18U129		(Pages: 2)	Name:
			Reg. No.
	FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. D	EGREE EXAMINA Supplementary/Impro	
	(Negulai)	(CUCBCSS-UG)	overhein)
	CC15UCHE1 B01 - THEOR	RETICAL AND INO	RGANIC CHEMISTRY - I
		hemistry - Core Cours	
Time	(20 e: Three Hours	15 Admission onward	1s) Maximum: 80 Marks
	111100 1100115		171417111111111111111111111111111111111
	. 77	Section A	
	-	stions. Each question	
1			
2	1		
3	3. Titrations involving iodine liberated in chemical reactions are called		
4	The phenomenon of photoele	ectric effect establishe	s the nature of light
5	The square of standard devia	tion is called	
6	6. Wave nature of electrons was	s verified by	experiments.
7	What is average life period?		
8	For an electron having mome	entum 'p', the de-Brog	glie wavelength $(\lambda) =$ .
9	2. Isotones are atoms of differen	nt elements having sa	ame number of
1	0. Equivalent mass of an acid =	Molecular mass/	
			$(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$
		<b>Section B</b>	
	• •	estions. Each questio	n carries 2 marks.
1	1. Differentiate between scientis	fic theories and laws.	
1	2. Define Avagadro number? W	That is its value?	
1	3. What are adsorption indicator	rs? Give two example	es.
1	4. What is photo electric effect?	?	
1	5. Explain the term mass defect		
1	6. What is meant by artificial tra	ansmutation? Give an	example.
1	7. Define normality? Calculate	the normality of a sol	ution containing 20g of NaOH in 2L of
	water.		
1	8. Is aprimary standard in volum	netric analysis.	

19. What is Gieger-Nuttal rule?

20. What are redox titrations? Give an example.

- 21. Calculate the wavelength of matter waves associated with a particle of mass  $6 \times 10^{-24}$  kg moving with a velocity of  $3 \times 10^4$  m/s.
- 22. State Group displacement law.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

## Section C

Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. Define (i)mole fraction (ii)molarity (iii)normality and (iv)molality.
- 24. Give an account of various branches in modern chemistry.
- 25. Write briefly of C-14 dating.
- 26. Explain the principle of Aston's mass spectrograph.
- 27. Discuss the Ostwald's theory of acid base indicators.
- 28. Discuss the titration curves for the neutralization of (i) strong acid x strong base (ii) strong acid x weak base.
- 29. Discuss the Davisson-Germer experiment on electron diffraction.
- 30. Discuss the atomic spectrum of hydrogen.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ Marks})$ 

## **Section D**

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

- 31. (a) Write briefly Bohr atom model and its limitations.
  - (b)Explain (i) Planck's quantum hypothesis (ii) Photoelectric effect.
- 32. Discuss the principle and applications of Aston's mass spectrography. Write any one method used for enrichment of uranium.
- 33. (a) Explain permaganometry and dichrometrytitrations.
  - (b) Discuss the role and function of redox indicators in dichrometric titrations.
- 34. Discuss research design with a suitable example elaborating the different components of research project.

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$ 

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