

P. P. SAVANI UNIVERSITY

First Semester of B.Sc. Examination

Feb. -2022

SSES1020 - Chemistry - I

12.02.2022, Saturday

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 02:30 p.m. Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

Section-I (Total Marks - 30)

Q.1 Short Questions

[10]

1.1 Objectives

[05]

- 1.1a The charge to mass ratio (e/m) of positive particles _____
- A varies with the nature of gas in discharge tube
 - B is constant
 - C is independent of the gas in discharge tube
 - D none of the above
- 1.1b The energy of the photon is given by the relation _____
- A $E = \frac{h\nu}{\lambda}$
 - B $E = \frac{hc}{\nu}$
 - C $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$
 - D $E = \frac{h\nu}{\lambda}$
- 1.1c When a beam of light of sufficiently high frequency is allowed to strike a metal in vacuum, electrons are ejected from the metal surface. This phenomenon is called _____
- A Zeeman effect
 - B Black body radiation
 - C Stark effect
 - D Photoelectric effect
- 1.1d Lyman series is obtained when the electron from higher energy levels return to _____
- A 1st orbit
 - B 2nd orbit
 - C 3rd orbit
 - D 4th orbit
- 1.1e The maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in an orbit is _____
- A $2n$
 - B $2n + 1$
 - C n^2
 - D $2n^2$

- 1.1f The species CO, CN⁻ and N₂ are _____
A having co-ordinate bond
B isoelectronic
C having polar bonds
D having low bond energies
- 1.1g An example of electron deficient compound among BF₃, CF₃, PF₃ and SF₆ is _____
A BF₃
B CF₃
C PF₃
D SF₆
- 1.1h In which of the following, the central atom is surrounded by four electron pairs _____
A H₂O
B NH₃
C CH₄
D All
- 1.1i Electromagnetic radiations with minimum wavelength is
A ultraviolet
B X-rays
C infrared
D radiowaves
- 1.1j Balmer series in the spectrum of hydrogen atom lies in
A ultraviolet region
B visible region
C infrared region
D none of these

1.2 Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks) [05]

- 1.2a Define: Covalent bond
- 1.2b Due to which bond methanol is soluble in water.
- 1.2c why metals are good conductor of electricity?
- 1.2d Define Compton effect.
- 1.2e Wave number is measured in which unite.

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two) [06]

- A Types of hydrogen bonding
- B Photoelectric effect
- C Postulates of Bohr theory

Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two) [14]

- A Describe Rutherford's Atomic Model.
- B Discuss VSEPR theory in detail.
- C Explain electron sea model in detail.

Section-II (Total Marks - 30)

[10]

Q.1 Short Questions

[05]

1.1 Objectives

- 1.1a** All nucleophiles are
 A All nucleophiles are
 B Bronsted bases
 C Lewis acids
 D Lewis bases
- 1.1b** Which of the following is not a buffer solution?
 A $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl} + \text{NH}_4\text{OH}$
 B $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + \text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
 C $\text{NaOH} + \text{HCl}$
 D $\text{HCOONa} + \text{HCOOH}$
- 1.1c** A strong base has ____ conjugate acid and a strong acid has a ____ conjugate base
 A strong, strong
 B weak, strong
 C strong, weak
 D weak, weak
- 1.1d** In the following hypothetical reaction $\text{HA} + \text{B}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{HB} + \text{A}^-$. The conjugate base of the acid HA is
 A B^-
 B HA
 C A^-
 D none of these
- 1.1e** The human kidneys purify the blood by ____ through natural membranes
 A osmosis
 B diffusion
 C dialysis
 D emulsification
- 1.1f** The Henderson equation for an acidic buffer is
 A $\text{pH} = \text{pKa} + \log \frac{\text{salt}}{\text{acid}}$
 B $\text{pOH} = \text{pKa} + \log \frac{\text{salt}}{\text{acid}}$
 C $\text{pH} = \text{pKa} - \log \frac{\text{salt}}{\text{acid}}$
 D $\text{pH} = \text{pKa} - \log \frac{[\text{acid}]^2}{\text{acid}}$
- 1.1g** In lyophobic sols, the dispersed phase has no _____ for the medium or solvent
 A repulsion
 B attraction
 C solvation
 D hydration
- 1.1h** The continuous rapid zig-zag movement executed by a colloidal particle in the dispersion medium is called
 A Tyndall effect

- B Brownian movement
- C electrophoresis
- D peptization

1.1i Which is correct about pH?

- A $\text{pH} = -\log [\text{H}^+]$
- B $\text{pH} = \log \frac{1}{\text{H}^+}$
- C $\text{pH} = 10^{-\text{pH}}$
- D all of these

1.1j An emulsion is a colloidal solution of a _____ dispersed in another liquid

- A solid
- B liquid
- C gas
- D medium

1.2 Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks) [05]

1.2a Define the strength of acid.

1.2b The pH of a solution decreases from 1 to 2. The concentration of H^+ ions _____ (increases/decreases).

1.2c What is polyprotic base. Give example.

1.2d What are Micelles? Give examples.

1.2e What is meant by peptization? Give a suitable example

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two) [06]

- A A buffer solution contains 0.015 mole of ammonium hydroxide and 0.025 mole of ammonium chloride. Calculate the pH value of the solution. Dissociation constant of NH_4OH at the room temperature is 1.80×10^{-5} .
- B What do you understand by the number average and the weight average molecular weight of macromolecules?
- C What are buffer solutions? Derive Henderson's equation.

Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two) [14]

- A Explain with an example why pH of a buffer solution does not change significantly on small addition of acids or bases.
- B Describe two method for the preparation of colloidal solutions.
- C Write a short note on
 - (1) Tyndall effect and
 - (2) Brownian movement