



Chemistry	(D)	L.K.No. 1109	Paper Code No. 6487
Paper I	(Objective Type)	Inter - A - 2022	(Group Ist)
Time :	20 Minutes	Inter (Part - I)	
Marks :	17	Session (2020 - 22) to (2021 - 23)	

Note : Four possible choices A, B, C, D to each question are given. Which choice is correct fill that circle in front of that Question No. Use Marker or Pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in Zero Mark in that Question.

**Ques - G1 - 22**

Q.No.1	The mass of one mole of electron is :
(1)	(A) 1.008 mg (B) 0.55 mg (C) 0.184 mg (D) 1.67 mg
(2)	Solvent Extraction is an equilibrium process and it is controlled by : (A) Law of Mass Action (B) Amount of Solvent used (C) Distribution Law (D) The amount of Solute
(3)	During the process of Crystallization, the hot saturated solution : (A) Is Cooled very slowly to get large sized crystals (B) Is Cooled at a moderate rate to get medium sized crystals (C) Is Evaporated to get the crystals of the product (D) Is mixed with an immiscible liquid to get the pure crystals of product
(4)	The number of moles of CO <sub>2</sub> which contains 8.0 g of Oxygen : (A) 0.25 (B) 0.50 (C) 1.0 (D) 1.50
(5)	Which of the following will have the same number of Molecules : (A) 280 cm <sup>3</sup> of CO <sub>2</sub> and 280 cm <sup>3</sup> of N <sub>2</sub> O (B) 11.2 dm <sup>3</sup> of CO <sub>2</sub> and 32 g of O <sub>2</sub> (C) 44 g of CO <sub>2</sub> and 11.2 dm <sup>3</sup> of CO (D) 28 g of N <sub>2</sub> and 5.6 dm <sup>3</sup> of Oxygen
(6)	When water freezes at 0°C, its density decreases due to : (A) Cubic Structure of Ice (B) Empty Spaces present in the structure of Ice (C) Change of Bond Length (D) Change of Bond Angles
(7)	The molecule of CO <sub>2</sub> in Dry Ice form the : (A) Ionic Crystals (B) Covalent Crystals (C) Molecular Crystals (D) All these
(8)	Equal Masses of Methane and Oxygen are mixed in an empty container at 25°C. The fraction of total pressure exerted by Oxygen is : (A) $\frac{1}{3}$ (B) $\frac{8}{9}$ (C) $\frac{1}{9}$ (D) $\frac{16}{17}$
(9)	The nature of the positive rays depends on : (A) The nature of the electrode (B) The nature of the discharge tube (C) The nature of the residual gas (D) All these
(10)	The Paramagnetic Property of O <sub>2</sub> is well explained on the basis of : (A) VSEPR (B) VBT (Valence Bond Theory) (C) MOT (Molecular Orbital Theory) (D) None of these
(11)	The number of Bonds in Nitrogen Molecule is : (A) One $\sigma$ and one $\pi$ (B) One $\sigma$ and two $\pi$ (C) Three Sigma Only (D) Two $\sigma$ and one $\pi$
(12)	The wave number of the light emitted by a source is $2 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$ . The Wavelength of this light will be : (A) 500 nm (B) 500 m (C) 200 nm (D) $5 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$
(13)	Calorie is equivalent to : (A) 0.4184 J (B) 41.84 J (C) 4.184 J (D) 418.4 J
(14)	The Cathodic Reaction in the Electrolysis of dil. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> with Pt Electrode is : (A) Reduction (B) Oxidation (C) Both Oxidation and Reduction (D) None of these
(15)	The molal boiling point constant is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to : (A) Molarity (B) Molality (C) Mole Fraction of Solvent (D) Mole Fraction of Solute
(16)	The pH of $10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ of an aqueous solution of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is : (A) 3.0 (B) 2.7 (C) 2.0 (D) 1.5
(17)	The rate of Reaction : (A) Increase as reaction proceed (B) Decrease as reaction proceed (C) Remain the same as the reaction proceed (D) None of these





Roll No.	1109 - 18000	Session (2020 - 22) to (2021 - 23)	Inter (Part - I)
Chemistry (Subjective)	Inter - A - 2022	Time 2 : 40 Hours Marks : 68	Group Ist

Note : It is compulsory to attempt any (8 - 8) Parts each from Q.No. 2, Q.No.3 and attempt any (6) Parts from Q.No.4. Attempt any (3) Questions from Part - II. Write same Question No. and its Part No. as given in the Question Paper.

