Time: 2.30 Hours Marks: 75

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. All questions carry equal marks.
- 3. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary.
- 4. Use of log table & non programmable calculator is allowed.
- 5. For Q.2,Q.3 & Q.4 attempt A&B OR C&D

Q. 1	Do as directed. (any fifteen) Define the following terms:	15N
1	System	
2	Adiabatic wall	
3	Exothermic reaction	
4	Unimolecular reaction	
5	Chemical kinetics	
6	Redox reaction	\$ 60 CD
7	Reduction	5 65
	Fill in the blanks:	Dir
8	Enthalpy of the system is represented by the symbol	
9	If work is done by the system, W is (Positive/ Negative)	
10	S.I. unit of internal energy is	
11	In Second order reaction, the rate of the reaction is proportional to the product of concentration.	
12	The minus sign indicating that concentration of the reactant with time.	
	Name the following:	
13	A process in which volume of the system remains constant.	
30	State True or False:	
14	Decomposition of hydrogen peroxide is an example of first order reaction.	
15	The half time require to complete reaction is same for first & second order reaction.	
16	An element that loses an electron to another chemical species in a redox chemical reaction is known as reductant. Balance the following reaction:	
17	$Fe_3O_4 + C \rightarrow Fe + CO$	
18	$S + HNO_3 \rightarrow SO_2 + NO_2 + H_2O$	
	Give one word for the following:	
19	A chemical reaction in which reactant involves more than one phase.	
200	Δ molecule that gain electrons	

Q.2 A i)	Classify the thermodynamic systems based on the nature of the	4M
Q.2.A ii)	boundary. Calculate q, w and ΔE , when one mole of monoatomic gas expands adiabatically against constant external pressure of 1 atm. from volume of 2.0 dm ³ to 8.0 dm ³ at 300K.	4M
Q.2 B	Explain the term 'Entropy' and enlist its characteristics.	7M
	OR STATE OF	3000
Q.2 C	Discuss the four steps of Carnot Cycle.	8M
Q.2 D	State the objective and limitations of thermodynamics	7M
Q.3 A	Derive integrated rate equation for first order reaction.	8M
Q.3 B	Discuss the kinetic characteristics of second order reaction.	7M
	OR TO BE SEED OF SEED	
Q.3 C	Show that for first order reaction time to complete first order reaction is independent of initial concentration.	8M
Q.3 D	A second order reaction with equal initial concentration is 66.67 % complete in 2 hours. Calculate specific reaction rate.	7M
Q.4 A	Justify oxidation and reduction reaction proceed side by side.	8M
Q.4 B	Write the balanced chemical equation of following reaction. $Cr_2O_7^{-2} + Fe^{+2}$ (aq.) \leftarrow Cr^{+3} (aq.) $+ Fe^{+3}$ (aq.)	7M
Q.4 C	Explain the ion electron method of balancing equations.	8M
Q.4 D	What are addition reactions? Explain using suitable examples.	7M
Q.5	Write short note on (any three)	15M
a	Zeroth law of thermodynamics.	
b	Graphical method for determining order of reaction.	
COST	Order of reaction.	
d	Oxidizing agents.	
e.	Oxidation number of C in CO ₂ and S in H ₂ S.	

64491