

BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION OCTOBER 2015

SEMESTER – 1: CHEMISTRY (COMPLEMENTARY)

COURSE: U1CPCHE1: BASIC THEORETICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

(Supplementary / Improvement)

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 60

Section AAnswer **all** questions. Each question carries 1 mark

1. Name a metal which shows photoelectric effect.
2. From which element Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity starts?
3. Calculate the change in internal energy of a system which absorbs 100 J of heat and does 215J of work.
4. Name one example for a basic buffer.
5. What is the pH of 0.01M HCl solution?
6. Name one indicator used in the titration of HCl against K_2CO_3 .
7. What is the condition for spontaneity with respect to ΔG value?
8. Give an example of a substance used in TLC. (8 × 1 = 8)

Section B(Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries 2 marks)

9. Calculate the pH of a solution obtained by mixing equal volumes of solutions with pH=4 and pH=6.
10. What is common ion effect? Give one example.
11. Briefly explain Third law of thermodynamics.
12. Predict the sign of ΔS in the following processes: (a) Dissolution of glucose in water
(b) HCl added to $AgNO_3$ solution to form AgCl precipitate.
13. Calculate the uncertainty in the velocity of an electron if the uncertainty in position is 100 pm
(mass of the electron is 9.1×10^{-31} Kg)
14. Distinguish between accuracy and precision.
15. Define R_f value. What is its significance?
16. State and explain Aufbau principle (2 × 6 = 12)

PTO

2

Section C

(Answer **any four** questions. Each question carries 5 marks)

17. Distinguish column chromatography and HPLC.
18. Briefly explain Second law of thermodynamics and its applications.
19. Draw the shape of d orbitals.
20. Briefly explain the theory of complexometric titrations.
21. The solubility product of silver chloride is 1.2×10^{-10} at 298K. Calculate the solubility of AgCl at 298K.
22. What are redox titrations? Give examples. (5 × 4 = 20)

Section D

(Answer **any two** questions. Each question carries 10 marks)

23. (a) What are the common errors in quantitative analysis? Briefly explain the methods to minimize them.
- (b) Explain the various separation techniques used in analytical chemistry. (6 + 4)
24. (a) Compare Arrhenius, Lowry-Bronsted and Lewis concept of acids.
- (b) Explain briefly various types of quantum numbers. (5 + 5)
25. (a) Discuss the various enthalpies of Fusion, Vapourisation and Sublimation with examples.
- (b) Briefly explain the gravimetric method of analysis of a metal. (5 + 5)
26. (a) What are buffer solutions. Give the theory of working of an acidic buffer.
- (b) Explain briefly Ion-exchange and gas chromatographic techniques. (4 + 6)
