### **SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

#### CLASS-S.Y.B.Sc

#### Sem IV

## Chemistry -1

## Physical Chemistry

1. Identify the type of given cell.

(-)Ag | AgCl(s), HCl(a<sub>1</sub>) | HCl(a<sub>2</sub>), AgCl(s) | Ag(+)

- (a) Electrolyte concentration cell with transference reversible to cation
- (b) Electrolyte concentration cell without transference reversible to cation
- (c) Electrolyte concentration cell without transference reversible to anion
- (d) Electrolyte concentration cell with transference reversible to anion
- 2. For the system **Water**  $\iff$  **vapor**, number of degree of freedom is
  - (a) zero
  - (b) one
  - (c) two
  - (d) three
- 3. The potential of \_\_\_\_\_\_ is **0.242V.** 
  - (a) Saturated calomel electrode
  - (b) Standard hydrogen electrode
  - (c) Quinhydrone electrode
  - (d) Daniel cell
- 4.. For a cell  $Zn \mid Zn^{+2} (1M) \mid Ag^{+} (1M) \mid Ag$ ,

 $\mathbf{E^0}_{\mathbf{Zn+2/Zn}}$  = - 0.76V and  $\mathbf{E^0}_{\mathbf{Ag+/Ag}}$  = 0.80V . What is  $\mathbf{E^0}$  of cell?

- a) 1.56 V
- b) 1.56V
- c) 0.04V
- d) -0.04V

`5.	Zinc- Magnesium system is an example of		
	(a)	Two component solid-liquid system with formation of compounds having incongruent melting point	
	(b)	Two component solid-liquid system with formation of	
	(~)	compounds having congruent melting point	
	(c)	Two component solid-solid system with formation of compounds having incongruent melting point	
	(d)	Two component solid-solid system with formation of compounds	
	(u)	having congruent melting point	
Inorg	anic C	hemistry	
1)		among the following minerals is a source of	
		ium metal	
	a) Carnotite		
	,	Thortveitite	
	,	Malachite	
2)	,	Galena	
4)	The paramagnetic moment of $Sc^{2+}$ is as per spin only formula		
	a) $\sqrt{2}BM$		
		b) √5 BM	
		e) √3 BM	
		I) √35 BM	
3)		JPAC name of the coordination compound [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ]Cl <sub>3</sub> is	
		a) Hexammine Cobalt (III) Chloride	
		b) Hexaammonium Cobalt (II) Chloro	
		c) Trichloride Cobalt (II) ammine	
		d) Hexaaamonium Cobalt (III) CHLORIDE	
4)	The	complex [Co (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> } will	
	a) '	Trans isomer, exhibit optical isomerism	
	•	Cis isomer, exhibit optical isomerism	
	•	Trans isomer, exhibit fac mer isomers	
_,		Cis isomer, exhibit fac mer isomers	
5)		n hydrolysis with water forms	
	,	$VOCl_3$	
	,	$VOCl_2$	
	•	V(OH) <sub>3</sub>	
	a)	VOCl <sub>4</sub>	

# Organic Chemistry (UNIT III)

1) The increasing order of reactivity of acid derivatives is
a) acid ester acid halide < acid anhydride < acid amide
b) acid amide < acid halide < acid anhydride < ester
c) acid amide < ester < acid anhydride < acid halide
d) acid halide < acid anhydride < ester < acid amide
2) Statement A: Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution is an elimination- addition reaction
Statement B: Interconversion of acid derivatives follows Nucleophilic acyl
substitution
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
3)CH <sub>3</sub> COOH + NaHCO <sub>3</sub> → Effervescence
a) Effervescence is due to evolved CO <sub>2</sub> from CH <sub>3</sub> COOH
b) Effervescence is due to evolved CO <sub>2</sub> from NaHCO <sub>3</sub>
c) Effervescence is due to evolved $H_2$ from $CH_3COOH$
d) Effervescence is due to evolved H <sub>2</sub> from NaHCO <sub>3</sub>
<b>4)</b> Strength of benzoic acid can be increased by the presence of group in the ring.
a) -CH <sub>3</sub>
b) -OH
c) -NO <sub>2</sub>
d) $-NH_2$

- **5)** Sulphonation of benzene is a ..... reaction.
- a) nucleophilic addition
- b) electrophilic addition
- c) nucleophilic substitution
- d) electrophilic substitution

\*\*\*\*\*