Class 1 12-8-2		Second Unit Test (First Term) in CHEMISTRY	Time: 1 hr. M. Marks: 20
1.	State I	Henry's law. Give one application of the law.	(1)
2.	a) A and B liquids on mixing produces a warm solution. What type of devi		iation
	b)	from Raoult's law is there ? Give one application of Reverse Osmosis.	(1)
3.		olution of a non-volatile solute boils at a higher temperature than the puthis relationship on a graphic diagram.	ire solvent". (1)
4.	Differe	entiate between order and molecularity of a reaction.	(1)
5.	a) b)	Complete the reaction : $CH_3CH = C (CH_3)_2 + HBr$ What are enantiomers ?	(1)
6.	a) b)	Calculate the half-life of a first order reaction if rate constant is 200 s <sup>-1</sup> . What is meant by threshold energy? How is it related to average energy possessed by the molecules?	
7.	Give cl a)	hemical equations (only) to explain the following reactions: Swarts reaction b) Fittig reaction	(2)
8.	a) b)	Haloarenes are less reactive towards nucleophilic substitution reaction. Give any two reasons.  Arrange the following compounds in the increasing order of reactivity to SN <sup>2</sup> replacement.  1-bromobutane, 1-bromo-2, 2-dimethyl propane, 1-brome-2-methyl butane, 1-bromo-3-methyl butane	owards (2)
9.	How w a) b) c)	vill you bring about the following conversions?  But – 1 – ene to But – 2 – ene  Toluene to Benzyl alcohol  Benzene to 4-bromo nitrobenzene	(3)
10.	a) b)	Define van't Hoff factor. 200 cm <sup>3</sup> of an aqueous solution of a protein contain 1.26g of the protein. The osmotic pressure of such a solution at 300 K is found to be 2.57 x Calculate the molar mass of the protein. $R = 0.083 \text{ L barmol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ .	
11.	Calcula	te of a reaction quadruples when the temperature changes from 293K to ate the energy of activation assuming that it does not change with temperature and a summary of the contraction of	