

Total number of printed pages:

Programme(D)/1<sup>st</sup> Semester/DCH102/DCH101

2022

Chemistry

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three hours

(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.)

**Question 1 is mandatory. Answer any four from the rest.**

1. Answer all the questions

1 x 20=20

A. Which of the following is a weak base?

- i)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
- ii)  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$
- iii)  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
- iv)  $\text{NH}_3$

B. Hydrolysis of water is an

- i) Electrolytic reaction
- ii) Electrochemical reaction
- iii) Either electrolytic or electrochemical reaction depending on conditions
- iv) Electro-deposition reaction

C. When electricity is generated from an electrochemical reaction, which of the following statement is true.

- i) Free energy change ( $\Delta G$ ) of the process increases.
- ii) Free energy change ( $\Delta G$ ) of the process decreases.
- iii) Free energy change ( $\Delta G$ ) of the process will be zero
- iv) Free energy change ( $\Delta G$ ) of the process cannot be predicted

D. "Scrubber" is a device used for removing

- i) Particulate matters
- ii) CO gas
- iii)  $\text{SO}_2$  gas
- iv)  $\text{CO}_2$  gas

E. Cause of temporary hardness of water is due to the presence of

- i)  $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$  and  $\text{Mg}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$
- ii)  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  and  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$
- iii)  $\text{CaCl}_2$  and  $\text{MgCl}_2$
- iv)  $\text{CaS}$  and  $\text{MgS}$

F. Who discovered electrons?

- i) J J Thomson



- ii) Goldstein
  - iii) Chadwick
  - iv) Bohr
- G. Atomic mass of an element is the
- i) Number of protons
  - ii) Number of neutrons
  - iii) Number of nuclei
  - iv) None of the above
- H. The shape of p orbital is
- i) Trigonal planar
  - ii) Circular
  - iii) Dumbbell shaped
  - iv) Spherically symmetrical
- I. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of nuclear fuel.
- i)  $^{233}\text{U}$
  - ii)  $^{234}\text{U}$
  - iii)  $^{235}\text{U}$
  - iv)  $^{236}\text{U}$
- J. Glass is made from \_\_\_\_\_
- i) Only sand ( $\text{SiO}_2$ )
  - ii) Sand ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ) and soda ash ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ )
  - iii) Sand ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ), soda ash ( $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ ) and limestone ( $\text{CaCO}_3$ )
  - iv) None of the above
- K. In Calcination of Ores
- i) Sulphide Ores are concentrated
  - ii) Carbonated ores are concentrated
  - iii) Oxidation reaction takes place
  - iv) None of these
- L. One example of acidic flux is
- i)  $\text{SiO}_2$
  - ii)  $\text{CaO}$
  - iii)  $\text{FeO}$
  - iv) None of these
- M. Bauxite is an ore of
- i) Gold

- ii) Silver  
iii) Aluminum  
iv) Copper
- N. The ores of Buna-N rubber are : Acetonitrile and -----  
i) isoprene  
ii) 1,3- butadiene  
iii) styrene  
iv) None
- O. Which one of the following is not correct:  
i) For co-polymers, the building blocks are not identical  
ii) For co-polymers, the building blocks are identical  
iii) Homo-polymers are linear  
iv) None
- P. Example of unsaturated hydrocarbon  
i) Hexane  
ii) Butene-1  
iii) n-Propane  
iv) n-Propanol
- Q. Tertiary carbon atom is designated by  
i)  $1^\circ$   
ii)  $2^\circ$   
iii)  $3^\circ$   
iv) None
- R. Alcohols are suffix by  
i) ole  
ii) ene  
iii) ane  
iv) yne
- S. General formula of Grignard Reagent  
i)  $\text{RMgX}$   
ii)  $\text{RX}$   
iii)  $\text{Pd/C}$   
iv)  $\text{NaOH}$
- T. In group, the ionization energy

- i) Decreases top to bottom
  - ii) Decreases right to left
  - iii) Increases top to bottom
  - iv) Increases right to left
2.
    - A. What is electrochemical reaction? Give one example. 2
    - B. Define strong and weak electrolytes with two examples each. 4
    - C. Discuss Faraday's first law of electrolysis with mathematical equation. Define electrochemical equivalent. 5
    - D. Calculate how much charge is carried out by one mole of electron? 2
    - E. 0.718 gram of Ag and 0.218 gram of zinc are deposited on the electrodes when same amount of electricity is passed through  $ZnSO_4$  solution and  $AgNO_3$  solution. What is the equivalent mass of silver? [C.E. of zinc = 32.7] 4
    - F. Write down industrial applications, where electrolytic reactions are used. 3
  3.
    - A. Differentiate between primary and secondary pollutants with example. 2
    - B. Write down the sources and biochemical effects of  $SO_2$  gas. 3
    - C. What is five-day BOD or  $BOD_5$ ? Why dissolved oxygen in water bodies is very important from environmental point of view? 2+3
    - D. Explain why an odouriser is generally used in gas fuels. 2
    - E. Write a short note on portland cement. 3
    - F. Explain the terms octane and cetane numbers. 5
  4.
    - A. Define isotopes and isobars giving examples. 2
    - B. Mention the important properties of an ideal lubricant. 3
    - C. Explain the use of Aufbau principle, Pauli's exclusion principle and Hund's rule in writing the electronic configuration of nitrogen. 5
    - D. What is petroleum? Write about the fractional distillation of crude oil. 5
    - E. Describe the process of ethanol manufacture from starch by fermentation. 5
  - 5 Answer the following:
    - A. Distinguish between co-polymer and homo-polymer. 3
    - B. Write short notes on Buna-S-rubber. 3
    - C. Define minerals, ore, flux and slag. 3
    - D. Distinguish between Calcination and Roasting. 3
    - E. What do you mean by concentration of ore? How  $FeWO_4$  can be separated from ores of Tin using magnetic separation method. 3
    - F. What is the monomer of natural rubber? Give the reaction for preparation of 1+2=3



- natural rubber assigning 1,4 addition reaction.
- G. Write short notes on **(any one)** : PP or Perpex 2
6. A. What do you mean by condensation polymerisation? Write the reaction of Bakelite preparation. 2+2 = 4
- B. What do you self-reduction method? Give reactions for self- reduction method involved in the case of Copper pyrites. 2+1= 3
- C. "Silver can be extracted from silver chloride by Amalgamation method." Explain the statement with reactions. 3
- D. (i) Give example of saturated and unsaturated compounds. (ii) Write the structure of t-butanol and isopropyl alcohol 2+2
- E. (i) Give a laboratory method for preparation of alkane. (ii) Ionization energy of oxygen is less than nitrogen, why? 4 +2
7. A. Write a preparation method for alcohols. 4
- B. Write common characters of transition elements 4
- C. (i) Give two differences between metal and non-metal. (ii) Draw the structure of glucose. 2+2
- D. Give physical properties of alkane 2
- E. Write the general formula of alkane, alkene, alkyne and alkyl halide. 4
- F. What would be the root name or word or parent name and write the structural formula if carbon number having (i) 1 and (ii) 2. 2

