



NBJ-003-001203

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. II) (CBCS) Examination

April / May – 2017

Chemistry : Paper - 201

(Old Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001203

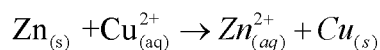
Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

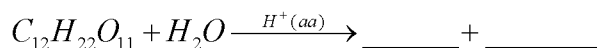
- Instructions :** (1) Question 1 contains 20 sub-questions of one mark each, all are compulsory.
(2) Question 2 and 3 carry 25 marks each with internal option.

1 Answer the following questions in short/single line. **20**

- (1) NaCl has a FCC crystal. What is the coordination number of Na^+ in NaCl ?
- (2) Is B_2 molecule paramagnetic or diamagnetic ?
- (3) Phenol is heated with CHCl_3 and NaOH at 350 K. Give the name of the reaction.
- (4) Give name of Hinsberg's reagent.
- (5) Write Nernst equation for the following cell reaction

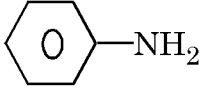


- (6) "It is only the absorbed light radiations that are effective in producing a chemical reaction." This is the statement of _____ (Fill blank)
- (7) Complete the reaction



- (8) Which metal ion gives golden yellow colour flame in flame-test ?
- (9) pH of pure water is _____ (fill blank)
- (10) 1-Amino propane and 2-Amino propane are example of _____ isomerism. (fill blank)

- (11) In CsCl $r_{Cs^+} = 181 \text{ pm}$ $r_{Cl^-} = 167 \text{ pm}$, calculate radius ratio of CsCl.
- (12) Define : Bond order
- (13) Give IUPAC name of $CH_3 - \underset{\substack{| \\ OH}}{CH} - CH_3$
- (14) Give name of $CH_3 - NH - CH_3$
- (15) Define : Isomerism.
- (16) Name the electrode where oxidation occurs in an electrochemical cell.
- (17) The emission of light as a result of chemical action is called _____ (Fill blank)
- (18) Which catalyst is used in Haber's process ?
- (19) Which of metal ion give green residue in cobalt nitrate test ?
- (20) Which salt of calcium and magnesium are responsible for permanent hardness of water ?

- 2 (a) Answer any three questions : 6
- (1) Give full form of HCP and FCC arrangement.
- (2) Describe BMO and ABMO.
- (3) Write names only of types of isomerism.
- (4) Write name of the following :
- (a) CH_3-NH_2
- (b) 
- (5) Write structural formula of following :
- (a) Dimethyl ether
- (b) Diethyl ether

(6) Give only name of stoichiometric defects in ionic crystal.

(b) Answer any three questions : 9

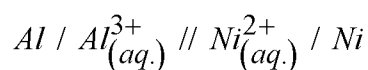
- (1) Derive r^+ / r^- value for trigonal lattice.
- (2) Molecular orbital energy level diagram of N_2 .
- (3) Describe Dow process. (Industrial production of phenol)
- (4) Discuss Hoffmann degradation of amide.
- (5) Write short note on position isomerism.
- (6) Describe Williamson synthesis of ether.

(c) Answer any two questions : 10

- (1) Discuss the bond order and magnetic property using molecular orbital energy level diagram of CO.
- (2) Describe crystal structure of CsCl and ZnS.
- (3) Write only reactions of Fries rearrangement and Kolbe-Schmitt reaction.
- (4) Discuss Diazotization of aniline and reactions of diazonium salt.
- (5) Explain : Optical isomerism and geometrical isomerism.

3 (a) Answer any three questions : 6

(1) Write cell reaction for following cell



- (2) Explain Stark-Einstein's law.
- (3) Solubility of AgCl in water is 1×10^{-2} mole/lit. Calculate solubility product (K_{sp}) of AgCl.
- (4) Give types of electrode (any two)
- (5) Write two applications of catalysis.
- (6) What is the standard unit of hardness of water ? Explain turbidity in short.

- (b) Answer any three questions : 9
- (1) Write note on standard electrode potential.
 - (2) Write note on phosphorescence and fluorescence.
 - (3) What is catalysis ? Write types of catalysis.
 - (4) Write note on "common ion effect."
 - (5) Discuss total dissolved solids and total suspended solids.
 - (6) Describe types of cell.
- (c) Answer any two questions : 10
- (1) Discuss Nernst equation for cell potential and write two applications of Nernst equation.
 - (2) What is quantum efficiency ? Give reasons for high and low quantum yield.
 - (3) Write note on :
 - (a) Charcoal test
 - (b) Borax bead test.
 - (4) Explain estimation method to determination of temporary hardness.
 - (5) Write note on :
 - (a) Enzyme catalysis
 - (b) Acid-base catalysis.
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