

CLASS-F.Y.B.Sc

SEMESTER II

Chemistry -II

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY (UNIT-I)

- 1) Fluorescence starts as soon as matter is exposed to.....
 - A Air
 - B Water
 - C Radiation
 - D Particle

- 2) What will be the Miller indices of the faces having intercept, 2a: 3b: 3c?
 - A (322)
 - B (223)
 - C (232)
 - D (332)

- 3) What will be the pH of NaOH? When the concentration of hydroxide ion(OH⁻) is 0.02M.
 - A 7.5
 - B 12.3
 - C 9.5
 - D 6.2

- 4) Statement A: Radio waves are longest wavelength radiation.
Statement B: Rotational transition is not occurs in ultra violet region.
 - A Statement A is True and Statement B is False
 - B Statement A is False and Statement B is True
 - C Both Statement A and B are True
 - D Both Statement A and B are False

- 5) Basic Buffer among the following is.....
 - A NH₄OH / HCl
 - B CH₃COOH / CH₃COONa
 - C CH₃COOH / HCl
 - D NH₄OH / NH₄Cl

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (UNIT-II)

1. The bond angle in PX_3 gets reduced with
 - a) With increase in the electronegativity of the halogen
 - b) With decrease in the electronegativity of the halogen
 - c) Without any effect on the electronegativity of the halogen
 - d) With increase in the atomic size of the halogen
2. The steric number of SF_6 is ----- and the structure is -----

 - a) 5, Trigonal Bipyramidal
 - b) 6, Octahedral
 - c) 3, Planar Trigonal
 - d) 4, Tetrahedral
3. CO_2 is isoelectronic with-----
 - a) NO_2^-
 - b) IF_2
 - c) XeF_2
 - d) SO_2
4. The potential of the redox system Ce^{4+}/Fe^{2+} when $5cm^3$ of $0.1N Fe^{2+}$ solution is added to $10cm^3$ of $0.1N Ce^{4+}$ solution is -----
 - a) 0.715 V
 - b) 0.771 V
 - c) 0.889 V
 - d) 0.749 V
5. A graphical plot of Volt equivalents ($n E$) OR free energy Vs oxidation state of a chemical species is called ----- diagram
 - a) Frost
 - b) Latimer
 - c) Walsh
 - d) pH

- 1) Naphthalene is aromatic because it has $(4n + 2)$ π electrons, where $n = \dots\dots\dots$
- A 0
 - B 1
 - C 2
 - D 3
- 2) Halogenation of benzene is a $\dots\dots\dots$ substitution, and the attacking agent is $\dots\dots\dots$
- A nucleophilic; Cl^+
 - B electrophilic; Cl^+
 - C nucleophilic; Cl^-
 - D electrophilic; Cl^-
- 3) The $-\text{OH}$ in phenols is a $\dots\dots\dots$ directing group with respect to electrophilic substitution .
- A deactivating, ortho-para
 - B deactivating, meta
 - C activating, meta
 - D activating, ortho-para
- 4) Torsional strain is also called $\dots\dots\dots$ strain.
- A van Der waal
 - B Baeyer
 - C Transannular
 - D Pitzer
- 5) $\dots\dots\dots$ has the highest angle strain.
- A Cyclopropane
 - B Cyclobutane
 - C Cyclopentane
 - D Cyclohexane