Reg. No. : $\qquad$
Name : $\qquad$

## SAY / IMPROVEMENT EXAMINATION, JULY - 2022

Part - III
Time : 2 Hours
CHEMISTRY
Cool-off time : 15 Minutes

## Maximum : 60 Scores

## General Instructions to Candidates:

- There is a 'Cool-off time' of 15 minutes in addition to the writing time.
- Use the 'Cool-off time' to get familiar with questions and to plan your answers.
- Read questions carefully before answering.
- Read the instructions carefully.
- Calculations, figures and graphs should be shown in the answer sheet itself.
- Malayalam version of the questions is also provided.
- Give equations wherever necessary.
- Electronic devices except non-programmable calculators are not allowed in the Examination Hall.














## PART - I

(A) Answer any 5 questions from 1 to 9. Each carries 1 score.

1. Which of the following is a ferro-magnetic substance?
(i) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(ii) Co
(iii) MnO
(iv) $\mathrm{MgFe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
2. The solutions having equal osmotic pressure at a given temperature is called $\qquad$ .
3. State Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions.
4. An important catalyst used in petroleum industry is
(i) Stearic acid
(ii) Alitame
(iii) ZSM-5
(iv) BHT
5. Van Arkel method is used to refine
(i) Ni
(ii) Ge
(iii) Cu
(iv) Zr

## PART - I



$(5 \times 1=5)$

(i) ஜழ｡
(ii) ઢேலறைலิร̧

(iv) $\mathrm{MgFe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
 $\qquad$ ๑) mb வतఱృmை.


(i) กัาఱกிக゙ (ேฎฎం
(ii) สேேி ๑ிலி
(iii) ZSM-5
(iv) BHT

(i) Ni
(ii) Ge
(iii) Cu
(iv) Zr
6. Major product of the following reaction is

7. In the manufacture of tyre rubber, $\qquad$ is used as a cross-linking agent.
8. On heating phenol with chloroform in the presence of $\mathrm{NaOH}_{2}$ product formed is
$\qquad$ .
9. The carbohydrate stored in liver, muscles and brain of animals is $\qquad$ .
(B) Answer all questions from 10 to 13. Each carries 1 score.
10. $2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{I}_{2} \xrightarrow[\text { Acetone }]{\mathrm{Na}} 2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{I}+2 \mathrm{NaBr}$

Name of this reaction is
(i) Grignard reaction
(ii) Swarts reaction
(iii) Finkelstein Reaction
(iv) Gattermann reaction
11. The unit of rate constant of zero order reaction is $\qquad$ .
12. Charge of one mole of electrons is
(i) $1.6021 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$
(ii) 96500 C
(iii) $6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{C}$
(iv) 1 C


 $\qquad$ .

 $\qquad$ .

 $\qquad$ .

$(4 \times 1=4)$
10. $2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{I}_{2} \xrightarrow[\text { Acetone }]{\mathrm{Na}} 2 \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{I}+2 \mathrm{NaBr}$






$\qquad$ .

(i) $1.6021 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$
(ii) 96500 C
(iii) $6.022 \times 10^{23} \mathrm{C}$
(iv) 1 C
13. A narrow spectrum antibiotic is
(i) Ampicillin
(ii) Penicillin-G
(iii) Amoxycillin
(iv) Ofloxacin

## PART - II

(A) Answer any 2 questions from 14 to 17. Each carries 2 scores. $\quad(2 \times 2=4)$
14. Calculate the total number of atoms per unit cell
(i) Body centred cubic unit cell 1
(ii) Face centred cubic unit cell
15. (i) State Raoult's Law.
(ii) Draw a plot of vapour pressure and mole fraction of an ideal solution at constant temperature.
16. (i) What is the chemical name of Hinsberg Reagent?
(ii) Give the use of this reagent.
17. The atomic radii of Zr and Hf are almost identical. Justify.
(B) Answer any 2 questions from 18 to 20. Each carries 2 scores.
18. How can you prepare $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ from $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ ?
19. Arrange the following in the decreasing order of basic strength :

$$
\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2},\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}, \mathrm{NH}_{3} .
$$


(i) ®ாேேவிறைายிஷช
(ii) வெறிறலிமிஷஷ-G



## PART - II

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$$
\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2}, \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NH}_{2},\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5}\right)_{2} \mathrm{NH}, \mathrm{NH}_{3} .
$$

20. (i) Define half life period of a reaction.
(ii) How half life period of a first order reaction is related to the rate constant of the reaction?

