## BOARD QUESTION PAPER : MARCH 2018

## Note:

i. All questions are compulsory.
ii. Answers of both the sections should be written in same answer book.
iii. Draw well labelled diagrams and write balanced equations wherever necessary.
iv. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
v. Use of logarithmic table is allowed.
vi. Every new question must be started on a new page.

## SECTION - I

Q.1. Select and write the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives for each sub-question:
i. The process in which the value of $\Delta U=0$ is $\qquad$ .
(A) adiabatic
(B) isothermal
(C) isobaric
(D) isochoric
ii. An ionic crystal lattice has $\frac{\mathrm{r}^{+}}{\mathrm{r}^{-}}$radius ratio of 0.320 , its coordination number is $\qquad$ .
(A) 3
(B) 4
(C) 6
(D) 8
iii. In hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell, the carbon rods are immersed in hot aqueous solution of
(A) KCl
(B) KOH
(C) $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(D) $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
iv. The chemical formula of willemite is $\qquad$ .
(A) ZnS
(B) $\mathrm{ZnCO}_{3}$
(C) ZnO
(D) $\mathrm{Zn}_{2} \mathrm{SiO}_{4}$
v. The oxidation state of nitrogen in dinitrogen trioxide is $\qquad$ .
(A) +1
(B) +2
(C) +3
(D) +4
vi. Which of the following 0.1 M aqueous solutions will exert highest osmotic pressure?
(A) $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}$
(B) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
(C) $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$
(D) KCl
vii. The half-life period of zero order reaction $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow$ product is given by $\qquad$ .
(A) $\frac{[\mathrm{A}]_{0}}{\mathrm{k}}$
(B) $\frac{0.693}{\mathrm{k}}$
(C) $\frac{[\mathrm{A}]_{0}}{2 \mathrm{k}}$
(D) $\frac{2[\mathrm{~A}]_{0}}{\mathrm{k}}$

## Q.2. Answer any SIX of the following:

i. Derive the relation between elevation of boiling point and molar mass of solute.
ii. State third law of thermodynamics. Give 'two' uses.
iii. Draw a neat and labelled diagram of lead storage battery.
iv. Ionic solids are hard and brittle. Explain.
v. A certain reaction occurs in the following steps:
a. $\quad \mathrm{Cl}_{(\mathrm{g})}+\mathrm{O}_{3(\mathrm{~g})} \rightarrow \mathrm{ClO}_{(\mathrm{g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$
b. $\quad \mathrm{ClO}_{(\mathrm{g})}+\mathrm{O}_{(\mathrm{g})} \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}_{(\mathrm{g})}+\mathrm{O}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}$

1. What is the molecularity of each of the elementary steps?
2. Identify the reaction intermediate and write the chemical equation for overall reaction.
vi. Define: a. Semipermeable membrane
b. Reference electrode
vii. What is the action of chlorine on:
a. $\mathrm{CS}_{2}$
b. Excess $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
viii. Write the chemical equations involved in van Arkel method for refining zirconium metal.

## Q.3. Answer any THREE of the following:

i. Write balanced chemical equations for the following:
a. Phosphorus reacts with magnesium.
b. Flowers of sulphur boiled with calcium hydroxide.
c. Action of ozone on hydrogen peroxide.
ii. The density of iron crystal is $8.54 \mathrm{gram} \mathrm{cm}^{-3}$. If the edge length of unit cell is $2.8 \AA$ and atomic mass is $56 \mathrm{gram} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$, find the number of atoms in the unit cell.
(Given: Avogadro's number $=6.022 \times 10^{23}, 1 \AA=1 \times 10^{-8} \mathrm{~cm}$ )
iii. How many faradays of electricity are required to produce 13 gram of aluminium from aluminium chloride solution?
(Given: Molar mass of $\mathrm{Al}=27.0$ gram mol ${ }^{-1}$ )
iv. Calculate the internal energy at 298 K for the formation of one mole of ammonia, if the enthalpy change at constant pressure is $-42.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$.
(Given : $\mathrm{R}=8.314 \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ )

## Q.4. Answer any ONE of the following:

i. Define:
a. Enthalpy of atomization
b. Enthalpy of vaporization
ii. Draw the structure of $\mathrm{IF}_{7}$. Write its geometry and the type of hybridization.
iii. a. State Henry's law.
b. $\quad 22.22$ gram of urea was dissolved in 300 grams of water. Calculate the number of moles of urea and molality of the urea solution.
(Given: Molar mass of urea $=60$ gram mol ${ }^{-1}$ )

## OR

i. What is the action of carbon on the following metal oxides:
a. $\quad \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ in blast furnace
b. ZnO in vertical retort furnace
ii. Write the molecular and structural formulae of:
a. Thiosulphuric acid
b. Dithionous acid
iii. The reaction $\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B} \rightarrow$ products is first order in each of the reactants.
a. How does the rate of reaction change if the concentration of A is increased by factor 3 ?
b. What is the change in the rate of reaction if the concentration of A is halved and concentration of B is doubled?

