1.	All questions are compulsory.	
2.	All questions carry equal marks.	
	Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever ne	cessary
Q.1.	A Multiple choice questions (Attempt any	nine) 09
1.	The number of molecules whose concentrated as	ration determines the rate of the reaction i
	a) Molecularity of reaction b) R: c) Order of reaction d) Ps	
2.	The friction in a flowing fluid is called as	eddo order reaction.
	a) Density b) Surface tension c) V	iscosity d) Capillary action
3.	Plant gets water through the roots because	of .
4.	a) Capillarity  b) Viscosity  A reaction in which all the reacta	c) Gravity d) Elasticity
	a) Homogenous b) Heterogenous	c) Intermediates d) Molecular
5.	The first temperature at which solid chang	es into turbid liquid is known as
	a) Transition point b) Melting point	c) Boiling point d) Zero point
6.		
7.	a) Catenation b) Oxidation When concentration ofreaches	
1.	a) Oxygen b) Hydrogen c) Nitrogen	
8.		
	a) Hydrogen b) Oxygen c) M	
9.	The hydroxides of Group I elements area) Soluble b) insoluble c) partially	in water and alcohol.
10	2. Isomers having asymmetric carbon atom	
	Isomer.	idensid analog an bias bas lead to notice
	a) Diastereomer b) Racemic mixture	
11	1. Geometrical isomerism is due to	rotation of carbon carbon double bond.
12	a) Allowed b) Restricted c) Optical 2. In Fischer projection formula, the horizon	ntal bonds are the plane of
1 22	paper.	the plane o
	a) Below b) Right c) Left d)	Above
13	3. Isomers of a compound which are no	t related as mirror images are called as
	a) Enantiomers b) Diastereomers	c) Optical isomers d) Meso
Q.1.H	B Match the columns.	03 Distribution of the control of th
	a) Surface tension	i) Nicol's prism
	b) Plane polarised light	ii) soil
	c) Sink of CO	iii) Drop number

## VCD/7/12/23 FYBSC SEMI CHEMISTRY II 2.5 HRS 75 marks

0.1	6	State	Tru	eor	False.
VOL	00	Diale	AIL	UUL	L'alot.

03

- i) The most common method to stop the reaction is chilling or freezing the reaction mixture.
- ii) SO<sub>2</sub> affects the visibility and leads to reduction in brightness, contrast between the objects.
- iii) In Fischer projection formula, if two similar groups are on the same side it is called as a Threo isomer.

## Q.2 Attempt any four.

20

- A. Explain Pseudo First order reaction with suitable example.
- B. What is the Second order reaction? Derive the integrated rate law for a second order reaction with equal initial concentration.
- C. Write the difference between order and molecularity of a reaction.
- D. First order reaction is 25% complete in 30 minutes. Calculate the specific reaction rate and half time.
- E. What is Liquid crystal? Write the classification and application of the liquid crystal.
- F. Define Surface tension of liquid. How is it measured by using Stalagmometer?

## Q.3 Attempt any four.

20

- A. Explain occurrence, properties and uses of CaCO<sub>3</sub>.
- B. Explain the Greenhouse effect with its consequences.
- C. Describe metallic and non-metallic characters of main group elements using appropriate properties.
- D. Write a short note on Anomalous behavior of Lithium.
- E. Give a method of preparation of sodium bicarbonate. Write balanced equation for the action of heat and acid on sodium bicarbonate
- F. Explain the diagonal relationship between B and Si.

## Q.4. Attempt any four.

20 .

- A. What is Stereoisomerism? Explain Geometrical isomerism with examples.
- B. What is a Racemic mixture? Explain Resolution of racemic mixture.
- C. What are Enantiomers? State the characteristics of Enantiomers.
- D. Explain Optical isomerism in Lactic acid and Tartaric acid
- E. What is meant by Projection formula? Explain Fischer projection formula in detail.
- F. Distinguish between: i) Enantiomers and Diastereomers and ii) Optical isomerism and Geometrical isomerism