BOARD QUESTION PAPER: JULY 2022 CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 70

General Instructions:

The question paper is divided into **four** sections.

- (1) Section A: Q. No. 1 contains Ten multiple choice type of questions carrying One mark each. Q. No. 2 contains Eight very short answer type of questions carrying One mark each.
- (2) Section B: Q. No. 3 to Q. No. 14 are Twelve short answer type of questions carrying Two marks each. (Attempt any Eight)
- (3) Section C: Q. No. 15 to Q. No. 26 are Twelve short answer type of questions carrying Three marks each. (Attempt any Eight)
- (4) Section D: Q. No. 27 to Q. No. 31 are Five long answer type of questions carrying Four marks each. (Attempt any Three)
- (5) Use of log table is allowed. Use of calculator is not allowed.
- (6) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (7) For each multiple choice type of question, it is mandatory to write the correct answer along with its alphabet. e.g. (a)....../(b)....../(c)....../(d)...... etc.

No mark(s) shall be given, if <u>ONLY</u> the correct answer or the alphabet of the correct answer is written. Only the first attempt will be considered for evaluation.

SECTION - A

Q.1. Select and write the correct answer for the following multiple choice type of questions: [10]

(i)	$\bigcirc \qquad Cl + Mg \xrightarrow{Dry \text{ ether}} A \xrightarrow{H_2O} B$				
	the product 'B' is				
	(a) \bigvee Mg	(b)	Mg -	Cl	
	(c) Mg -Cl	(d)	\bigcirc		
(ii)	General electronic configuration of 3d series (a) [Ar] $3d^{1-10} 4s^2$ (c) [Kr] $3d^{1-10} 5s^2$	(b)	block elements is [Xe] $3d^{1-10} 6s^2$ [Rn] $3d^{1-10} 7s^2$		<u>.</u>
(iii)	Correct IUPAC name of tert-butyl alcohol is (a) 2-Methyl butan-1-ol (c) 2-Methyl propan-2-ol	(b) (d)	 2-Methyl butan-2- 2-Methyl propan-		
(iv)	The standard emf of the following cell at 298K is $Zn(s) Zn^{+2}(1M) Cr^{+3}(0.1M) Cr(s)$ $E_{Zn}^{\circ} = -0.76V, E_{Cr}^{\circ} = -0.74V$ (a) $-0.02V$ (b) $+0.02V$ (c) $-0.2V$ (d) $+0.2V$				
(v)	In the following oxyacid, chlorine has $+7 \text{ oxid}$. ,		(u)	10.2 V
(•)	(a) HOCl (b) HClO ₂	(c)	HClO ₃	(d)	HClO ₄
(vi)	The work done during isothermal irreversible expansion of 2 moles of helium from 2dm^3 to 4 dm^3 at 1 bar pressure and at 298K is				
	(a) 2.0 kJ (b) -2.0 kJ	 (c)	0.2 kJ	(d)	-0.2 kJ



(vii) The correct relation between edge length and radius of an atom in simple cubic lattice is

(b)

(b)

(d)

 $\sqrt{3}a = 4r$

2 molecules of glucose

fructose + galactose

(a) 2a = r

(c) a = 2r (d) $\sqrt{2}a = 4r$

(viii) Lactose on hydrolysis gives _____

- (a) galactose + glucose
 (c) fructose + glucose
- (ix) ZWT in green chemistry stands for:
 - (a) zero waiting time (b) zero waste technology
 - (c) zubl water technology (d) zhen wu tang
- (x) The most basic amine amongst the following is _____. (a) $CH_3 - NH_2$ (b) $(CH_3)_2 NH$ (c) $(CH_3)_3 N$ (d) $C_2H_5 - NH_2$

Q.2. Answer the following questions:

- (i) Write relation between molar conductivity and conductivity of solution.
- (ii) Calculate effective atomic number of Co^{+3} in $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ complex.
- (iii) Write the name of reaction during conversion of phenol to salicylic acid.
- (iv) Write the IUPAC name of α -methylpropionic acid.
- (v) Write the formula of Hinsberg's reagent.
- (vi) Write the name of monomer used for preparation of Nylon 6.
- (vii) Write cell representation of standard hydrogen electrode.
- (viii) Write chemical composition of Zieglar-Natta catalyst.