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## SECTION - II

Q.5. Select and write the most appropriate answer from the given alternatives for each sub-question:
i. A polymer used in paints is $\qquad$ .
(A) nomex
(B) thiokol
(C) saran
(D) glyptal
ii. The number of primary and secondary hydroxyl groups in ribose are $\qquad$ respectively.
(A) 1,3
(B) 2,3
(C) 3, 1
(D) 3,2
iii. The ligand diethylenetriamine is $\qquad$ .
(A) monodentate
(B) bidentate
(C) tridentate
(D) tetradentate
iv. Propene on oxidation with diborane in presence of alkaline hydrogen peroxide gives $\qquad$ .
(A) propan-1-ol
(B) propan-2-ol
(C) allyl alcohol
(D) propan-1,2-diol
v. Baeyer's reagent is $\qquad$ .
(A) acidified potassium dichromate
(B) alkaline potassium dichromate
(C) alkaline potassium permanganate
(D) acidified potassium permanganate
vi. Identify ' $A$ ' in the following reaction:
$\mathrm{A}+2 \mathrm{Na} \xrightarrow[\text { ether }]{\text { Dry }} 2,2,5,5-$ Tetramethylhexane +2 NaBr
(A) 2-Bromo-2-methylbutane
(B) 1-Bromo-2,2-dimethylpropane
(C) 1-Bromo-3-methylbutane
(D) 1-Bromo-2-methylpropane
vii. An antifertility drug is $\qquad$ .
(A) novestrol
(B) histamine
(C) veronal
(D) equanil
Q.6. Answer any SIX of the following:
i. Write balanced chemical equations for the conversion of $\mathrm{CrO}_{4}^{2-}$ to $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}$ in acidic medium and $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}$ to $\mathrm{CrO}_{4}^{2-}$ in basic medium.
ii. Explain the geometry of $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$ on the basis of hybridisation. $(\mathrm{Z}$ of $\mathrm{Co}=27)$
iii. Why ethanol has higher boiling point than ethane?
iv. Write only reactions for the preparation of benzophenone from benzonitrile.
v. What is the action of p-toluenesulphonylchloride on ethylamine and diethylamine?
vi. What are amino acids? Write the correct reaction for formation of peptide bond between amino acids.
vii. Define:
a. Antiseptics
b. Antioxidants
viii. Explain only reaction mechanism for alkaline hydrolysis of tert-butylbromide.
Q.7. Answer any THREE of the following:
i. Complete and rewrite the balanced chemical equations:
a. Chlorobenzene $\xrightarrow[473 \mathrm{~K}, \text { pressure }]{\mathrm{NaCN}+\mathrm{CuCN}}$ ?
b. Isobutyraldehyde $\xrightarrow{50 \% \mathrm{KOH}}$ ?
c. Butanone $+2,4$-dinitrophenyl hydrazine $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{H}^{+}}$?
ii. Prepare carbolic acid from benzene sulphonic acid.

Write a chemical equation for the action of neutral ferric chloride on phenol.
iii. Explain the preparation and uses of nylon-2-nylon-6.
iv. How glucose is prepared from cane sugar?

Write the formula of the complex: copper (II) hexacyanoferrate (II).

## Q.8. Answer any ONE of the following:

i. What is lanthanide contraction?
ii. Explain the cause of lanthanide contraction.
iii. Draw the structures of chloroxylenol and adenine.
iv. How are ethylamine and ethylmethylamine distinguished by using nitrous acid?

OR
i. What is the action of the following reagents on ethanoic acid?
a. $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4} / \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$
b. $\quad \mathrm{PCl}_{3}$, heat
c. $\quad \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$, heat
ii. Identify ' A ' and ' B ' in the following reaction and rewrite the complete reaction:
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{AgCN} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \mathrm{A} \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Na} / \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}} \mathrm{B}$
iii. Explain Hoffmann bromamide degradation reaction.

