Academic Session 2015-16 First Term Examination Subject - Chemistry M/1/2

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Time Shra

Max. Marks - 70

No. of printed pages: 3

		Instructions:	
	(i) (ii)	All questions are compulsory.	
	(11)	Questions nos. 1 to 5 are very short answer questions and carry 1 mark each.	
	(iii) (iv)	Questions nos. 6 to 10 are short answer questions and carry 2 marks each. Questions nos. 11 to 22 are also short answer questions and carry 3 marks each.	
	(v) (vi) (vii)	Question nos. 23 is a value based question and carry 4 marks. Question nos. 24 to 26 are long answer questions and carry 5 marks each. Use of calculators is not permitted.	
	1/	ose of calculators is not permitted.	
1	Is ioniza	tion enthalpy of the isotopes of an element same or different? Give reason.	1
2	What is reactants	the law of chemical combination deals with the ratio of volumes of gaseous and products under similar conditions of temperature and pressure conditions?	1
3	Why alk	ali metals form only +1 ions?	1
4	Mention	two causes of water pollution.	1
5	Write on	e similarity and one difference in the shapes of d_{x^2,y^2} and d_{xy} orbital.	1
6	(i) Calcul	action, →3C + 4D, when 5 moles of A react with 6 moles of B, then late the limiting reactant. late moles of C formed.	2
7	(II) Na+ (Beryllium (Z=4) has higher first ionization enthalpy than Boron (Z=5)? Z=11) and Ne (Z=10) do not have same ionization enthalpy, though both are ctronic. Give reason.	2
	Distingui CH ₃ -CH=	sh between a sigma and a pi bond. How many σ and π bonds are present in CH-C≡CH.	2
	What is G	reen Chemistry? Give two examples where it is made use of.	2
0)	A molecul their wave	le of O ₂ and a molecule of SO ₂ travel with the same velocity. What is the ratio of elengths? (Atomic mass of O=16u, S=32u)	2

11	(i) 5.675 litres of methane gas are ignited in oxygen gas. Calculate values of CO ₂ formed?	3
	CH ₄ + 2O ₂ → CO ₂ + 2H ₂ O. (Atomic mass of C=12u, H=1u, O=32u) (ii) Chlorophyll contains 2.68% of magnesium by weight. Calculate the number of	
	magnesium atoms in 2.0 g of chlorophyll (Atomic mass of Mg=24u)	
12		3
	(i) P, S, Cl, F (electron gain enthalpy) (ii) Mg, Al, Si, Na (ionization enthalpy)	
	(ii) Mg, Al, Si, Na (ionization enthalpy) (iii) I, I*, I*(atomic radii)	
	(any 1) 1 / 1 (around radia)	
13	(i) Write the IUPAC name and give symbol of the element with atomic number 112.	3
	(ii) An element has atomic number 33. Write the electronic configuration and find the	
	group and the period in which the element is present.	
14	Answer the following:	3
	(i) What is the significance of ψ ² ?	
	(ii) How many unpaired electrons are present in Mo (Z=42)?	
	(iii) Which orbital does not have any directional properties?	
15	(i) An electron orbiting in nth energy level of hydrogen atom is associated with	3
	-2.18 x10-18J/atom energy. What will be the energy associated with first orbit of He+	
	ion. What is the energy in joules required to shift the electron of He* ion from the first	
	Bohr orbit to the fifth Bohr orbit. (ii) What is the radius of the first orbit of He* ion?	
	(a) What is the factors of the first orbit of Fig. 10n?	
16	(i) Draw Lewis structure of COCl2 and find the formal charge of C atom.	3
	(ii) Explain why CO ₂ has no dipole moment but SO ₂ has.	,
11	(i) Write MO configuration for O ₂ molecule.	3
1	(ii) Indicate its magnetic property. (paramagnetic or diamagnetic) (iii)Find the bond order of O ₂ * and O ₂ and compare their relative stabilities	
	and O2 and C2 and compare their relative stabilities	
8 /	Account for the following:	-
	(i) Beryllium and Magnesium do not give colour to flame whereas other alkaline earth	3
	mems to so,	
((ii) Alkaline earth metals have higher lattice enthalpy than the corresponding alkali	
,	and the same of th	
,	iii) Caesium is used in photoelectric cells,	
(i)	Draw resonance structures of NOrion.	
(ii	i) Draw the structure and name the shape of	3
	(a) XeF ₄ (b) BrF ₅ .	
1994	ne elements Na, Mg, Al, Si, P, S, Cl and Ar are arranged in the increasing order of their	
11	ie elements Na, Mg, AI, Si, P, S, Cl and Ar are arranged in the increasing order of their	3
au		2
	(i) Which element is most electronegative?	
	(ii) Which element is least reactive? (iii) Which element exists as a gas at room too.	
	(iii) Which element exists as a gas at room temperature?	

21 (i) Arrange the following in decreasing order of mobility in aqueous: Li*, Na*, K*, Rb*, Cs*. Give reason for your answer. (ii) Why is Li as good a reducing agent as Cs in solution?	3
22 Explain why: (i) NH ₃ has higher boiling point than PH ₅ . (ii) SnCl ₂ is ionic but SnCl ₄ is covalent. (iii) Although geometries of NH ₃ and H ₂ O molecule is distorted tetrahedral, bond angle in water is less than that of ammonia.	3
An ozone-layer is present at a height of 25-30 km from earth-surface which protects us from U.V. radiation. A hole in the ozone-layer is created due to human activity. Now answer the following questions: (i) Which activity has been causing ozone-hole? (ii) Give harmful effects of ozone depletion on plant or animal life. (iii) What has been done to protect ozone layer? (iv) How does excess CO ₂ gas pollute the atmosphere?	4
 (i) How many grams and how many moles of Barium chloride (BaCl₂) are present in 100ml of 0.250M BaCl₂ solution? (M Mass of BaCl₂=208g/mol) (ii) The density of 3M aqueous solution of NaCl is 1.25 gmL⁻¹. Calculate the molality of the solution. (M Mass of NaCl=58.5g/mol) (iii) Why is molality preferred over molarity in expressing the concentration of solution? 	5
 (i) Draw emission spectrum of Hydrogen atom showing all possible lines/ series and also label the region in which they fall. What does this spectra predict about an atom (ii) State Hund's Rule of maximum multiplicity. (iii) Neon is generally used in sign boards. If it emits strongly at 616nm, calculate (a) the frequency of emission (b) energy of the quantum. (h= 6.6 x 10-34 Js) 	5
 (i) Define hybridization. With box diagram, explain hybridization in C₂H₄ molecule. Also draw the labelled orbital overlap diagram. (ii) Out of o-nitrophenol and p-nitrophenol, which has higher boiling point and why? (iii) What is the hybridization of P in PCl₅ molecule. Why are the axial bonds longer as compared to equatorial bonds in PCl₅ molecule? 	5