

AP BOARD INTERMEDIATE 2nd YEAR PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER CHEMISTRY – 2016

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Part - III CHEMISTRY, Paper-II (English Version)

Time: 3 Hours [Max. Marks: 60

Note: Read the following instructions carefully:

- Answer all questions of Section 'A'. Answer any six questions in Section 'B' and any two questions in Section 'C'.
- (2) In Section 'A', questions from Sr. Nos. 1 to 10 are of "Very short answer type". Each question carries two marks. Every answer may be limited to two or three sentences. Answer all these questions at one place in the same order.
- (3) In Section 'B', questions from Sr. Nos. 11 to 18 are of "Short answer type". Each question carries four marks. Every answer may be limited to 75 words.
- (4) In Section 'C', questions from Sr. Nos. 19 to 21 are of "Long answer type". Each question carries eight marks. Every answer may be limited to 300 words.
- (5) Draw labelled diagram, wherever necessary for questions in Section 'B' and 'C'.

SECTION - A

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

Note: Answer all the questions.

- 1. What is PHBV ? How is it useful to man ?
- 2. Write the names of monomers of the following polymers:
 - (a) Bakelite
 - (b) Terylene
- Define osmotic pressure.
- 4. State Faraday's first law of electrolysis.
- 5. What is poling?
- A mixture of Ca₃P₂ and CaC₂ is used in making Holmes signal. Explain.
- 7. In modern diving apparatus, a mixture of He and O₂ is used. Why?
- Calculate the magnetic moment of a divalent ion in aqueous solution if its atomic number is 25.

9.

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	SECTION - B											$6 \times 4 = 24$	
	Note: Answer any six questions.												
11.	Derive Bragg's equation.												
12.	State Raoult's Law.												
	The vapour pressure of pure benzene at a certain temperature is 0.850 bar. A non-volatile, non-electrolyte solid weighing 0.5 g when added to 39.0 g of benzene (molar mass 78 g mol ⁻¹). Vapour pressure of the solution, then is 0.845 bar. What is the molar mass of the solid substance?												
13.	What is catalysis? How is catalysis classified? Give two examples for each type of catalysis.												
14.	Differentiate Roasting and Calcination with examples.												
15.	(a) (b)												
16.													
	(a)	Α		(b)	D		(c)	E	(d)	K			
17.	7. Explain the terms :												
(a) Enantiomers (b) Racemisation													
18.	3. Explain the following reactions:												
	(a) Carbylamine reaction (b) Sandmeyer reaction												
	SECTION – C $2 \times 8 = 16$												
19.	Give	Note: Answer any two of the following questions: Give a detailed account of the collision theory of reaction rates of Bimolecular gaseous reactions.											
20.	(a)	How	is chlorin	e prep	ared l	y elec	ctrolytic	method	? Explain	its reaction	on w	vith	
		(i)	Cold and	l díl. N	NaOH		(ii)	Slaked	lime				
	(b)	How	does ozo	ne rea	ct witl	ı follo	wing?						
		(i)	PbS		(ii)	Mois	st KI	(iii)	Hg	. (iv)	C_2H_4	
21.	. (a) Explain the following react (i) Reimer-Tiemann react						(ii)	Willian	nson synth	esis			
	(b) Describe the following:												
		(i)	Canniza	ro read	ction		(ii)	Decarbo	oxylation				
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What are artificial sweetening agents? Give example.

10. What are antibiotics? Give example.