

## SECTION - B (SHORT ANSWER)

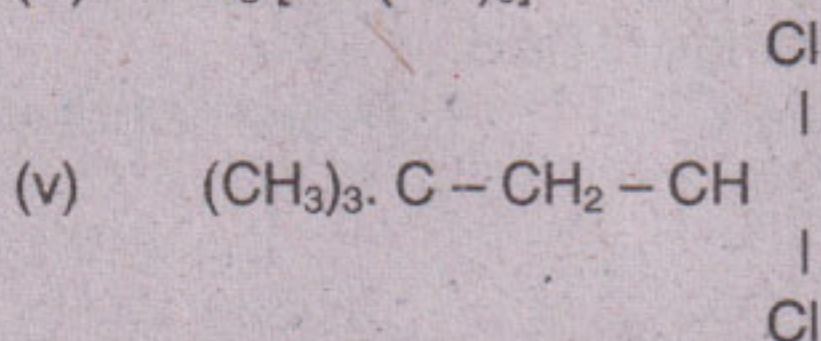
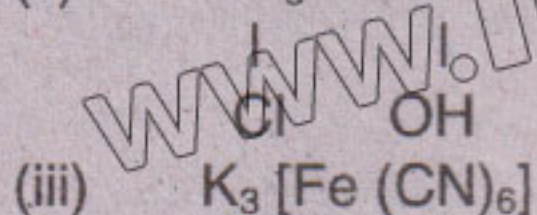
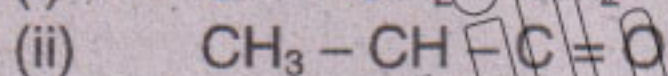
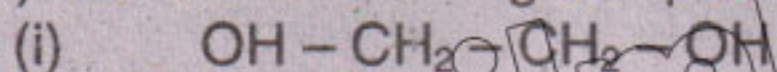
Note: Answer any SEVEN of the following questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- Q.2 What is formaldehyde? How can it be prepared?
- Q.3 What do you know about hydrides? Define any two types.
- Q.4 Explain why:
- (i)  $\text{Cl}^-$  ion is larger in size than Cl atom
  - (ii) HI is more acidic than HBr
  - (iii) Ionic radius of Mg is smaller than that of Na
  - (iv)  $\text{HNO}_3$  is strong oxidizing agent
  - (v) d-block elements form coloured compounds
- Q.5 Define amino acids with examples.
- Q.6 How  $\text{HNO}_3$  is prepared?
- Q.7 Define plastics with examples.
- Q.8 Discuss  $\text{E}_1$  and  $\text{E}_2$  reactions with examples.
- Q.9 Give any two methods of preparation of  $\text{CH}_4$ .
- Q.10 Discuss any two chemical reactions of acetic acid.
- Q.11 What do you know about the structure of acetylene?

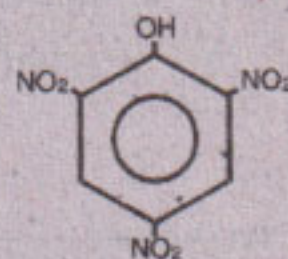
## SECTION - C (DESCRIPTIVE ANSWER)

Note: Answer any TWO of the following questions. Each question carries 09 (5 + 4) marks.

Q.12 (a) Name the following compounds by I.U.P.A.C system.



(v)



(b) Draw the structure of the following.

(i) Methyl Acetate

(ii) Catechol

(iii) Methoxy Ethane

(iv) Tertiary Butyl Alcohol

Q.13 (a) How alumina is purified from bauxite? Explain with examples.

(b) Discuss the structure of ethane.

Q.14 (a) How caustic soda is prepared by castner - kellner's process? Discuss the merits and demerits of the method.

(b) Complete the following reactions:

