D 53646	(Pages : 2)	Name
		Reg No

### FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2023

Chemistry

#### CHE 1C 01—GENERAL CHEMISTRY

(2019—2023 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

#### Section A (Short Answers)

Answer questions up to 20 marks. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Distinguish between acidimetry and alkalimetry.
- 2. Define atomic mass and molecular mass.
- 3. Differentiate oxidation and reduction.
- 4. What are the advantages of micro analysis?
- 5. If you are supplied with  $2M H_2SO_4$  solution how much of it should be diluted with water to form 20 litres of 0.5M solution.
- 6. What role does zinc ion play in the action of carboxy peptidase A?
- 7. Write a note on chlorophyll.
- 8. Discuss Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.
- 9. Differentiate between intermolecular and intramolecular hydrogen bonding.
- 10. Explain the principle of hydrogen bomb.
- 11. Explain the terms mass defect and binding energy.
- 12. State group displacement law.

(Ceiling of marks: 20)

#### Section B (Paragraph)

Answer questions up to 30 marks. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Discuss the principle of complexometric titrations.
- 14. Explain the bond order and magnetic behavior of C<sub>2</sub> molecule on the basis of MOT.
- 15. How can you apply Born-Haber cycle to calculate lattice energy? Explain using NaCl as example.
- 16. Discuss the biochemistry of Iron.
- 17. Mention the role of Cobalt in living beings.
- 18. Discuss the applications of radioisotopes.
- 19. Explain the term nuclear fusion with suitable examples. Why are fusion reactions called thermonuclear reactions.

(Ceiling of marks: 30)

#### Section C (Essay)

Answer any **one** question. The question carries 10 marks.

- 20. (a) Discuss briefly the method of expressing concentration.
  - (b) Discuss double burette method. What are its advantages
- 21. (a) What are Quantum numbers. Discuss the significance of each quantum number.
  - (b) Use VSEPR model to predict the geometry of BF<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, PCl<sub>5</sub>, ClF<sub>3</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

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# FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2022

Chemistry

#### CHE 1C 01—GENERAL CHEMISTRY

(2019—2022 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

#### Section A (Short Answers)

Answer questions up to 20 marks. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Define oxidation and reduction in terms of oxidation number.
- 2. What are redox titrations? Give an example.
- 3. What is meant by microanalysis? Mention two examples.
- 4. What substances are called secondary standard in titrimetry?
- 5. Define Lattice energy.
- 6. Name two organic compounds which shows H-bonding.
- 7. What are nuclear forces and its different types?
- 8. Explain term isotopes with suitable with suitable example.
- 9. What is meant by radioactive tracer?
- 10. Name two trace elements in biochemistry.
- 11. What are metalloenzymes?
- 12. Name two zinc containing enzymes.

#### Section B (Short Essay)

Answer questions up to 30 marks. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. What are metal ion indicators? Explain their function with a suitable example.
- 14. A moving body with mass 0.1 mg. has wavelength of  $3.312 \times 10^{-29}$  m. Calculate its kinetic energy.

- 15. Give the shapes of following molecule on basis of VSEPR theory : (a)  $\mathrm{BeCl}_2$  : (b)  $\mathrm{BF}_3$  ; (c)  $\mathrm{SnCl}_2$ .
- 16. State and illustrate group displacement law.
- 17. Calculate age of Uranium mineral that contain 0.2 g. of  $^{206}$ Pb per gram of  $^{238}$ U.  $_{t1/2}$  of Uranium is  $4.5\times10^9$  years.
- 18. Write short note on role of chlorophylls in photosynthesis.
- 19. What structural changes do occur when haemoglobin carries oxygen and when it detaches oxygen?

#### Section C (Essay)

Answer any one question.

The question carries 10 marks.

- 20. Describe low solubility product principle and common ion effect as applied in qualitative inorganic analysis.
- 21. (a) What are the postulates of Bohr atomic theory?
  - (b) How is the spectrum explained on basis of Bohr theory?

