $K_2Cr_2O_7$ from Chromite ore.	
20.	(i)	What is Spectrochemical series?	
	(ii)	Draw figure to snow the splitting of d orbitals in octahedral crystal field	(1)
		label the diagram.	(2)
			(2)
21.	Nan	ne the products formed when phenol is treated with the following reagents:	
	(i)	Bromine water	(1)
	(ii)	Zinc dust	(1)
	(iii)	Conc. HNO ₃	(1)
			(1)
22.	Expl	ain the following:	
	(i)	Kolbe's reaction	
	(ii)	Reimer-Tiemann reaction	(1½)
SY-52	25	6	(1½)

SY-	525	8		
	(iii)	Explain how this cell can be recharged.		(1)
	(ii)	Write the reactions taking place in the anode and cathode of this cell.		(2)
	(i)	Write the name of anode and cathode used in this cell.		(1)
	seco	ondary cell.	(· · ·	
28.		d storage battery which is commonly used in automobiles is an examp	ple for a	
	(***)	osmosis.	1 TOVELSE	(2)
	(iii)		f reverse	(1)
	(ii)	Write any two colligative properties.		(1)
272	(i)	What are Colligative properties?		(1)
	Ansv	ver any 4 questions from 27 to 31. Each carries 4 scores.	(4 × 4 =	= 16)
				, ,
	(ii)	Explain the amphoteric behaviour of amino acids.		(2)
26.	(i)	What are essential and non-essential amino acids?		(1)
6.	(ii)	Explain why aniline is less basic than ammonia.		(2)
25.	(i)	What is Carbylamine reaction?		(1)
	()			
	(ii)	Describe any two tests to distinguish aldehydes from ketones.		(2)
24:	(i)	Which one is more reactive among aldehydes and ketones?		(1)
	(ii)	Name the product formed when ethanal is reduced with LiA/H ₄ .		(1
23.	(i)	Write any two nucleophilic addition reactions of aldehyde.		(2

(i) Draw the structure of the geometrical isomers of the co-ordination compound
 [Co(NH₃)₄Cl₂]⁺.
 (ii) On the basis of Valence Bond Theory (VBT) explain the structure and magnetic

(2)

30. (i) Identify the major and minor product obtained by the reaction between 2-bromo butane and alcoholic KOH. (2)

(ii) Name and state the rule behind the formation of these products. (2)

property of [Ni(CN)₄]²⁻.

31. (i) Explain Haloform reaction. (2)
(ii) How will you prepare benzaldehyde by Gatterman – Koch reaction? (1)
(iii) Write the name of the reaction involved in the following conversion:

 $CH_3 - CO - CH_3 \xrightarrow{Zn - Hg} CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_3 + H_2O$ $\tag{1}$