Make Diagram where necessary.

Part - I

BWP-C1-22

22 x 2 = 44

Q.No.2	(i)	What is the function of Magnetic Field in Mass Spectrometer ?	
	(ii)	Differentiate between Molecular and Empirical Formula.	
	(iii)	Define Gram Atom with one example.	(iv) Define $R_f$ . What are its units ?
	(v)	State Boyle's Law. Also write its mathematical form.	(vi) How Saturated Solution is prepared for Crystallization ?
	(vii)	How is Plasma formed ?	(viii) Describe Sublimation Process.
	(ix)	Differentiate between Diffusion and Effusion.	(x) What is meant by Ionic Product of Water ?
	(xi)	How Acidic Buffer can be prepared ?	(xii) Define $pK_a$ and $pK_b$
Q.No.3	(i)	Define Isomorphism. Give one example.	(ii) One feels sense of cooling under the fan after bath. Give the reason.
	(iii)	What is Aufbau Principle ?	(iv) What are Zeeman Effect and Stark Effect?
	(v)	What is Spin Quantum Number ? Give its two values.	(vi) What do you mean by Inhibitor ? Give an example.
	(vii)	What are Dipole Induced Dipole Forces ?	(viii) Evaluate the Mass of Electron.
	(ix)	What is Fractional Crystallization ? How is it useful ?	(x) Define Activation Energy and Activated Complex.
	(xi)	Calculate the Mass of Urea in 100 g of $H_2O$ in 0.3 Molal Solution.	
	(xii)	How can the Vacuum Distillation be employed to avoid decomposition of a sensitive liquid ?	
Q.No.4	(i)	Why the Second Ionization Energy is greater than First Ionization Energy ?	
	(ii)	Define Octet Rule. Give an example.	
	(iii)	Why $CO_2$ and $CS_2$ have linear structure ?	
	(iv)	Throw light on the term Bond Order.	
	(v)	Define Enthalpy of Formation ( $\Delta H_f^\circ$ ) and give an example.	
	(vi)	Define Exothermic Reaction by giving an example.	
	(vii)	What do you know about State Function ?	
	(viii)	Calculate the Oxidation Number of Manganese in $KMnO_4$ .	
	(ix)	What is the function of Salt Bridge ?	

(Part - II)

3 x 8 = 24

Q.No.5	(a)	Explain Isotope with their relative abundance.	1 + 1 + 1 + 1 =	(4)
	(b)	Explain Rutherford's Model of Atom. Give its defects.	2 + 2 =	(4)
Q.No.6	(a)	Calculate the mass of $1\text{ dm}^3$ of $NH_3$ gas at $30^\circ\text{C}$ and 1000 mm Hg pressure, considering that $NH_3$ is behaving ideally.		(4)
	(b)	Briefly explain the working of Galvanic Cell.		(4)
Q.No.7	(a)	Explain the Geometry of Ethene ( $CH_2 = CH_2$ ) using Hybridization.	3 + 1 =	(4)
	(b)	State and explain First Law of Thermodynamics.	1 + 3 =	(4)
Q.No.8	(a)	How Vapor Pressure is measured by Manometric Method ?		(4)
	(b)	The Solubility of $PbF_2$ at $25^\circ\text{C}$ is $0.64\text{ g/dm}^3$ . Calculate $K_{sp}$ of $PbF_2$ .		(4)
Q.No.9	(a)	How will you define Raoult's Law in three different forms with Mathematical Expression?		(4)
	(b)	What is Catalysis ? Give its types with examples.		(4)



28-06-2022