D 13578	(Pages : 2)	Name
		Reg No

# FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2021

Chemistry

CHE 1C 01—GENERAL CHEMISTRY

(2019—2020 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

#### **Section A (Short Answers)**

Answer questions up to 20 marks. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. What is primary standard in volumetric analysis? Give an example
- 2. Calculate the velocity of beam of electrons if they display de Broglie wavelength of 20 A<sup>0</sup>.
- 3. What is the shape and bond angle of  $IF_7$  molecule?
- 4. What are dipole-dipole forces? Give an example.
- 5. What is called as breeder reactor?
- 6. Explain term mass defect.
- 7. Explain one use of radioisotopes in medical diagonosis.
- 8. Name a metalloporphyrin and metal present in it.
- 9. Give names of two iron storing proteins.
- 10. Name two elements considered as bulk elements in biochemistry.
- 11. What is the role of chlorophyll in photosynthesis?
- 12. What is the role of haemoglobin in transport of  $O_2$ ?

(Ceiling of Marks: 20)

#### Section B (Short answer)

Answer questions up to 30 marks. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Explain term microanalysis with suitable example and mention the advantages.
- 14. What are complexometric titrations? Explain with reference to EDTA titration with its structure.

- 15. Draw and explain Born-Haber cycle of NaCl.
- 16. How does the concept of hybridization explain geometry of acetylene molecule?
- 17. Write short note on nuclear exchange forces.
- 18. Calculate age of uranium mineral that contains 0.2g of  $^{206}$ Pb per gram of  $^{238}$ U. Half-life of  $^{238}$ U =  $4.5 \times 10^9$  years.
- 19. Discuss photosynthesis.

(Ceiling of Marks: 30)

#### Section C (Essay)

Answer any one.

The question carries 10 marks.

- 20. Discuss theory of acid-base indicators.
- 21. (a) Discuss Limitations of Bohr atom model.
  - (b) State and explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. What is its significance in our daily life?
  - (c) Calculate uncertainty in velocity of particle of mass  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  Kg whose uncertainty in position is 9.54  $A^0$ .

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

D 12618	(Pages : 2)	Name
		Reg No

# FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2021

Chemistry

#### CHE 1C 01—GENERAL CHEMISTRY

(2021 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

#### Section A

Answer at least **eight** questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 24.

- 1. What is meant by microanalysis? Give two examples.
- 2. Calculate the momentum of a particle which has de Broglie wavelength of 0.2 nm.

$$[h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}]$$

- 3. Mention shapes of : (i)  $XeF_2$  molecule ; and (ii)  $SF_6$  molecule.
- 4. Write all possible values of 1 if n = 4.
- 5. Draw structure of porphine.
- 6. What are  $\pi$ -mesons?
- 7. Explain term nuclear chain reaction.
- 8. What is meant by radioactive tracer?
- 9. Name two iron containing enzyme.
- 10. Name a vitamin known to contain metal. What is the metal?
- 11. Name two trace elements in biochemistry.
- 12. What is called metal activated enzyme? Give an example.

 $(8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 

#### **Section B**

2

Answer at least **five** questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

- 13. Distinguish primary and secondary as applied to volumetry with example.
- 14. Explain function of complexometric indicators.
- 15. Explain shapes of  $SO_4^{2-}$  and  $NH_4^{+}$  on basis of VSEPR theory.
- 16. Distinguish between bonding and antibonding molecular orbitals.
- 17. State and illustrate group displacement law.
- 18.  $^{14}\text{C}/^{12}\text{C}$  ratio in a piece of wood is 12 % that of atmosphere. Calculate the age of wood. Half life of  $^{14}\text{C} = 5760$  years.
- 19. What structural changes do occur when haemoglobin carries  $O_2$  and when it detaches?

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

#### **Section C**

Answer any **one** question.

The question carries 11 marks.

- 20. (a) Briefly explain principles of solubility product and common ion effect in separation of cations in qualitative analysis; (b) A solution contains Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Ba<sup>2+</sup>. How would you separate ions and identify them.
- 21. What are quantum numbers? Discuss the significance of each quantum number.

