| 19U   | 122A   | (Pages: 2)  | Name:                              |  |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
|   | FIRST SEMESTER B   | S.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION (Supplementary/Improvement) (CUCBCSS-UG) | <u> </u>                           |  |
| CC15U CHE1 B01 - THEORETICAL AND INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - I        |  |   |                                    |  |
|   |  | (Chemistry - Core Course)   |                                    |  |
|   |  | (2015 to 2018 Admissions)   |                                    |  |
| Time:   | Three Hours  |   | Maximum: 80 Marks                  |  |
|   |  | Section A   |                                    |  |
| Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.             |  |   |                                    |  |
| 1.  | An experiment is a con   | trolled method of testing a                                       |                                    |  |
| 2.  | 2. What are the different isotopes of carbon?  |   |                                    |  |
| 3.  | . The oxidation number of Cr in $K_2Cr_2O_7$ is  |   |                                    |  |
| 4.  | 4. Molar volume of a gas at STP is   |   |                                    |  |
| 5.  | Name one complexome  | etric indicator.  |                                    |  |
| 6.  | Name one isotope used  | in radio diagnosis.   |                                    |  |
| 7.  | 7. The minimum frequency of electromagnetic radiation used to eject electrons from the   |   |                                    |  |
|   | metal surface is called  |   |                                    |  |
| 8.  | For stability of a nucleu  | us the N/P ratio should be in the ra                              | ange of                            |  |
| 9.  | 9. Balmer series of spectral lines occurs in the region of electromagnetic               |   |                                    |  |
|   | spectrum.  |   |                                    |  |
| 10. The radiant energy of sun is due to nuclear                 |  |   |                                    |  |
|   |  |   | $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$ |  |
| Section B   |  |   |                                    |  |
| Answer any <i>ten</i> questions. Each question carries 2 marks. |  |   |                                    |  |
| 11  | . What is meant by a scient  | entific hypothesis?   |                                    |  |
| 12  | . Calculate the normality  | of a solution containing 80g of N                                 | IaOH in 4L.                        |  |
| 13  | 13. What are isobars? Explain with example.  |   |                                    |  |
| 14  | 14. Suggest a remedy for burns due to phenol and bromine.                                |   |                                    |  |
| 15  | . Explain the term packing   | ng fraction.  |                                    |  |
| 16  | . What is Heisenberg's u   | incertainty principle?  |                                    |  |
| 17  | . What is Group displace   | ement law?  |                                    |  |
| 18  | 18. Calculate the wave length of an electron accelerated to a potential of 10,000 volts. |   |                                    |  |

19. What is photoelectric effect?

- 20. Write any four limitations of Bohr theory.
- 21. Explain K electron capture with example.
- 22. Differentiate between primary and secondary standard.

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

## **Section C (Paragraph)**

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

- 23. Distinguish between molality, and mole fraction.
- 24. Explain the theory of acid base indicators and adsorption indicators.
- 25. Write a short note on radiocarbon dating.
- 26. Derive the de Broglie relation.
- 27. Explain the principle of iodometric and iodimetric titrations.
- 28. Write brief note on the principle and advantages of double burette titration.
- 29. What is artificial radioactivity? What are its uses?
- 30. Explain the role of concepts and models in science.

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

## Section D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 31. Explain the principle of nuclear fusion and nuclear fission along with its applications.
- 32. Discuss the different steps which lead to generalization of quantum theory.
- 33. What are the different components of a research project? Explain.
- 34. Write a short note on:
  - a) Isotopes b) Isotones
- c) Variable valency.

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

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