

Seat Number

## CHEMISTRY PAPER - II (NEW) : CH - 242

| (24136) |   |   |                                    |   |                                       |                        |   |
|---------|---|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| P. Page | s:3   |   |                                    |   |                                       |                        |   |
| Time:   | Γwo Ι                                       | Max. Marks  | Max. Marks: 40                     |   |                                       |                        |   |
| Ins     | 1.<br>2.<br>3.<br>4.<br>5.                  | Do<br>Gra<br>use<br>Stu<br>All<br>Fig                     | aph or diagram<br>ed for writing p | hing on que<br>should be<br>aper or bla<br>note, no su<br>compulsory<br>ht indicate | drav<br>ck H<br>ppler<br>/.<br>full n | ment will be provided. |   |
| 1. A)   | Select the correct answer of the following. |   |                                    |   |                                       |                        | 4 |
|         | , i)  | ED  | TA is capable                      | of forming  |                                       | co-ordinate bonds.     | - |
|         |   | a)  | 1                                  |   | b)                                    | 2                      |   |
|         |   | c)  | 4                                  |   | d)                                    | 6                      |   |
|         | ii)   | Paper chromatography is example of chromatography.        |                                    |   |                                       |                        |   |
|         |   | a)  | Adsorption                         |   | b)                                    | Ion exchange           |   |
|         |   | c)  | Partition                          |   | d)                                    | Gas liquid             |   |
|         | iii)  | iii) Furan, pyrrole and thiophene undergo substitution at |                                    |   |                                       |                        |   |
|         |   | position.   |                                    |   |                                       |                        |   |
|         |   | a)  | 1                                  |   | b)                                    | 2                      |   |
|         |   | c)  | 3                                  |   | d)                                    | 4                      |   |
|         | iv)   | In  | arbon acts as                      |   |                                       |                        |   |
|         |   | a)  | Carbocation                        |   | b)                                    | Carbon free radical    |   |
|         |   | c)  | Carbanion                          |   | d)                                    | Carbonium ion          |   |

B) Attempt any two of the following.

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- i) Define redox reaction.
- ii) What do you mean by stationary phase and mobile phase?
- iii) What is active methylene group?

Identify the product.

2. Attempt any two of the following.

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- i) Explain the term ligand. Give different types of ligands with examples.
- ii) Distinguish between ascending and descending paper chromatography.
- iii) How will you bring following conversions?
  - a) Aceto acetic ester to n-butyric acid.
  - b) Aceto acetic ester to ethyl methyl ketone.
- 3. A) Answer any one.

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- i) Discuss titration of Ce<sup>+4</sup> with Fe<sup>+2</sup>.
- ii) How will you prepare primary and secondary alcohols using methyl lithium.
- B) Attempt any one.

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- i) Discuss about formation constant of a complex with suitable example.
- ii) How will you prepare pyrrole from
  - a) Acetylene.
  - b) Furan.

4. Answer any two of the following. 8 i) What are iodimetric titrations? Why iodimetric titrations should be performed in neutral, weakly acidic or weakly alkaline conditions? How will you convert malonic ester into a) Succinic acid. b) Cinnamic acid. iii) Give preparation of Grignard reagent. Give reaction of methyl magnesium iodide with acid chloride. 5. A) Answer any one of the following. 6 Discuss principle and technique of thin layer chromatography. ii) Discuss following reactions of Naphthalene. a) Nitration. b) Halogenation. c) Sulphonation.

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B) Define redox indicators.

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