NOTE: i) All the questions are compulsory.

ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks

iii) Use of non -programmable calculator / log table is allowed.

Q.1. Attempt any I welve from MCQ:
A. Multiple choice questions [12]
1. The principle of lead silver system is used for
a) Polymerization b) plating c) desilverisation d) neutralization
2. Galvanic cell consists of half cell.
a) One b) two c) three d) four
3. In the amalgam, concentration cell metal is with
a) Cu b)Cd c) Hg d) Ag
4. Standard electrode potential is denoted by
a) E b) E^0 c) E_{red} d) E_{oxi}
5. NH ₄ NO ₃ is used in the salt bridge is because
a) It forms jelly material with agar agar b) It is weak electrolyte
c) It is good conductor of electricity d) transport number of NH ₄ & NO ₃ are almost equal
6. In the phase diagram at triple point the system is
a) Invariant b) mono variant c) bi variant d) tri variant
7. Which is not a transition metal out of following
a. Vanadium b. Chromium c. Cesium d. Iron
8. EDTA combines with cations to form
a. Chelates b. Clathrates c. Polymers d. Ion Exchange resins
9. EDTA is a
a.monodentate ligand b. Bidentate ligand c. Tetradentate ligand d. Hexadentate ligand
10. Which of the following has magnesium?
a.Chlorophyll b. Haemocyanin c. Vitamin B12 d. Carbonic anhydrate
11. The number of unpaired electrons in Ni(CO) ₄
a. Zero b. One c. Four d. Five
12 Which of the following ions is expected to be colourless?
a) Cu^+ b) Ti^{+4} c) V^{+3} d) Fe^{+2}
13.Salt of carboxylic acid is called as
a)Sulfoxylate b carboxylate c)hydrates d)oxaltes
14. Which of the following is sulphonating agent?
a.NO ₂ b)SO ₃ c)CO ₃ d)NH ₄
15.The formula for oleum is
$^{2})H_{2}SO_{4}$ b) $H_{2}S_{2}O_{7}$ c) $H_{2}S_{2}O_{4}$ d) $H_{2}S_{2}O_{6}$
16. Among the following which is compound is most acidic.
a).CICH ₂ COOH b) BrCH ₂ COOH c) ICH ₂ COOH d) FCH ₂ COOH
17. Dehydration of two molucules of carboxylic acid produce
a)Acid anhydride b)Acid chloride c) Amide d)Ester
18.Identify the correct IUPAC name of the following compound
CH ₃ -(CH ₂) ₈ -COOH
a)Decanoic acid b)Decan carboxylic acid c) Octanoic acid d) Decandioic acid
B. Match the following. [5]
i) Salt bridge i) RCOOR
ii) Qu'nHydrone Electrode ii) elimination of liquid junction potential
iii).Ester iii) Mn
iv) Acid amide iv) pH determination
v) Highest Oxidation State v)RCONH ₂

C. Write true or false. 1. Oxidation is a loss of electron 2. Salicylic acid is weaker than Benzoic acid 3. The ore of aluminium is pyrolusite.	[3]
Q.2 Answer the following (Attempt any four): A.what are the conventions to represent the galvanic cell. B.Explainthe type of ion specific electrode.	[20]
C.Describe the phase diagram of water system with suitable phase diagram. D State Gibb's phase rule and explain any two terms involve in it with suitable example E.a) Write the functions of salt bridge. b) give the cell reaction of given cell- Zn Zn ⁺² Cu ⁺² Cu	(3)
F. Calculate the potential of following electrode Pt Sn ⁺² (a=0.03, Sn ⁺⁴ (a=0.02) Q.3 Answer the following. Attempt any four: A. Define the ligand? Write the types of ligands with suitable examples	[20]
B. Write the EAN rule and eighteen electron rule with two examples of each rule. C. Explain sp ³ hybridization in [NiCl 4] ²⁻ and dsp ² in [Ni(CN) 4] ²⁻ D. Write the significance of special stability of d ⁰ , d ⁵ and d ¹⁰	
E. Explain Werner's theory of coordination compounds. F. Name the following complexes: a)K ₄ [Fe (CN) ₆] b) Ni (CO) ₄ c) Li [AlH ₄] d) [Co(NH ₃) ₆]Cl ₃ e) [Ag(NH ₃) ₂] Q.4 Answer the following Attempt any four:	[20]
A.What is Dieckmann condensation? Write its mechanism. B.Write down any two methods for preparation of carboxylic acid C.What is Hell-Volhard Zeiinski reaction? Explain with mechanism. D.How is the picric acid prepared from phenol	
E. what is Claisen condensation? Give is mechanism F What is ipso substitution? Explain with sutable example Q.5 Answer the following . Attempt any four: A.Derive the Nernst's equation for EMF of cell and single electode potencial.	[20]
B.Descibe the Eutectic system with suitable phase diagram C.Explain various applications of coordination compounds D. Write the formula of the following complex compound: a)Hexamine cobalt (III) chloride. b)Diamine silver (I) chloride.	
c)Pentammine choro cobalt (III) ion. d)Sodium tetrachloro zincate (II). e)Tetracarbonyl nickel(0). E Write doen the IIPAC name of the following compound	
a. OH-L-C-OH cooH cooH	
c. OTCH3 d OTCOOH	
e. CH3-CH2-C-OH	

F. What is nuleophilic acyl substitution? Give mechanism in alkaline and acidic medium