Roll No.\_\_\_\_\_to be filled in by the candidate.

(For all sessions)

Paper Code	8	4	8	7
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Marks: 17

# Chemistry (Objective Type)

RWP-21

Time: 20 Minutes

NOTE: Write answers to the questions on objective answer sheet provided. Four possible answers A,B,C & D to each question are given. Which answer you consider correct, fill the corresponding circle A,B,C or D given in front of each question with Marker or pen ink on the answer sheet provided.

					*		
1.1.	Which of the following ha	loger	n is weak oxidizing agent?			<b>(D</b> )	D -
	(A) Cl <sub>2</sub>	(B)	-	(C)	12	(D)	Br <sub>2</sub>
2.	Which of the following is	a typ	ical transition element?	*		<b></b>	
	(A) Sc	(B)		(C)	Ra	(D)	Co
3.	The state of hybridization	of c	arbon atom is methane is:				2
	(A) sp <sup>3</sup>	(B)	sp <sup>2</sup>	(C)	sp	(D)	dsp <sup>2</sup>
4.	Formula of chloroform is:						
	(A) CCI <sub>4</sub>	(B)	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	(C)	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	(D)	CH <sub>3</sub> Cl
5.	The electrophile in aromatic sulphonation is:						rot
	(A) H <sub>4</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	(B)	BF <sub>3</sub>	(C)	SO <sub>3</sub>	(D)	$SO_3^+$
6.	Elimination bimolecular re						
	(A) First order kinetics	(B)	Second order kinetics	(C)	Third order kinetics	(D)	zero order kinetics
7.	Which compound shows	hydro	ogen bondings?				
	(A) $C_2H_6$	(B)	CH <sub>3</sub> -O-CH <sub>3</sub>	(C)	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CI	(D)	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH
8.	Percentage of water in Fo	orma	lin is:				
	(A) 52%		8%		40%	(D)	60%
9.	Which of the following wil	l hav	e the highest boiling poin	t?		/m.\	0.11
	(A) Methanal	(B)	Ethanal	(C)	Propanal	(D)	2-Hexanone
10.	Which of the following est	er gi	ves apricot flavour?		*		0.1
	(A) Amyl acetate		Benzyl acelale		Amyl butyrate	(D)	Otyl acetate
11.	The solution of which acid	d is u	sed for seasoning of food	?			
	(A) Formic acid		Acetic acid	A 150	Benzoic acid	(D)	Butanoic acid
12.	Through how many zones	doe	s the charge pass in a ro			(m.)	-
	(A) 4	(B)		(C)		(D)	5
13.	Keeping in view the size	of at	oms,which order is the co	rrect	one?		o. t
	(A) Mg>Sr		Ba>Mg		Lu>Ce	(D)	C1 > I
14.	Which ion will have the n			ation	?		+2
	(A) Na <sup>+</sup>		Cs <sup>+</sup>		Ba <sup>+</sup>	(D)	Mg <sup>-1-2</sup>
15.	Which element belongs t	o gro	oup IVA of the periodic tal	ole?	Ŷ.		
	(A) Ba	(B)			Pb	(D)	
16.	Which of the following ca	talys	t is used in contact proces		*		
	(A) FeO <sub>3</sub>	(B)	$V_2O_5$	(C)	SO <sub>3</sub>	(D)	Ag₂O
17.	The anhydride of HClO <sub>4</sub>	is:					0.0
	(A) CIO <sub>3</sub>	(B)	CIO <sub>2</sub>		Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	(D)	Cl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>
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 $Roll\ No.$  \_\_\_\_\_\_to be filled in by the candidate.

### (For all sessions)

### Chemistry (Essay Type)

## RWP-21

Time: 2:40 Hours

### Section - I

#### 2- Write short answers of any eight parts from the following.

 $2 \times 8 = 16$ 

Marks: 68

- i. Why the second value of ionization energy is always greater than first ionization energy values?
- ii. The hydration energies of lons are in the given order: Al<sup>+3</sup>>Mg<sup>+2</sup>>Na<sup>+</sup>. Explain.
- iii. Write down the problems faced during the working of diaphragm cell.
- iv. What happens when Lithium hydride is treated with water? Give reaction.
- v. What is the action of an aqueous solution of borax on litmus and why?
- vi. How does Aluminium react with non-metals? Give any two reactions.
- vii. Phosphorus element can form five covalent bonds;nitrogen cannot,why?
- viii. What is Laughing gas? How is It prepared? Give one reaction.
- ix. Discuss the peculiar behaviour of Carbon.
- x. Give the importance of Nitrogen fertilizers.
- xi. Write down the steps for the manufacturing of urea.
- xii. Describe the composition of good portland cement.

### 3- Write short answers of any eight parts from the following.

- i. Compare the physical states and colours of halogens at room temperature.
- ii. What is the reason for variations of oxidation states of transition elements?
- iii. What happens when the given compounds are heated?(a) Calcium Acetate. (b) Ammonium Acetate.
- iv. Write down the Mechanism of the reaction between acetic acid and ethanol.
- v. How lodoform is prepared from acetaldehyde and Ethyl alcohol?
- vi. Prepare m-chloronitrobenzene from benzene in two steps.
- vii. Why HF is weaker acid than HCI?
- viii. What are interstitial compounds?
- ix. Halogens are strong oxidizing agents. Justify.
- x. What are fatty acids? Give an example.
- xi. Give mechanism of nitration of benzene.
- xii. Write four important uses of Acetaldehyde.

#### 4- Write short answers of any six parts from the following.

 $2 \times 6 = 12$ 

- i. What is the excellent method for the preparation of Alkyl iodide?
- ii. Write reactions of methyl chloride and ethyl chloride with Sodium Lead Alley.
- iii. What do you know about the Vital Force Theory?
- iv. What is Stream Cracking?
- v. Why Alkanes are also called Paraffins?
- vi. What is hydrogenolysis? Give an example.

vii. Give two uses of Methane.

- viii. Give classification of Monohydric Alcohols.
- ix. What do you know about Denaturing of Alcohol?

#### Section - II

NOTE: Answer any three questions from the following.	x3=24
5.(a) Write the essential features of all periodics in periodic table.	4
(b) Write the peculiar behaviour of "Be".	4.
6.(a) Write down two reactions in which HNO <sub>2</sub> acts as an oxidizing agent and two reactions in	4
which HNO <sub>2</sub> acts as reducing agent.	
(b) Write four common properties of transition'elements.	4
7.(a) What is Isomerism? Discuss position isomerism and geometrical isomerism.	A
(b) How does acetaldehyde react with (i) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> MgBr (ii) NaHSO <sub>3</sub> (iii) NH <sub>2</sub> OH (iv) N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> .	4
8.(a) Explain Halogenation of Alkanes with mechanism.	4
(b) Differentiate between E <sub>1</sub> and E <sub>2</sub> reactions.	4
9.(a) Write any four methods of preparation of Benzene.	4
(b) Write reactions of alcohol in which C-O bond and O-H bond breaks(Two reactions in each case).	4
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