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Reg.	No.	:	

Name :

First Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, March 2023

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Chemistry

Complementary Course for Physics

CH 1131.1 — THEORETICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

(2020 Admission Onwards)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- Which has a higher electron affinity-F or CI? Justify your answer.
- 2. Give the electronic configuration of Cr (atomic number 24).
- 3. Which element shows diagonal relationship with Li? Justify your answer.
- Predict the dipole moment of CH₄ molecule.
- 5. What happens to the entropy of the universe in an irreversible process?
- Define the term enthalpy.
- 7. Which property of a system is regarded a measure of the disorder present in it?
- 8. Define molarity of a solution.

- 9. What is meant by standard solution?
- 10. Name two indicators used in acid-base titrations.

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

SECTION - B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. State and explain Pauli's exclusion principle.
- 12. What is a covalent bond? Explain with an example.
- Give reasons for the stability of configurations with completely filled and half-filled orbitals.
- 14. Water is a bent molecule with an H-O-H bond angle of 104.5°. How can you explain this on the basis of VSEPR theory?
- 15. How does the strength of intermolecular forces affect the boiling point of a liquid?
- 16. How does the concept of hybridization to explain the geometry of acetylene molecule?
- 17. Give the statement of first law of thermodynamics and its mathematical formulations.
- Mention the entropy criterion for the non-spontaneous and equilibrium state of a process.
- 19. State the Gibbs energy criterion for spontaneous and non-spontaneous process.
- 20. How is end-point detected in permanganometric titrations? Why?
- 21. What are the stationary and mobile phases in thin layer chromatography?
- 22. How to prepare 2M. 500ml NaOH solution. (Mol wt. of NAOH = 40)

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. What is all ionic bond? Discuss the Factors that favour the formation of ionic bonds.
- 24. What are transition elements? Briefly explain their any three general characteristics.
- 25. How can you calculate the lattice energy of NaCl using Born Haber Cycle?
- 26. State and explain Fajans rules.
- 27. Discuss the basic features of Pauling's scale of electronegativity.
- 28. Show that $C_P C_V = R$ for one mole of an ideal gas.
- 29. Calculate the work of reversible expansion of 1 mole of ideal gas at 25°C from 10 L to 20 L.
- 30. Explain dichrometric titrations with suitable examples.
- 31. Explain how paper chromatography is carried out. Give any two of its applications.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- 32. What are quantum numbers? Discuss the significance of each quantum number.
- 33. Discuss the MO energy diagram of CO molecule highlighting its bond order, stability and magnetic behaviour.
- 34. (a) Derive Gibbs-Helmholtz equation.

7.5

(b) Show that the decrease in Gibbs energy in a process is equal to the useful work done by the system.7.5

- 35. (a) Discuss the titration curves for the titration of strong acid with strong base and weak acid with strong base.
 - (b) Briefly outline the use of the principle of solubility product and common ion effect in the separation of cations in qualitative analysis.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$