Roll No. LHR-G1-12	-18 (To be fille	ed in by the candidate)
(Academic S	essions 2015 – 2017 & 2016 – 2	(018)
CHEMISTRY	218-(INTER PART – II)	Time Allowed: 20 Minutes
Q.PAPER - II (Objective Type)	GROUP - I	Maximum Marks: 17

PAPER CODE = 8483

Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling

fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. The anhydride of $HC\ell O_4$ is : 1-1 (A) $C\ell O_3$ (B) $C\ell O_2$ (C) $C\ell_2 O_5$ During nitration of benzene, the active nitrating agent is: 2 (A) NO_3 (B) NO_2^+ (C) NO_2^- (D) HNO_3 Which one of these polymers is a synthetic polymer: 3 (A) Animal fat (B) Starch (C) Cellulose (D) Polyester

The main pollutant of leather tanneries in the waste water is due to the salts of: (B) Chromium (VI) (C) Copper (D) Chromium (III) Keeping in view the size of atoms, which order is the correct one: 5 (B) Ba > Mg (C) Lu > Ce(D) $C\ell > I$ (A) Mg > SrFormalin is: (A) 10% solution of formaldehyde in water (B) 20% solution of formaldehyde in water (C) 40% solution of formaldehyde in water (D) 60% solution of formaldehyde in water Tincal is a mineral of: 7 (A) Al (B) B (C) Si Which enzyme is not involved in fermentation of starch: (D) C (A) Diastase (B) Zymase (C) Urease
Peroxyacetylnitrate (PAN) is an irritant to human beings and it affects: (D) Maltase (A) Eyes (B) Ears (C) Stomach Which set of hybrid orbitals has planer triangular shape: (D) Nose (A) dSp² (B) Sp³ (C) Sp²
Which one of the following is not an alkali metal: 11 (B) Cs (C) Rb

Preparation of vegetable ghee involves: (D) Ra 12 (A) Halogenation (B) Hydrogenation (C) Hydroxylation (D) Dehydrogenation Co-ordination number of pt in $[pt C\ell(NO_2)(NH_3)_4]$ is : 13 (A) 2 (B) 4 (C) 1

For which mechanism, the first step involved is the same: (D) 6 (A) E_1 and E_2 (B) E_2 and S_N2 (C) S_N1 and E_2 (D) E_1 and S_N1 Which catalyst is used in contact process for preparing H_2SO_4 : 15 (A) Fe_2O_3 (B) V_2O_5 (C) SO_3 (D) Ag_2O Which of the following is not a fatty acid: 16 (B) Acetic acid (C) Phthalic acid (D) Butanoic acid (A) Propanoic acid Micro-nutrients are required in quantity ranging from: 17

(To be filled in by the candidate) (Academic Sessions 2015 – 2017 & 2016 – 2018) CHEMISTRY 218-(INTER PART – II) Time Allowed: 2.40 hours PAPER - II (Essay Type) GROUP - I Maximum Marks: 68 SECTION - I 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions: 16 (i) Why diamond is a non-conductor and graphite is fairly a good conductor? (ii) The hydration energy of the ions are in the order, justify it: $A\ell^{+3} > Mg^{+2} > Na^{+1}$ (iii) Why lime water turns milky with CO₂ but becomes/ with excess of CO_2 . (iv) Give any four uses of " $A\ell$ ". (v) What happens when ortho boric acid reacts with: (i) NaOH (ii) Ethyl alcohol (vi) What is vitreous silica, give its two uses? (vii) NO_2 is a strong oxidizing agent, prove with the help of two reactions. (viii) Give two reactions of H_2SO_4 which show its oxidizing behaviour. (ix) Give four dissimilarities of oxygen and sulphur. (x) What is BOD? (xi) What is the role of chlorofluorocarbons in destroying ozone? (xii) Explain cis-trans isomerism, give one example. 3. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions: 16 (i) Define ligand with an example. (ii) What is the percentage (%) of carbon in different types of steel? (iii) Why alkanes are less reactive organic compounds? (iv) Convert: (a) Acetylene → Benzene (b) Vinyl acetylene → Chloroprene (v) What is meant by nitration of benzene? Write its reaction. (vi) What do you mean by leaving group? Give an example. (vii) What is denaturing of alcohol? (viii) How Lucas test is used to distinguish between primary, secondary and tertiary alcohol? (ix) Write any four uses of acetaldehyde. (x) How iodoform test can be used to distinguish methyl ketones from other ketones? (xi) What is the difference between essential and non-essential amino acids? (xii) How acetic acid reacts with: (a) $PC\ell_3$ (b) $SOC\ell_2$ 4. Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions : 12 (i) What is denaturation of proteins? (ii) What are thermosetting polymers? (iii) What is acid number? (iv) What is clinker formation? (v) Name two woody and two non-woody raw materials. (vi) Give significance of potash fertilizer. (Turn Over)

