

(Duration: 3 Hours)

Marks :- 100

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B.:**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Use of log-table / nonprogrammable calculator is allowed.
  - 4) Answer for the same question as far as possible should be written together.

**Q1 A) Select the correct option and complete the following sentences (Attempt any twelve) 12**

- \_\_\_\_\_ is an intensive property of the system.
  - a) Mass
  - b) Density
  - c) Volume
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a path function.
  - a) Internal energy
  - b) Work done
  - c) Entropy
- An endothermic reaction occurs with.....
  - a) evolution of heat
  - b) absorption of heat
  - c) no change in heat content.
- The variation in enthalpy of a reaction with temperature is given by.....
  - a) Kirchhoff's equation
  - b) Hess law
  - c) Van't Hoff's equation.
- 10 N solution means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) decinormal solution
  - b) decanormal solution
  - c) seminormal solution
- The amount of solute present in the given amount of solvent is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) concentration
  - b) molality
  - c) molarity
- \_\_\_\_\_ are the particles which are electrically neutral.
  - a) Protons
  - b) Neutrons
  - c) Electrons
- 3s orbital has \_\_\_\_\_ radial node.
  - a) 2
  - b) 1
  - c) 0
- \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of hydrogenic atom.
  - a) He
  - b)  $\text{He}^{2+}$
  - c)  $\text{C}^{+5}$

- x) The enthalpy of ionisation \_\_\_\_\_ with increase in atomic size.
- increases
  - decreases
  - remains the same.
- xi) Rb is the member of \_\_\_\_\_ group.
- IA
  - IIA
  - IIIA
- xii)  $\text{Cl}_{(g)} + e^- \rightarrow ?$
- Cl
  - $\text{Cl}_{(s)}$
  - $\text{Cl}_{(g)}$
- xiii) In acetone, oxygen is \_\_\_\_\_ hybridised.
- $\text{sp}^3$
  - $\text{sp}^2$
  - sp
- xiv) Carbon-carbon bond length is minimum in \_\_\_\_\_ bond.
- triple
  - double
  - single
- xv) \_\_\_\_\_ is non-polar molecule.
- $\text{CCl}_4$
  - $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
  - HCl
- xvi) \_\_\_\_\_ is nucleophilic reagent.
- $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$
  - HBr
  - $\text{FeCl}_3$
- xvii) Pentanal contains \_\_\_\_\_ functional group.
- alcohol
  - aldehyde
  - ketone
- xviii) Dehydrogenation reaction is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ reaction.
- addition
  - substitution
  - elimination

**Q.1 B State whether the following sentences are true or false. (Attempt any three.)**

**03**

- Volume is an extensive property of the system.
- The unit of mole fraction is moles/kg.
- 1s orbital has one node.
- 5f block elements are called actinide elements.
- Nucleophiles are electron deficient species.
- Inductive effect is permanent effect.



## C Match the following (Attempt any five)

05

Column A	Column B
i) First law of thermodynamics	a) $\text{NH}_3$
ii) 1 mg/l	b) R-CO-R
iii) Paschen	c) $\Delta U = q - w$
iv) Slater rule	d) R-O-R
v) Lewis acid	e) parts per million
vi) Ether	f) Infrared
	g) Zeff
	h) $\text{SO}_3$

## Q.2 Attempt any four of the following.

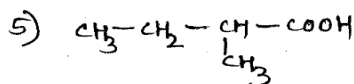
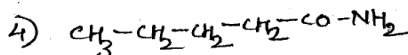
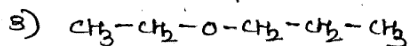
- A) Define thermodynamic terms system and surrounding. Explain different types of systems with suitable example. 05
- B) Explain the terms. 05
- i) Internal energy ii) Bond dissociation energy
- C) Three moles of an ideal gas at 8.0 atmosphere and  $0^\circ\text{C}$  are converted to 2.0 atmosphere at  $45^\circ\text{C}$ . Find change in internal energy & change in enthalpy of the system. (given:  $C_v = 20.92 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ,  $R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ) 05
- D) Explain molar heat capacity & derive relationship between  $C_p$  &  $C_v$ . 05
- E) How will you interconvert normality to molarity & molality to mole fraction? Explain. 05
- F) What is the weight of solute dissolved in  $400 \text{ cm}^3$  of 2M  $\text{K}_2\text{CO}_3$ . (Mol. wt. = 138.2) 05

## Q.3 Attempt any four of the following

- A) Discuss the limitations of Bohr's atomic model. 05
- B) Explain Rutherford's atomic model. 05
- C) Calculate effective nuclear charge ( $Z_{\text{eff}}$ ) for 4s electrons of potassium. Atomic number of K ( $Z = 19$ ). 05
- D) How does atomic & ionic radii affect on chemical behavior of an elements. 05
- E) Write a note on electron gain enthalpy. 05
- F) Describe quantitative measurement of electronegativity by Mulliken's method. 05

## Q.4 Attempt any four of the following.

- A) Write IUPAC name of the following compounds 05



- B) Explain  $\text{sp}^2$ -hybridisation of nitrogen with suitable example. Draw orbital diagram of HCN. 05
- C) What are carbanions? Discuss the shape & structure of carbanion. 05
- D) Explain stability of free radicals on the basis of hyperconjugation & resonance effect. 05
- E) i) Explain  $\text{sp}^3$ - hybridization of oxygen with suitable example 03

- ii) Explain: Acetic acid is weaker than monochloro acetic acid. 02  
 F) i) Draw the structure of the following compounds 03  
     a) Cyclopropanone b) Methylcyclo butane carboxylate c) 2-Pentanol.  
 ii) Indicate the type of hybridization of C, O atoms in acetic acid. 02

**Q.5 Attempt any four of the following**

- A) Explain the term enthalpy & drive the relation between change in enthalpy & change in internal energy of the system. 05  
 B) Determine the mole fraction of both components in a solution containing 36.0 g of water & 46 g of glycerine ( $C_3H_5(OH)_3$ ) (Mol. Wt = 92). 05  
 C) Write a note on Aufbau principle. 05  
 D) Explain the periodic trends in atomic & ionic size of elements in periods. 05  
 E) i) Discuss the orbital structure of ethene. 03  
     ii) Explain the term electrophiles with suitable examples. 02  
 F) Give an account of electromeric effect. 05

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