

- 01 Molecular orbitals are: Polycentric
- 02 Bonding in metals have been explained by:
- electron pair theory
  - Valence bond theory
  - Molecular orbital theory (band theory)
  - All of the above
- 03 A polymer made up of more than one type of monomer is termed as Copolymer
- 04 Rubber is vulcanised to improve its properties by heating with sulphur
- 05 Which of the following compounds will exhibit NMR Spectroscopy
- $^{12}C$
  - $^{16}O$
  - $^{32}S$
  - $^{23}Cl$
- 06 A good lubricating oil should have:
- High viscosity index
- 07 The geometry and shape of  $Tl_3$
- T shape & trigonal bipyramidal
- 08 Thermoplastic polymers are having properties like: Permeability
- 09 The type of lubrication under condition of low speed and high load is:
- thick film or hydrodynamic lubrication
  - thin film or boundary lubrication
  - high pressure lubrication
  - All of the above
- 10 Silicones oils are having
- low surface tension
  - poor wetting ability
  - use as lubricants
- All of the above

1. Lubrication is necessary to prevent wear & tear caused due to frictional forces
2. The value of  $\eta_{\text{rel}}$  found for a good lubricant should be high
3. For a molecule to be NMR active;
- $I = 0$  (nuclear spin)
  - $I \geq 1$
  - $I < 1$
4. Both (B) & (C)
5. Nylon is a/an Polyamide
6. The nuclei with spin quantum no. greater than  $0$  can exhibit the NMR phenomenon
7. Which of the following is used for making chewing gums? Polyvinyl acetate
8. Which of the following is the principle of Atomic absorption spectroscopy?  
Radiation is absorbed by non-excited atoms in vapour state & are excited to higher states
9. Which of the following lubricant is set at  $300^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $40^{\circ}$  temp?  $\text{MoS}_2$
10. Polymers are Both A & B in nature
- organic
  - Inorganic
  - Both A & B
  - None
11. Which polymers consist of coil-like polymer chains? Elastomers
12. Molecular geometry of  $\text{Se}_2$  trigonal pyramidal
13. Which of the following is a compound semiconductor
- $\text{Si}$
  - ~~$\text{GaAs}$~~
  - ~~$\text{Ge}$~~
  - ~~$\text{SiO}_2$~~

H-C-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>

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2) Which of the following molecules contains only single bonds?

(A)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$       (B)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOCH}_3$

~~C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>~~ C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>)

29. Which of the following is not used as trivial  
and ethnicity

610

In

16

A5

25 What is the atomic density of silicon?

$$5 \times 10^{22} \text{ atoms/cm}^3 \text{ on } 4.9995 \times 10^{22} \text{ /cm}^3$$

26 The forbidden energy gap for  $\text{Ce}^{3+}$

22 // // // // // 23 24

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30 When placed in a magnetic field , all the random spins of the nuclei align with the magnetic field

2) Mastication of rubber means

its softening.

20 Which of the following is not a property of lubricants?

A) High specific Heat (B) Low Boiling Point

(c) High flash point, not low ignition stability

29 According to molecular orbital which of the following is correct?

A)  $\text{C}_2$  molecule is diamagnetic

b) C<sub>2</sub> Ion is paramagnetic

**Teacher's Signature :**

SS-S-P-P-P

P-P-Pd-d-d

SS-S-P-P-P  
P-P-Pd-d-d

- (c) Bond Order of  $\text{C}_2$  molecule is 2  
(d) All of the above
31. Sodium chloride is an Ionic compound whereas hydrogen chloride is mainly covalent because Hydrogen is a non-metal
32. Valence bond theory is given by Sidgwick & Powell & introduced by Pauling & Slater
33. When atoms overlap across axial modes called Sigma Bond 'σ'
34. When atoms are parallel overlapping | side wise overlapping | lateral overlapping  $\rightarrow \pi$  Bond
35. S-S Bond or 'σ' Bond or Sigma Bond have Non directional spherically symmetrical S-orbitals can never form  $\pi$  Bond.
36. Which Bond has more energy, & more Bond length Sigma Bond
37. The Bond b/w two atoms is always Sigma Bond
38. Bond energy of 11 overlapping  $65\text{K Cal/Mole}$
39. Bond length in axial overlapping is  $80\text{K Cal/Mole}$  less
40. Forbidden gap of Insulator is  $\geq 5\text{eV}$
41. " " " conductor is zero
42. " " " semi-conductor  $\leq 3\text{eV}$
43. Homopolymers are example of Addition polymers
44. Copolymers " " Condensation polymers
45. Polymeric organo silicon compounds containing Si-O-Si bonds are called silicones containing chain length of  $\text{P}3\text{SiCl}_3$  can be controlled by
46. Natural rubber especially trans - 1,4 - polymer of Isobutene

- 48 Natural rubber gets affected by the action of ~~NaOH~~ acid & volatile solvents
- 49 It becomes sticky at high temp & brittle at lower temp.
- 50 It cannot sustain much stress
- 51 It has large water absorption tendency
- 52 Which temp gets natural rubber to vulcanise  $100^{\circ}-130^{\circ}$  C of which opt. 2-3.
- 53 Which of the following is true - about vulcanised rubber  
 1. High tensile strength 2. sustain high stress  
 3. low water absorb. tendency 4. resistance to organic solvents 5. low elasticity depending on extent of vulcanisation. 6. All of the above 7. None 8. Both 1 & 2.
- 54 By the increase of sulphur content to the rubber is increased
- 55 for making tires, conveyor belt, rubber band, safety gloves, soles of shoes we use Vulcanised rubber
- 56 Who gave structure determination of molecule absorption determination of spectroscopy by Luriaison in 1925.
- 57 NMR spectroscopy 1) to 900 MHz
- 58 In NMR  $\Delta E = h\nu$  is called energy diff. or resonance
- 59 NMR is used for study of ~~protein~~
- 60 photoelectron spectroscopy is used for ~~protein~~

friction  
on radii  
flow

$\propto \frac{F}{V^2 P V}$

2 Joule (a)

61. Viscosity is a property of a fluid that determines its resistance to flow.
62. Viscosity is an indicator of flow ability of lubricating oil.
63. The lower the viscosity greater will be the flowability.
64. Temp  $\rightarrow$  ↑ viscosity  $\rightarrow$  pressure.  
T viscosity  $\uparrow$
65. unit of viscosity is Stoke or Centipoise.
66. A relatively small change in viscosity with temp is indicated by Newton's law.
67. The unit of viscosity often is Units.
68. It acts as a seal, reduces maintenance & running cost & improves efficiency Lubricant.
69. liquid lubricants include animal oil, vegetable oil, mineral oil, Mineral lubricants.
70. semi solid is formed by emulsifying oil Oil, water & are in懸浮 a thickening made up to 150°C can be
71. lithium based use emulsifying & are water soluble upto 150°C.
72. calcium soap use 0°C temp. used as non-inflammable use 90°C oil.
73. Molybdenum adheres more strongly to the metal.

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