Write down the reactions of chlorine with cold and hot NaOH.

7. (a) <u>,</u> 6. (a) Explain the following properties of transition elements: 5. (a) Note: (a) <u></u> ट ट (b) Describe the manufacturing of Na metal by Down's cell, give advantages of this process. (ix) Why iodine has metallic luster? Write down the classification of aromatic hydrocarbons giving one example each. Write two methods of preparation of phenol. Define cracking and give its types How is ethane prepared by Kolbe's electrolytic method? Write its mechanism. Explain the process of incineration of industrial waste How do you justify the position of hydrogen at the top of IA and VIIA groups of (i) Colour (ii) Chelate formation. periodic table; Attempt any THREE questions. Write two uses of each helium and argon. SECTION - II 8-41-12-8#0

9. (a) Give the four points of difference between $S_N 1$ and $S_N 2$ reactions.

(b) What type of aldehydes give Cannizzaro's reaction? Give its mechanism.

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ote : Fo	our possible answers A, B,	C and D to each question with Marke	on are given. The choice	wer-book. Cutting or filling	
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1-1	Which is the weakest or				
			(C) F	(D) I_2	
		(B) $C\ell_2$	(C) F ₂	(D) 12	
2	Which one of the follow	oning species is an elec	cubil releasing.		
	8808 PC NOTED AND ADDRESS.	11	(0) 011	(D) COOL	
		(B) $-C-R$	(C) – OH	(D) -COOH	
3	Which one of the follow				
	()	(B) Cytosine	(C) Adenine	(D) Uracil	
4	Fungicides are used to	<u>.</u>			
	(A) Control the grow	th of fungus (B)	Kill insects	•	
	(C) Kill plants	(D)	Kill herbs		
5	Which one of the follow	wing oxides is more a	cidic :		
			(C) MnO_2	(D) Mn_2O_7	
	(A) MnO	(B) Mn_2O_3			
6	Which one of the follow	DO - SAME - FRANCE	and the same of th		
		(B) Acetaldehyde	(C) Butanone	(D) 3-Pentanone	
7	Bauxite is an ore of:				
	(A) B	(B) Aℓ	(C) Mg	(D) Ca	
8	Which one of the follow	wing compounds is m	ore acidic:		
	(A) H ₅ C ₆ OH	(B) H_2O	(C) H_5C_2OH	(D) H_3CCOOH	
9	In purification of potab				
9				(D) Doming gulphoto	
	(A) Nickel sulphate	(B) Alum	(C) Copper sulpna	te (D) Barium sulphate	
10	For a ketone having molecular formula $C_5H_{10}O$, the number of possible metamers are:				
	(A) 2	(B) 3	(C) 4	(D) 5	
11	Formula of sodium ber				
	(A) $Na_2B_4O_7$	(B) Na ₂ BeO ₂	(C) BeONa	(D) $Na_2B_4O_7.10H_2O$	
12				2712	
12	Addition of water to ac			2m V 2m	
	(A) Ni	(B) $HgSO_4/H_2SO$		(D) Cu	
13	Which one of the follo	wing is a non-typical	transition element:		
	(A) Cr	(B) Mn	(C) Cd	(D) Fe	
14	When ethyl magnesiur	n bromide reacts with	HCHO followed by	acid hydrolysis, the product	
	formed is:				
	(A) Ethanol	(B) 1 – Propanol	(C) Ethanoic ac	eid (D) 2-Propanol	
15	The lowest ionization				
13	(0.000 and 0.000		(C) Sb	(D) As	
10	(A) P The solution of which	(B) N		(D) A3	
16				ta (T) Dutanaia asid	
	(A) Formic acid	(B) Acetic acid	(C) Benzoic ac	id (D) Butanoic acid	
17	Ammonium nitrate fer	tilizer is not used for	which crop:		
12.	(A) Cotton	(B) Wheat	(C) Sugar cane	e (D) Paddy rice	

