

2022

CHEMISTRY**(Theory)**

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Question No. **1** to **5** are multiple choice questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (iii) Question No. **6** to **10** are very short answer questions carrying 1 mark each.
- (iv) Question No. **11** to **17** are short answer questions carrying 2 marks each.
- (v) Question No. **18** to **26** are long answer questions carrying 3 marks each.
- (vi) Question No. **27** is a value based answer question carrying 4 marks.
- (vii) Question No. **28 to 30** are very long answer questions carrying 5 marks each.
- (viii) If necessary simple calculator and log table can be used.

Choose the correct answer:

1 × 5 = 5

1. Which of the following set of quantum numbers are not possible. 1

(a) $n = 1, l = 0, M_l = 0, M_s = + \frac{1}{2}$

(b) $n = 1, l = 1, M_l = 0, M_s = + \frac{1}{2}$

(c) $n = 2, l = 1, M_l = 0, M_s = + \frac{1}{2}$

(d) $n = 2, l = 0, M_l = 0, M_s = + \frac{1}{2}$

2. In the modern periodic table, the period indicate the value of 1

(a) Atomic number

(b) Atomic mass

(c) Principal quantum number

(d) Spin quantum number

- 3.** A Thermodynamic state function is a quantity 1
- (a) Used to determine heat changes
 - (b) Whose value is independent of path
 - (c) Used to determine pressure volume work
 - (d) Whose value depends on temperature only
- 4.** Which one of the alkaline earth metal carbonates is thermally the most stable? 1
- (a) MgCO_3
 - (b) CaCO_3
 - (c) SrCO_3
 - (d) BaCO_3
- 5.** The reaction: 1
- $$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{I} + \text{KOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{KI}$$
- is classified as
- (a) Electrophilic substitution
 - (b) Nucleophilic substitution
 - (c) Elimination
 - (d) Addition

PART — II

- 6.** Define Modern Periodic Law 1
- 7.** Distinguish between a σ (sigma) and a π (pi) bond. 1
- 8.** What is disproportionation reaction? 1
- 9.** Name the different allotropes of carbon. 1
- 10.** Why is the small drops of mercury form spherical bead instead of spreading on the surface. 1

PART — III

- 11.** A compound contain 4.07% hydrogen, 24.27% carbon and 71.65% chlorine. Its molar mass is 98.96g. What are its empirical and molecular formula? 2
- 12.** The threshold frequency ν_0 for a metal is $7.0 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$. Calculate the kinetic energy of an electron emitted when radiation of frequency $\nu = 1.0 \times 10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1}$ hits the metal. 2
- 13.** Explain why cations are smaller and anions larger in radii than their parent atoms? 2

(5)

14. Derive equation,

$$pV = nRT$$

Where the symbols carry usual meaning.

2

15.

Either

Which out of NH_3 and NF_3 has higher dipole moments and why?

2

Or

Define hydrogen bond. Is it weaker or stronger than the van der Waals forces?

2

16. What causes the temporary and permanent hardness of water?

2

17.

Either

What are electrophiles and nucleophiles? Explain with example.

2

Or

Define Hyperconjugation with suitable example.

2

(6)

PART — IV

18.

Either

(a) Write the electronic configuration of Cu (At no. 29)

1

(b) Account for the stability of completely filled and half filled subshells

2

Or

Give the postulates of Bohr's model of hydrogen atom.

3

19. Define hybridisation? Explain the structure of C_2H_4 molecule on basis of hybridisation.

3

20. Derive the relationship between C_p and C_v for an ideal gas.

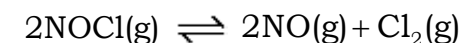
3

21. (a) State Le Chatelier's principle.

1

(b) For the equilibrium

2

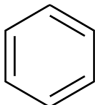


the value of the equilibrium constant K_c is 3.75×10^{-6} at 1069K. Calculate K_p for the reaction at this temperature?

(7)

- 22.** *Either*
- (a) On the basis of molecular Hydride classify the following compound as electron deficient, electron precise and electron rich hydrides. 2
 B_2H_6 , CH_4 , H_2O and NH_3 .
- (b) What are amphoteric oxide? Give example. 1
- Or*
- (c) Starting from Borax, how Boric acid is prepared? Give balance chemical equation. 2
- (d) What happen when Al is treated with dilute NaOH solution? 1
- 23.** (a) Calculate the oxidation number of sulphur (s) in $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$
- (i) $H_2S_4O_6$
- (ii) $Na_2S_2O_3$
- (b) Balance the following redox reaction by any method. 2
 $Cr_2O_7^{2-} + SO_2(g) \rightarrow Cr^{+3}(aq) + SO_4^{2-}(aq)$ (acid medium)
- 24.** (a) Name the different isotopes of Hydrogen. 1
- (b) Calculate the mass of a photon with wavelength $3.6A^\circ$. 2

(8)

- 25.** (a) Define functional group isomerism with example. 1
- (b) Differentiate between distillation under reduced pressure and steam distillation. 2
- 26.** *Either*
- (a) Define ozonolysis with example. 2
- (b) How benzene is prepared from phenol? Give chemical equation. 1
- Or*
- (c) What are ortho-para directing group? Explain with example 1
- (d) Write the product of the following reaction
- (i) $CH_4 + O_2 \xrightarrow[\Delta]{Mo_2O_3}$ 1
- (ii)  + $6Cl_2 \xrightarrow[\text{dark, cold}]{\text{Anhyd. } AlCl_3}$ 1

PART – V

- 27.** As an individual who is responsible for protecting the environment, what measure would you take to reduce environmental pollution in your locality. 4

28. *Either*

- (a) Derive the relation

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S < 0 \quad 2$$

- (b) What are extensive and intensive properties of a system? Cite example. 2

- (c) What is bond dissociation enthalpy ($\Delta_{\text{hexa}} H^\theta$) 1

Or

- (d) The combustion of one mole of benzene takes place at 298 K and 1 atm. After combustion, $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ are produced and 3267.0 kJ of heat is liberated. Calculate the standard enthalpy of formation ($\Delta_f H^\theta$) of benzene. Standard enthalpy of formation of $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ are -393.5 kJ/mol and -285.83 kJ/mol respectively. 3

- (e) How temperature affects the spontaneity of a chemical reaction? 2

- 29.** (a) Give Chemical equation to show
(i) The amphoteric nature of H_2O $1\frac{1}{2}$

- (ii) The oxidising property of H_2O_2 $1\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) What is “dead burnt plaster”? 1

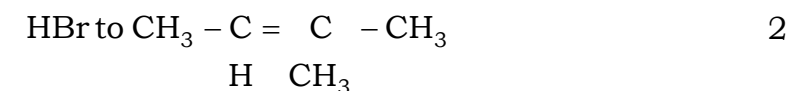
- (c) List out two uses of quicklime. 1

- 30.** (a) What is hydrogenation reaction? Give example. 1

- (b) What is heterolytic cleavage? 1

- (c) Draw the newman projection formula of Ethane. 1

- (d) Give the mechanism of addition of



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