

# Karanjia Auto College ,Karanjia,Mayurbhanj

### GENERIC ELECTIVE- 1,111

#### <u>1 mark Qns.</u>

- i. Why it is stated that entropy of the system is increasing? ii. The  $\Delta G$  at boiling point of water liquid is zero. Explain?
- iii. In Haber's process for the synthesis of ammonia, \_\_\_\_\_ is used as the catalyst?
- iv. Which factors affect the equilibrium constant?
- v. What happens to the ionic product of water is some acid or base is added to water?
- vi. What is the value of  $pK_W$ ?
- vii. Silver chloride is less soluble in sodium chloride solution than in water, explain? viii. How can you prepare benzene by decarboxylation method?ix. What is the electrophile during Friedel-Craft's acylation reaction?
- x. What are aromatic compounds?

### 1.5 Mark Qns.

- i. What is Gibbs-Helmholtz equation?
- ii. What is the relationship between  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  for a process at

equilibrium? iii. Give a difference between an isothermal and adiabatic process?

- iv. What do you understand by chemical equilibrium? Give it's characteristics?
- v. Define and explain solubility products?
- vi. Differentiate between ionic product and solubility product? vii. Why benzene prefer electrophilic substitution reaction?

viii. How can you prepare acetophenone from benzene? ix. What

is the role of AlCl<sub>3</sub> in Friedel-Craft's reaction?

x. Why para chloro-benzene has higher melting point than ortho chlorobenzene?

## 2 Marks Qns.

- i. Calculate the heat of formation of benzene at 25<sup>o</sup>c if the heat of combustion of benzene, carbon and hydrogen are -3267.62, -393.51 and 2858.5 KJ respectively?
- ii. Calculate the heat of formation of glucose, given that the heat of formation of  $CO_2$ ,  $H_2O$  and glucose are -393.5, -286.0 and -1169.3 KJMole<sup>-1</sup> respectively?
- iii. Why clothes dry quickly when there is breeze? iv. 1 mole of  $PCl_5$  was taken in 1 lit. flask and heated at 300K to establish equilibrium when 50% of  $PCl_5$ dissociates into  $PCl_3$  and  $Cl_2$ . Calculate the equilibrium constant of the reaction?

v. Write down the general characteristics of entropy? vi. The solubility of sparingly soluble metal halide  $MX_2$  in water is 0.0001 Mol. dm<sup>-3</sup>. What ids its solubility product?

vii. Calculate the  $P^{H}$  of a solution prepared by mixing 20ml. of 0.1M NaOH to 40 ml. of 0.2M CH<sub>3</sub>COOH. (pK<sub>a</sub> of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH= 4.74)

viii. What do you mean by buffer capacity? ix. Define ionic product of water?

x. How can you distinguish between benzene and toluene?

## <u>6 Marks Qns.</u>

- i. What is a thermochemical equation? Give one example. What information does it convey?
- ii. What is Le-Chateliers principle and how it is applied in case of manufacture of ammonia?
- iii. How is the concept of solubility product used in qualitative analysis? iv.Write a brief note about common ion effect and its applications?
- v. How does benzene react with (a)  $Cl_2$  in presence of FeCl<sub>3</sub>, (b) Conc. HNO<sub>3</sub>, (c) Conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, (d) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl in anhydrous AlCl<sub>3</sub>.

- vi. Discuss briefly elimination and addition reaction in haloarenes with mechanisms?
- vii. How can you prepare ethyl bromide from alcohol? How does it reacts with sodium alkoxide, NH<sub>3</sub>, silver salt?