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R—56—2017

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

B.Sc. (Second Year) (Third Semester) EXAMINATION

MARCH/APRIL, 2017

CHEMISTRY

Paper VII

(Physical and Inorganic Chemistry)

(MCQ + Theory)

(Thursday, 30-3-2017)

Time : 2.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.

Time—2 Hours

Maximum Marks—40

- N.B. :—*
- (i) Attempt *all* questions.
 - (ii) *All* questions carry equal marks.
 - (iii) Use of logarithmic table and calculator is allowed.
 - (iv) Use separate answer sheet (OMR sheet) for MCQ (Q. No. 1).

MCQs

1. Select the *correct* answer for each of the following multiple choice questions :
 - (1) According to de-Broglie's equation, the momentum of a particle in motion is proportional to wavelength.
 - (a) directly
 - (b) inversely
 - (c) not
 - (d) none of these
 - (2) In Schrodinger's wave equation, the symbol ψ represents the
 - (a) Frequency of the spherical wave
 - (b) Wavelength of the spherical wave
 - (c) Probability of finding electrons around the nucleus
 - (d) Amplitude of the spherical wave
 - (3) Entropy is a measure of of molecules of the system.
 - (a) Velocity
 - (b) Rate
 - (c) Randomness
 - (d) Concentration

P.T.O.

- (4) The efficiency of heat engine is maximum when :
- (a) Temperature of source is maximum and that of sink is minimum
 - (b) Temperature of source and sink are maximum
 - (c) Temperature of source is minimum and that of sink is maximum
 - (d) Temperature of source and sink are minimum
- (5) “No temperature change occurs when the gas is allowed to expand in vacuum without doing any external work” is statement of
- (a) Joule-Thomson effect
 - (b) Joule’s law
 - (c) Second law of thermodynamics
 - (d) Carnot’s theorem
- (6) The sulphur system has four phases; it is
- (a) One component system
 - (b) Two component system
 - (c) Three component system
 - (d) Four component system
- (7) When a single phase is present in a two component system, the degree of freedom is
- (a) Zero
 - (b) One
 - (c) Two
 - (d) Three
- (8) Which of the following pair is an example of isobar ?
- (a) ${}^7\text{N}^{15}$ and ${}^7\text{N}^{14}$
 - (b) ${}^1\text{H}^1$ and ${}^1\text{H}^2$
 - (c) ${}^8\text{O}^{16}$ and ${}^8\text{O}^{17}$
 - (d) ${}^6\text{C}^{14}$ and ${}^7\text{N}^{14}$
- (9) Which of the following is thermonuclear reaction ?
- (a) Nuclear fission
 - (b) Nuclear fusion
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these
- (10) During ignition and incineration process, precipitate is converted into
- (a) Definite composition
 - (b) Varying composition
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of these

Theory**Section 'A'****(Physical Chemistry)**

2. Attempt any *two* of the following :
- (a) Describe the Davison and Germer experiment for the verification of wave nature of electrons.
 - (b) Discuss the application of phase rule to the Silver-Lead System.
 - (c) Derive an expression for entropy changes of an ideal gas as a function of temperature and pressure.
 - (d)
 - (i) Explain Planck's quantum theory.
 - (ii) Calculate the uncertainty in position of an electron, if the uncertainty in velocity is $5.7 \times 10^5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ [$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ JS}$, Mass of electron = $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$.].
3. Attempt any *two* of the following :
- (a) Discuss the need for second law of thermodynamics. Give any *three* statements of second law of thermodynamics.
 - (b)
 - (i) Derive de-Broglie's equation.
 - (ii) Draw neatly the phase diagram of Phenol-Water system.
 - (c)
 - (i) Calculate the entropy change when two moles of an ideal gas is allowed to expand isothermally at 300 K from a pressure of 20 atmosphere to a pressure of 4 atmosphere.
($R = 8.314 \text{ Jk}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$).
 - (ii) Calculate entropy change when one mole of liquid is evaporated at 315 K. The molar heat of vaporization of liquid is $33507 \text{ Jk}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$.
 - (d) What is phase rule equation ? Explain the terms involved in it with suitable examples.

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Section 'B'**(Inorganic Chemistry)**

4. Attempt any *two* of the following :
- (a) What is nuclear fission reaction ? Explain with examples.
 - (b) Give characteristics of alpha particles.
 - (c)
 - (i) Explain in brief group displacement law.
 - (ii) What is precipitation ? Explain the effect of pH on precipitation.
 - (d) Explain the following steps involved in gravimetric analysis :
 - (i) Filtration and Washing
 - (ii) Drying
 - (iii) Ignition and incineration.