## Sc-103/Ch-I/1st Sem/2016/N

## CHEMISTRY - I

Full Marks – 70

Pass Marks - 21

Time - Three hours

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

Answer question No.1 and any six from the rest.

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	Fill i	n the blanks: 1×10=10	
	(i)	E.C.E of Ag is	
	(ii)	Conjugate acid of SO <sub>4</sub> " is	
	(iii)	Isotones are atoms of different atomic number but same number of	
	(iv)	The oxidation number of Fe in Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> is	
	(v)	The energy of first Bohr's orbit is ——————————————————————————————————	

- (vi) 0.5 mole of oxygen occupies ml volume at NTP.
- (vii) The vapour density of SO<sub>2</sub> gas is
- (viii) Number of protons present in O-2 is
- (ix) is an example of acidic oxide.

Page Marks - 201

- (x) The equivalent weight of CaCO<sub>3</sub> is
- 2. (a) Balance the following equation by ion-exchange method: 3  $MnO_4^- + C_2O_4^{-2} + H^+ \rightarrow Mn^{+2} + CO_2 + H_2O$ Or

Balance the following equation by partial method:

$$KMnO_4 + HCl \rightarrow KCl + MnCl_2 + H_2O + Cl_2$$

- (b) What do you mean by Lewis acid? Give example. 2
- (c) State Le Chatellier's principle and describe the effect of pressure, temperature and concentration in the manufacture of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> acid by contact process. 2+3=5

3.	(a)	State and explain Faraday's finelectrolysis.	rst law of 1+2=3
io -	(b)	What do you mean by basicity of a acidity of a base?	an acid and
	(c)	What do you mean by decinormal What volume of 0.5(N) NaOH is neutralize 50 ml of 1.5(N) HCl se	required to
	(d)	What is indicator?	1
4.	(a)	What are postulates of Bohr's atom	nic model ?
	(b)	Prove that M = 2D	3
	(c)	Prove that $\frac{\mathbf{r}_1}{\mathbf{r}_2} = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{M}_2}{\mathbf{M}_1}}$	(* <sub>10)</sub> 3
	(d)	What is Pauli's exclusion principle	? 1
5.	(a)	What is modern periodic law?	1
	(b)	Derive De-Broglier's equation.	3
	(c)	Write down the characteristics of elements.	transition 3
50/	Sc-10	03/Ch-I (3)	[Turn over

	(d) Calculate the pH of 0.0001(M) NaOH solution.
	Or
	Calculate the E.C.E of Zn (Atomic wt of Zn = 65).
•	(a) Calculate the number of moles and molecules present in 100 ml of CO <sub>2</sub> gas at NTP. 4
	(b) Write down three industrial applications of catalyst.
	(c) Write down the estimation of hardness of water by EDTA method.
7.	. (a) What do you mean by hydrolysis? Why an aqueous solution of Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> is alkaline? 2+2=4
	(b) Write down the electron dot structure of N <sub>2</sub> molecule. 2
	(c) How does ionisation energy vary in a period and in a group?
	(d) Identify the hardness causing salts among the following:
	NaHCO <sub>3</sub> , Ca(HCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> , Al <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> , MgSO <sub>4</sub> , NH <sub>4</sub> Cl, Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> .
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- 8. Write short notes on any four:  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$ 
  - (i) Common ion effect
  - (ii) Quantum numbers
  - (iii) Heissenburg's uncertainty principle
  - (iv) Solubility product
  - (v) Electrovalency.