## PART - III

(A) Answer any 3 questions from 21 to 24. Each carries 3 scores. $\quad(3 \times 3=9)$
21. (i) Complete the following reaction :

(ii) Explain Wurtz Fittig reaction with an example.
22. (i) Predict A and B

(ii) Suggest a test to distinguish aldehydes and ketones.
23. (i) Give Arrhenius equation. Explain the terms in it.
(ii) What is the significance of Arrhenius equation.
24. What is Frenkel defects in ionic solids ? Give one example.




## PART - III



$$
(3 \times 3=9)
$$












$$
2+1=3
$$

SAY-725
(B) Answer any 2 questions from 25 to 27. Each carries 3 scores.
25. (i) Define molarity.
(ii) Calculate the molarity of a solution containing 10 g of NaOH in 450 ml solution.
26. (i) How will you convert chlorobenzene to phenol?
(ii) Which of the following is more reactive?



Justify your answer.
27. (i) What is "Wood spirit"? 1
(ii) Explain the commercial preparation of wood spirit. Give the chemical equation.

PART - IV
(A) Answer any 3 questions from 28 to 31. Each carries 4 scores.
28. (i) The standard electrode potential for Daniel cell is 1.1 V . Calculate the standard Gibbs Energy for the reaction

$$
\mathrm{Zn}_{(\mathrm{s})}+\mathrm{Cu}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{2+} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Zn}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{2+}+\mathrm{Cu}_{(\mathrm{s})}
$$

(ii) Explain the working of $\mathrm{H}_{2}-\mathrm{O}_{2}$ fuel cell.
29. (i) Explain Tyndall effect in colloids.
(ii) Give any two differences between physisorption and chemisorption.
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## PART - IV

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\mathrm{Zn}_{(\mathrm{s})}+\mathrm{Cu}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{2+} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Zn}_{(\mathrm{aq})}^{2+}+\mathrm{Cu}_{(\mathrm{s})}
$$





30. (i) Explain briefly the Hall-Heroult process for the manufacture of Aluminium.
(ii) What is Mond's process of refining of Nickel? Give chemical equation.
31. (i) What is the glycosidic linkage in carbohydrates?
(ii) How can you prepare glucose from sucrose ? Why sucrose is a non-reducing sugar?
(B) Answer any 1 question from 32 to 33. Carries 4 scores.
32. (i) What is copolymerisation?
(ii) Write the equation for the copolymerisation of Butadiene and Styrene.
(iii) How Bakelite can be prepared ? Write any one use.
33. (i) What is BHT ? Give one use of it. 2
(ii) Give the chemical name or structure of Saccharin? Suggest any one use of it.

## PART - V

Answer any 2 questions from 34 to 36. Each carries 6 scores.
34. (i) "Acyl chlorides can be reduced to give corresponding aldehydes."

Give the name of the reaction and catalyst used in the reaction. $\mathbf{1 + 1 = \mathbf { 2 }}$
(ii) Distinguish between Aldol condensation and Cannizaro reaction. (any two differences)
(iii) Among the following which is more acidic ? Monochloro acetic acid or Monofluoro acetic acid? Justify your answer.







 $(1 \times 4=4)$








## PART－V

 $(2 \times 6=12)$

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35. (i) What are inter halogen compounds ? Why inter halogens are more reactive than halogens?
(ii) Among the halides of phosphorous, $\mathrm{PCl}_{5}$ is more reactive. Justify. 2
(iii) How can you prepare " $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ " by contact process?
36. (i) What are the four different types of structural isomerism exist in co-ordination complexes? Explain with suitable examples.
(ii) Give the IUPAC names of the following complexes : $\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl} l_{2}\right]:\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}\right]$








 ๑) ழுమூృ囚 :
$\left[\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}\right]:\left[\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}\right]$

