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## FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION JANUARY 2014

(UG-CCSS)

Core Course – Chemistry

## CH IB 01 - FOUNDATIONS IN CHEMISTRY

Time: Three Hours	Maximum : 30 Weightage		
I. Answer all <i>twelve</i> questions. Each question ca fill in the blank and one word answer question	arries $^1\!/_4$ weightage. This part contains multiple choice ons $^{\cdot}$ :		
1. Numerology is an example of :			
(a) Pure science	(b) Pseudo science.		
(c) Theoretical science	(d) None of these.		
2. The first step in a scientific studies is:			
(a) Observation.	(b) Law.		
(c) Hypothesis.	(d) Theory.		
3. In which of the branches of chemistry we takes place best be carried out?	ould the development of a theory about how a reaction		
(a) Organic.	(b) Inorganic.		
(c) Physical.	(d) Analytical.		
4. A mixture of NH <sub>4</sub> Cl and sand can be separated by:			
(a) Sublimation.	(b) Decantation.		
(c) Evaporation.	(d) Centrifugation.		
5. Which of the following has weakest C-C	bond strength?		
(a) $C_6H_6$ .	(b) $C_2H_2$ .		
(c) $C_2H_4$ .	(d) $C_2H_6$ .		
6. The nuclide Iron-56 has a mass defect of 6 in <b>Mev?</b>	0.52840 amu. What is the binding energy per nucleon		
(a) 8.81.	(b) $9.79 \times 10^{-17}$ .		
(c) $8.81 \times 10^3$ .	(d) 494.		

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the nuclide formed when no	sitron emission tal , place from
(a) 203Pb	(b) Bi.
(c) <sup>206</sup> Bi	(d) 208 <sub>AL</sub>
8. Name the person who developed a ta	able of elements which revealed regularities in elemental.
properties in 1869:	
(a) Theodore Richards.	(b) Dmitri Mendeleev.
(c) Antoine Lavoisier.	(d) Svante Arrhenius.
9. The low density of ice than water ca	nn be explained by bonding in water.
10. The source of energy in sun is the –	of hydrogen to form helium.
	the periodic table in a period, the electronegativity of the
atoms	
12. The natural rubber is formed from	
	$(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weightage})$
II Answer all <i>nine</i> questions. Each questi	ion has a weightage 1. Answers may be in one sentence
or two	
13. What is hypothesis?	
14. Why solar energy is preferred	over conventional energy resources?
15. What is paracetamol? What n	nedical effect does it produce in the human body?
16. Water is a liquid while H <sub>2</sub> S i	s a gas at ordinary temperature. Why?
17. What do you mean by artifici	ial transmutation of elements? Write an example.
18. Why the electron affinities of	atoms increase from left to right of the periodic table?
19. How will you explain the emiss	sion of β-particle from the nucleus of a radioactive element?
20. Account for the C–C bond lea	ngth of 1.39 A in benzene when the single <b>C–C</b> bond length C double bond length in ethylene is 1.34 A unit.
21. The isotopes of hydrogen <sup>1</sup> H	and <sup>2</sup> H are stable while <sup>3</sup> H is radioactive. Why?
	$(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$

- III. Answer any five questions. Each question has a weightage of 2. Answers may be in a paragraph each.
  - 22. What is a postulate? How it is different from law?
  - 23. Briefly discuss the Slater's rule for screening effect.
  - 24. Nuclear fusion reactions are not employed for power generation. Why?

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- 25. What are metalloids? How will you distinguish them from metals?
- 26. How will you explain the stability of nucleus by exchange theory?
- 27. Briefly explain how <sup>14</sup>C dating is used for the determination of age of fossils.
- 28. One nanogram of P was injected into a living system for tracer studies. The half life of <sup>32</sup>1) was 14.3 days. How long will it take for the radioactivity to reduce to 20% of its initial value?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

- IV. Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weightage of 4:
  - 29. Write the important steps involved in the formation of theory from observation.
  - 30. Briefly discuss the different electronegativity scales.
  - 31. Chemistry helps to increase the harvest of agricultural products but its side effects make them not acceptable to general public. Discuss.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$