SECTION – B

Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions:

- Q.3. Define:
 - (i) Osmotic pressure
 - (ii) Ebullioscopic constant
- **Q.4.** The pH of solution is 3.12. Calculate the concentration of H_3O^+ ion.
- **Q.5.** State Kohlrausch Law of independent migration of ions. Write one application of Kohlrausch Law of independent migration of ions.
- Q.6. Distinguish between Schottky and Frenkel defect.
- **Q.7.** Derive the relationship between ΔH and ΔU for gas phase reactions.
- Q.8. What is the action of chlorine on the following:
 - (i) NH₃ (excess)
 - (ii) phosphorous?
- Q.9. Write the molecular formula of the following minerals:
 - (i) chalcopyrite
 - (ii) calamine
- **Q.10.** Show that time required for 99.9% completion of a first order reaction is three times the time required for 90% completion.
- Q.11. Convert ethyl bromide to:
 - (i) ethyl iodide
 - (ii) ethyl fluoride
- Q.12. Explain linkage isomerism in complexes with one example.

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Q.13. What is the action of the following on carboxylic acid:

- (i) SOCl₂
- $P_2O_5?$ (ii)

Q.14. Write balanced chemical reactions of the following reagents on carbolic acid:

- Br₂ water (i)
- Concentrated HNO₃ (ii)

SECTION - C

Attempt any EIGHT of the following questions:

- Q.15. Write a note on 'aldol' condensation.
- Q.16. What is a Lanthanoid contraction? Write similarities between lanthanoids and actinoids.
- Q.17. Calculate the standard enthalpy of formation of $CH_3 OH$, if standard heat of combustion of methyl alcohol are -726 kJ mol⁻¹.

Given data:

- $CH_3OH_{(l)} + \frac{3}{2}O_{2(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)} + 2H_2O_{(l)}$ $\Delta H^\circ = -726 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ (i) $\Delta_{\rm C} {\rm H}^\circ = -393 {\rm ~kJ~mol}^{-1}$ $C_{(graphite)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow CO_{2(g)}$ (ii) (iii) $H_{2(g)} + \frac{1}{2}O_{2(g)} \rightarrow H_2O_{(l)}$
- **Q.18.** What happens when:
 - Ethene reacts with iodine monochloride. (i)
 - (ii) Sulphur dioxide is oxidised in presence of V_2O_5 .
 - (iii) Cu heated with concentrated H_2SO_4
- Q.19. Calculate the number of atoms and unit cell present in 0.5 g of Niobium if it forms body centred cubic structure. The density of Niobium is 8.55 g cm^{-3} and edge length of unit cell is 330.6 pm. Write preparation of glucose from sucrose.
- **0.20.** Define: Nanochemistry.

What happens when vapours of 1° and 2° alcohols are passed over hot Cu metal?

Q.21. 5% aqueous solution of cane sugar has freezing point of 271 K. Calculate freezing point of 5% glucose solution.

[Molar mass of cane sugar = 342 g mol^{-1}] Complete the reaction $R' - NO_2 \xrightarrow{Sn/HCl conc} ?$

- **Q.22.** What is denaturation of protein? Derive an expression of Ostwald's dilution law for weak acid.
- Q.23. Define: Nanotechnology.

Write any two applications of electrochemical series.

Q.24. A chemical reaction occurs in the following steps:

 $NO_{2(g)} + F_{2(g)} \rightarrow NO_2F_{(g)} + F_{(g)}$ (slow) (i)

- $F_{(g)} + NO_{2(g)} \rightarrow NO_2F_{(g)}$ (fast) (ii)
 - Write the equation of overall reaction. (a)
 - Write down rate law. (b)
 - (c) Identify the reaction intermediate. Write chemical reaction for preparation of teflon.
- Q.25. Define: Elastomer.

Write two postulates of Werner theory of coordinate complexes.

0.26. Write four salient features of S_N 1 mechanism. Write chemical reaction for carbylamine test.

 $\Delta_{\rm f} {\rm H}^\circ = -286 \ {\rm kJ \ mol}^{-1}$

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SECTION – D

Attempt any THREE of the following questions:

Q.27. The normal boiling point of ethyl acetate is 77.06°C. A solution of 50 g of non-volatile solute in 150 g of ethyl acetate boils at 84.27°C. Evaluate the molar mass of solute if K_b for ethyl acetate is 2.77 K kg mol⁻¹.

Explain pseudo first order reaction with suitable example.

- **Q.28.** Why does aq. CuSO₄ solution turns blue litmus red? Why compounds of transition metal ions are coloured?
- Q.29. State and explain Hess's law of constant heat summation. What are interhalogen compounds? Write two uses of neon.
- **Q.30.** Explain homoleptic and heteroleptic complexes with examples. Convert carboxylic acids to:
 - (i) ester
 - (ii) acid amide
- **Q.31.** Define: Green chemistry.

Complete the following reaction and identify A and B.

Isopropyl alcohol $\xrightarrow{P Br_3} A \xrightarrow{NH_3 excess} B$

What is the action of hot HI on glucose?

[12]