Reg. No.				

## G. VENKATASWAMY NAIDU COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOVILPATTI - 628 502.



## **UG DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - NOVEMBER 2025.**

(For those admitted in June 2023 and later)

## PROGRAMME AND BRANCH: B.Sc., CHEMISTRY

SEM	CATEGORY	COMPONENT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE
II	PART-III	CORE-2	U23CH202	GENERAL CHEMISTRY-II

Date & Session: 08.11.2025/AN Time: 3 hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Date	co ocssi	ion. oo	.11.2025/AN 11me: 3	Hours	maximum: 75 marks	
Course	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – A (10 X 1 = 10 Marks) Answer <u>ALL</u> Questions.			
CO1	K1	1.	The colour of phenolphthalein in alkaline solution is			
			a) Yellow	b) Pink		
			c) Colourless	d) Blue		
CO1	K2	2.	The addition of HCl will not su	opress the ionization o	of which of the following	
			a) CH <sub>3</sub> COOH	b) H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		
			c) H <sub>2</sub> S	d) C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> COOH		
CO2	K1	3.	The metal which forms only mo	onoxide is		
			a) Hydrogen	b) Lithium		
			c) Rubidium	d) Caesium		
CO2	K2	4.	Alkali metals lose electrons wh	en exposed to light is	due to	
			a) Electronegativity	b) Oxidising power		
			c) Small size	d) Photoelectric effe	ect	
CO3	K1	5.	The essential element in bone is			
			a) Carbon	b) Nitrogen		
			c) Phosphorus	d) Iron		
CO3	K2	6.	The metal which is rendered passive by concentrated nitric acid is			
			a) Zinc	b) Copper		
			c) Gold	d) Iron		
CO4	K1	7.	Catalyst used in elimination re	action is		
			a) aqu. KOH	b) Alc. KOH		
			c) Ni/Co	d) Pt/Pd		
CO4	K2	8.	The most stable alkadiene is	·		
			a) 1,2-butadiene	b) 1,3-butadiene		
			c) 1,2-propadiene	d) 1,4-pentadiene		
CO5	K1	9.	Which of the following does not	follow Huckle's rule	·	
			a) Benzene	b) Cyclohexane		
			c) Naphthalene	d) Anthracene		
CO5	K2	10.	Naphthalene on oxidation with	acidic KMnO4 gives _		
			a) Phthalic acid	b) Phthalonic acid		
			c) Phthalic anhydride	d) 1,4-naphthaquir	none	
L	L	L	1			

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - \text{B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks)}}{\text{Answer } \frac{\text{ALL}}{\text{Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$
CO1	К3	11a.	Explain Lewis concept of acid and base. (OR)
CO1	К3	11b.	What is common ion effect? Explain its applications.
CO2	К3	12a.	How will you prepare caustic soda? (OR)
CO2	КЗ	12b.	How is Borazine prepared? Write its structure.
CO3	K4	13a.	Investigate the process involved in manufacture of ozone.  (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Explain the peculiarities of fluorine.
CO4	K4	14a.	Contrast the composition uses of various petroleum products. (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Explain Bayers strain theory.
CO5	K5	15a.	Explain Huckel's rule of aromaticity. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Explain the effect of substituent orientation.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	$\frac{\text{SECTION} - C \text{ (5 X 8 = 40 Marks)}}{\text{Answer } \underline{\text{ALL }} \text{Questions choosing either (a) or (b)}}$
CO1	КЗ	16a.	Explain the applications of solubility product principle. (OR)
CO1	КЗ	16b.	Illustrate theory of acid base indicators with suitable graph.
CO2	K4	17a.	Discuss the extraction of Aluminium. What are its uses. (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	Explain the diagonal relationship of Lithium and Magnesium.
CO3	K4	18a.	Analyze the general characteristics of group 16 elements. (OR)
СОЗ	K4	18b.	Explain the manufacture of nitric acid using Ostwald process.
CO4	K5	19a.	Explain Orbital theory and Resonance theory. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Explain stereochemistry of E1 and E2 reactions.
CO5	K5	20a.	Explain the mechanism of Friedel-Craft alkylation and acylation. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Discuss the preparation, reactions and uses of anthracene.