II PUC MID-TERM EXAMINATION, OCT./NOV. - 2024

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY (34) Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 70 PART - A Select the correct option from the given choices. For a solution showing positive deviation from Raoult's law 1) a) Vapour pressure is lower than that predicted by Raoult's law. b) Vapour pressure is higher than that predicted by Raoult's law. c) Vapour pressure is either higher or lower than that predicted by Raoult's law. d) None of the above. Two solutions that have the same osmotic pressure at a particular temperature are called 2) a) Isotonic solutions b) Binary solutions c) Hypotonic solutions d) Hpertonic solutions Van't Hoff factor 'i' for the complete dissociation of NaCl is 3) b) 1 The S.I. unit of conductivity is 4) c) Scm² c) Sm⁻¹ d) Scm⁻¹ Statement I: During the electrolysis of aqueous NaCl solution; the products are NaOH, Cl, and 5) es

		product of electrolysis do	THE RESIDENCE OF THE SECOND	at oxidising and reduce	eing spe	ecies	
	b) Both Statement c) Statement I is co	I and II are correct I and II are incorrect orrect but Statement II ncorrect but Statement					
6)	The cell used for p a) Dry Cell	roviding celectrical pov b) Daniel Cell	and the state of the second se	e programme was Cell d) Mercury C	Cell		
7)	Match the items of Column-I and Column-II						
38)	Column I (Metal ion) A) Cr ³⁺ B) Fe ²⁺ C) Ni ²⁺ D) Mn ²⁺	iii) $\sqrt{24}$ iv) $\sqrt{15}$	nt in B.M)				
	a) A-iv, B-iii, C-ii, c) A-iii, B-i, C-ii, l		iii, B-i, C-iv, D-ii iii, B-ii, C-iv, D-i				
8)		following ions is colour b) Ti ³⁺	c) Cr ³⁺	on sleid) Fe ^{3+liame}			
9)	An example for an a) NO ₂	abidentate ligand is b) H ₂ O	c) NH ₃	d) Br			
					(P.T	г.О.)	

c) both σ and π character d) None of the above 11) Which of the following is not a polyhalogen compound? a) DDT b) Chloroform c) Methylene chloride d) Methyl chloride 12) The reaction CH₃ − Br + Ag − F → CH₃ − F + Ag − Br is an example for a) Wurtz-reaction b) Finkelstein reaction c) Wurtz-Fittig reaction d) Swartz reaction 13) Which of the following compounds would react faster with Lucas reagent at room temperature. a) Methanol b) Ethanol c) Isopropyl alcohol d) Tertiary butyl alcohol 14) Phenol reacts with Bromine water to form a white precipitate of A. A is. a) 2, 4, 6 - tribromophenol b) O-Bromophenol 15) IUPAC name of the compound CH₃ − O − C₂H₃ is a) Ethylmethyl ether b) Ethoxymethane c) Methoxyethane d) Methyl ethanoate 16 Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate word from those given in the brackets: 17	10)	The metal-carbon bond in metal carbonyls posses a) σ character only b) π character only							
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29)	Using valence bond theory account for the hybridization, geometry and magnetic prop $\left[\operatorname{CoF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$ ion.	perty of			
30)	 a) Write any two postulates of Werner's theory of co-ordinatin compounds. b) What is the co-ordination number cobalt in [Co(en₃)]³⁺ ion. 				
V 31)	Answer any TWO of the following. Each question carries three marks. 2x3=6 Write any three differences between ideal and non-ideal solutions.				
32)	a) What is the effect of increase in pressure on the solubility of a gas in a liquid? Na law behind it.b) What are azeotropes?	(2) (1)			
33)	 a) State Faraday's 2nd law of electrolysis. b) Write the symbolic representation of standard hydrogen electrode. Example an analysis 	(2)			
34)	 a) Write the reaction occurring at anode in lead storage battery. b) Name any two methods to prevent corrosion. 	(1)			
	Calculate the equilibrium constant of DTRAP of reaction are 200 M. Francisco				
VI 35)	 Answer any FOUR of the following. Each question carries five marks. a) Explain SN² mechanism for the conversion of methyl chloride to methyl alcohol. We order of the reaction. b) Aryl halides are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction. Give two results are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction. 	(3) easons.			
36)	 a) What are enantiomers? Give an example. b) Name the major product obtained when 2-bromopentane is heated with alcoholic Ko also give the equation for the reaction. c) P-dichlorobenzene has higher melting point than those of ortho and meta isomers. 	(2) (2) OH and (2) (1)			
37)	 a) Explain Fridel-Crafts alkylation reaction of chlorobenzene. b) Complete the following reactions i) C₂H₅ - OH + SOCl₂	(2)			
38)	 iii) CH₃ + CH₂ - Br + AgCN_(alc) → AgBr. a) How is phenol manugactured by Cumene process? b) Explain Kalba's reaction 	(3)			
39)	 b) Explain Kolbe's reaction. a) Write the mechanism for acid catalysed dehydration of ethanol to ethene. b) Identify A and B in the following equation. 'A'+CH₃MgBr → CH₃CH₂OMgBr — H₂O → 'B'+ Mg(OH)Br 	(3)			
40)	 a) Expaliln williamson's ether synthesis. b) Complete the following reaction OCH₃ 	(2) (2)			
	+ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$				
	c) Name the major product obtained in the nitration of anisole.	(1)			

PART-E

- VII Answer any THREE of the following. Each question carries three marks. 3x3=9
- Vapour pressure of Chloroform (CHCl₃) and dichloromethane (CH₂Cl₂) at 298 K are 200 mm Hg and 415 mmHg respectively. Calculate the Vapour pressure of solution prepared by mixing 25.5 g fo CHCl₃ and 40 g of CH₂Cl₂ at 298 K.

 [Molar masses: CHCl₃ = 119.5 g mol⁻¹, CH₂Cl₂ = 85 g mol⁻¹].
- 42) The boiling point of benzene is 353.23 K. When 1.8g of a non-volatile solute was dissolved in 90g of benzene, the boiling point is raised to 354.11 K. Calculate the molar mass of the solute. (K_b for benzene is 2.53 K kg mol⁻¹)
- 43) Determine the value of $\Delta_r G^o$ for the following reaction. $Ni_{(s)} + 2Ag^+_{(aq)} \longrightarrow Ni^{2+}_{(aq)} + 2Ag_{(s)}$ Given $E^0 = 1.05V$ and 1F = 96500 C mol⁻¹.
- Calculate the equilibrium constant of the following reaction at 298 K. $Cu_{(s)} + 2Ag^{+}_{(aq)} \longrightarrow Cu^{2+}_{(aq)} + 2Ag_{(s)}$ Given $E^{0}_{cell} = 0.46 \text{ V}$
- The limiting molar conductivities of Ba(OH)₂, BaCl₂ and NH₄Cl are 457.6 S cm² mol⁻¹, 240 S cm² mol⁻¹ and 129.8 S cm² mol⁻¹ respectively. Calculate the limiting molar conductivity of NH₄OH.
- A solution of CuSO₄ is electrolysed for 10 minutes with a current of 1.5 amperes. What is the mass of the copper deposited at the cathode? [Molar mass of Copper = 63.546 g mol⁻¹]