(A) Cotton

(To be filled in by the candidate) (Academic Sessions 2015 – 2017 & 2016 – 2018) CHEMISTRY 218-(INTER PART – II) Time Allowed: 2.40 hours PAPER - II (Essay Type) GROUP - II Maximum Marks: 68 SECTION - I 2. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions: 16 (i) Why is the oxidation state of noble gases usually zero? (ii) Why does the ionization energy decrease down the group and increase along the period? (iii) Why is the aqueous solution of Na_2CO_3 alkaline in nature? (iv) Write two reactions of preparation of borax. (v) What is chemical garden? (vi) Define semiconductors. Write its two properties. (vii) Write two reactions of preparation of nitrous acid. (viii) What is the action of heat on orthophosphoric acid? Write chemical equation also. (ix) Write four physical properties of sulphuric acid. (x) Name the four components of environment. (xi) What is meant by dissolved oxygen (DO) to check the quality of water? (xii) Write the destructive distillation of coal. 3. Write short answers to any EIGHT (8) questions: 16 (i) $KMnO_4$ acts as oxidizing agent, show with two examples. (ii) What are chelates? Give one example. (iii) What is the statement of Markownikov's rule? Also give example. (iv) What happens when vic-dihalide is treated with Zn-dust? (v) What happens when benzene is burnt in free supply of air? Write equation. (vi) Describe the best method for preparation of alkyl halides. (vii) How phenol can be converted into benzene? (viii) How does phenol react with bromine water? (ix) What are aldehydes and ketones, give example? (x) How formaldehyde is prepared on large scale? (xi) How carboxylic acid can be obtained from alkene? (xii) Why does mostly carboxylic acid exist as dimers? 4. Write short answers to any SIX (6) questions : 12 (i) Why is cement named as Portland cement? (ii) Write about digestion process for preparation of pulp. (iii) Define DAP. Write reaction for its preparation. (iv) What is difference between fat and oil? (v) Write note on condensation polymer. (vi) Define iodine number and acid number. (Turn Over)

		(2)
4.	(vii)) How NaOH reacts with $C\ell_2$ in hot and cold state? $LHK412-12-18$
	(viii)) What is iodized salt? Write its function.
	(ix)) Give reason oxidation power of halogens increases $F_2 > C\ell_2 > Br_2 > I_2$
		SECTION – II
Ž	Note:	Attempt any THREE questions.
5.	5. (a)	Define ionization energy. Give its units. Discuss the effects of three factors on
	,	:55
	(b)	Explain the peculiar behaviour of beryllium.
6.	(a)	Describe the manufacture of wrought iron from cast iron.
	(b)	Describe the natural and human sources of nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides.
7.	(a)	Differentiate between homocyclic and heterocyclic compounds with two examples each.
	(b)	Write down two reactions in which benzene behaves as saturated hydrocarbon and two reactions in which benzene behaves as unsaturated hydrocarbon.
∞	(a)	What are rules for naming alkynes? Explain with suitable examples.
	(b)	Write down Dow's method for preparing phenol. What is action of following on phenol: (i) Bromine water. (ii) HNO_3 at different temperatures.
9.	(a)	How will you bring about the following conversions from an alkyl halide: (i) Diethyl ether (ii) Ethyl thioalcohol (iii) Ethyl acetate (iv) Nitroethane
	3	(b) What type of aldehydes give Cannizzaro's reaction? Give its reaction mechanism.

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