Sig.	of Supdt	MRD-XI-16(A) 215 CHEMISTRY (Part – I) (Fresh / New Course)	Roll No	
		1 · · · ·		•
4	مال میں موبائل فون لا نا بالکل منع ^ا ۔		Fic. #	
		J		
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	•		Fic. #	
Time	Allowed: 3 Hrs.	CHEMISTRY	, Tot	al Marks: 85
		(Part - I)		•
NOT	F · There are THREE section	(Fresh / New Course) as in this paper i.e. Section A, B and	ł C	
	: 20 Mins.	Section "A"		Marks: 18
		•	art t	
	•	ction. No mark will be awarded for	- -	writing.
Q. 1	-	3, C and D int en empty box provided op		[] (a)
	(a) 2 (b)	nt at the corner is shared by	unit ceils. (d) 8	d (i)
	Molar heat of vaporization for v		(u) 0	(ii)
	(a) 6 KJ/mol (b)	4.07 KJ/mol (c) 40.7 KJI	(d) None of thes	
)		are crystalline except	` '	d (iii)
	(a) Ice (b)	Diamond (c) Sucrose	(d) Glass	
)	The minimum energy needed to	or a reaction to take place is called		<u>d</u> (iv)
	(a) K.E. (b)	P.E. (c) Internal en		
)		appear in theportion o		(v)
	(a) I.R (b)	U.V (c) Visible	(d) x-rays	// /iv
)	(a) Zero (b)	ifference of the moles of the products a Positive (c) Negative		C (vi)
i)	All of them are state function e	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(a) Hono or that	id (vii)
'')		Entropy (c) Enthalpy	(d) None of the	
ii)	Salts of weak acids and weak	bases may produce Neutral solution of		CA (viii)
	(a) $PK_a > PK_b$ (b)	$PK_a < PK_b$ (c) $PK_a = PK_b$,
()	Shape of the orbital depends of	on the value of thequar		d (ix)
	(a) Principle (b)	Azimuthal (c) Magnetic	(d) Spin	[] ,
)		depends upon	/d\	d (x)
:\	(a) Nature of solute (b) SI unit of coefficient of viscosite	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(d) All of these	C (xi
i)	(a) Kgm ⁻¹ (b)	Kgs-1 (c) Kgm-1S-1	(d) Kgms- ²	(^)
ii)		ifference of the moles of the products a	• • •	d (xii
,	(a) Zero (b)	One (c) Negative	(d) Positive	\
iii) .	•	mployed for measuring surface tension	· ·	C (xiii
	(a) Torsion methods	(b) Capillary		
\	(c) Ostwald method	d) Drop metl) (d) brop metl of a radiation with 2 x 10 ⁸ nm		(xiv
iv)	(a) 0.5 x 10 ⁻⁸ nm ⁻¹ (b)	2 x 10 ⁻⁸ nm ⁻¹ (c) 5 nm ⁻¹	(d) 0.5 x 10 ⁻⁹ nr	`
	` '	s of Kc, the reaction goes to completio	• •	
(V)				b (xv
**	(a) 10^2 (b)	10^{30} (c) 10^{20}	(d) 1	
vi)	A cubic crystal has		(A) Civ	D. (xvi
n diN	(a) One (b)	Two (c) Three	(d) Six	d (xvii
(vii)	Depression of freezing point is (a) Additive (b)	Constitutive (c) Extensive	(d) Colligative	<u> </u>
(Viii)		d for principle quantum numbers n = 3		a (xvii
VIII	many distributed and another	bronada alamananin manaza n		1

MRD-XI-16(A) 216 CHEMISTRY

(Part - I)

(Fresh / New Course)

Section - B & C

Time Allowed: 2:40 Hrs.

Section - B

Marks: 40

Total Marks: 67

Q. 2 Answer any Ten parts. Each part carries equal marks.

- (i) Explain properties of colloids.
- (ii) What do you mean by state of a system? What are state functions?
- (iii) Explain the geometry of CO and CO₂ molecule with the help of dipole moment.
- (iv) Explain why water droplet is spherical.
- (v) Write note on properties of x-rays.
- (vi) Write note on standard hydrogen electrode.
- (vii) Explain structure of water and ammonia on the basis of VSEPR theory.
- (viii) What is $[H^+]$ and [OH] ions concentration of a solution which has pH = 4.78.
- (ix) What do you know about London dispersion forces.
- (x) Discuss the relation between Kp and Kx.
- (xi) Describe Lewis acids and bases in detail.
- (xii) Explain collision theory of reaction rate.
- (xiii) Write note on pressure volume work done.

Section - Co

Marks: 27

NOTE: Attempt any THREE questions. Each question carries equal marks.

- Q. 3 a) Derive non ideal gas expression.
 - b) Explain Hydrogen bond and its applications.
- Q. 4 a) Write note on Pauli exclusion principle.
 - b) What is axis of symmetry? Describe with the help of simple diagram.
- Q. 5 a) State and explain Hess's law.
 - b) Differentiate between ionic, covalent and molecular crystalline solids.
- Q. 6 Write short note on the following.
 - a) Value of "R" in SI system.
 - b) Bonding and its applications.