 $(1 \times 11 = 11 \text{ marks})$ 

(Pages: 2)

Section B



### FIRST SEMESTER (CBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAM NOVEMBER 2020

Chemistry Manual Manual

#### CHE 1C 01—GENERAL CHEMISTRY—I

18. Explain application of solubility programmes (2019 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours

7.425 × 10<sup>-13</sup> kg, as s-2

The amount of "C present in

Explain someon potentiam pirms

20. Discuss various theories and limitations of acids and

Define lattice tracter. How does it affect on

#### Section A

Answer at least eight questions. Each question carries 3 marks. All questions can be attended. I annitoner reelando med belles era en Overall Ceiling 24. Syrance Attw motent resione malaxit

1. Define molarity of a solution. semistrate printed and party seems to another the seman entry.

ne-sixth of that present in fresh

- 2. What is meant by standard solution?
- 3. Mention two advantages of microanalysis.
  - 4. What is meant by common ion effect?
  - State and explain Pauli's exclusion principle.
  - What is the shape of IF, molecule?
  - 7. What are isotones? Give an example.
- 8. What is nuclear fission? Name two nuclei fissionable by thermal neutrons.
- 9. Mention any two applications of radioisotopes in medicine.
- 10. What are and how many types of essential elements are there?
- 11. Name two metal ion that are needed in relatively large quantities for biochemical process.
- 12. Mention difference between haemoglobin and myoglobin.

 $(8 \times 3 = 24 \text{ marks})$ 



#### Section B

Answer at least five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 25.

- 13. Explain application of solubility product in group separation of cations.
- 14. Calculate the wavelength of particle of mass  $6.6 \times 10^{-17}$ kg moving with a kinetic energy  $7.425 \times 10^{-13}$  kg.  $m^2 s^{-2}$ .
- 15. Define lattice energy. How does it affect solubility of ionic substance?
- 16. The amount of  $^{14}$ C present in an old piece of wood is found to be one-sixth of that present in fresh piece of wood. Calculate age of wood if  $t_{1/2}$  of carbon is 5668 years.
- 17. Explain nuclear fusion with example. Why fusion reactions are called thermonuclear reactions?
- 18. Write name and functions of three zinc containing enzymes.
- 19. Explain sodium-potassium pump.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

When is meant by standard solution?

4. What is meant by common ion effect?

#### Section C

Answer any one question. ORDING STREET HIS QUESTION OF STREET

The question carries 11 marks.

- 20. Discuss various theories and limitations of acids and bases.
- 21. What are the postulates of molecular orbital theory? Construct energy level diagram for the electrons in oxygen molecule and account for its paramagnetic behavior.

Name two metal ion that are needed in relatively large quantities for biochemical process.

What are and how many types of essential elements are there?

12. Mention difference between haemoglobin and myaglobin

 $(1 \times 11 = 11 \text{ marks})$ 

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## FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019

(CBCSS-UG)

Chemistry

### CHE 1C 01—GENERAL CHEMISTRY

(2019 Admissions)

Time: Two Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

#### Section A (Short Answers)

Answer questions up to 20 marks. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. What is meant by a standard solution?
- 2. Calculate the momentum of a particle which has de Broglie wavelength of  $2.5 \times 10^{-10}$  m.  $[h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{Js}]$
- 3. Define lattice energy of ionic compound. What does it indicate?
- 4. State Hunds rule of maximum multiplicity
- 5. What are nuclear forces? What are the different types?
- 6. What are isotones? Give an example.
- 7. Write nuclear equation for (i) emission of an  $\alpha$ -particle from Th-232; (ii) emission of  $\beta$ -particle from Ra-228.
- 8. What are metalloenzymes? Give an example.
- 9. What is the oxidation state and coordination number of Fe in haemoglobin?
- 10. Name two zinc containing enzyme.
- 11. Explain hybridization and shape of ethylene.
- 12. Briefly explain the term photosynthesis.

(Ceiling of marks: 20)

#### Section B (Short Answer)

Answer questions up to 30 marks. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Distinguish between accuracy and precision.
- 14. Discuss the principles of iodimetric and iodometric titrations.
- 15. Molecular nitrogen is diamagnetic while molecular oxygen is paramagnetic. Explain this on the basis of MOT.
- 16. Discuss the difference between sigma and pi bond.
- 17. Explain the difference between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion.
- 18. A wooden fossil shows  $^{14}$ C activity which is 60% of the activity found in fresh piece of wood. Calculate the age of sample. Half life of  $^{14}$ C = 5770 years.
- 19. Briefly outline the role of haemoglobin in transport of oxygen and carbondioxide.

(Ceiling of marks: 30)

#### Section C (Essay)

Answer any one question.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 20. (a) Explain the action of diphenyl amine as a redox indicator.
  - (b) Which indicator can be used for titration of (i) Oxalic acid Vs KOH? (ii) Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> Vs H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>? Explain
- 21. What are the different types of hybridization involving s, p and d orbitals? Explain and give one example for each.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks})$