# Total No. of printed pages = 6

## Sc-103/Chem-I/1st Sem(N)/2018/J/A

### **CHEMISTRY – I**

(New Course)

#### Full Marks-70

#### Time – Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

PART – A Marks – 25

#### I. Fill in the blanks :

- (i) 32 grams of methane contains number of molecules.
- (ii) Conjugate acid of  $H_2O$  is ---.
- (iii) A set of d-orbitals can accommodate maximum of —— electrons.

#### [Turn over

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

- (iv) Ionisation energy of elements —— along a period from left to right.
- (v) Temporary hardness of water is due to presence —— of Ca and Mg.
- 2. Write true or false of the following :  $1 \times 5 = 5$ 
  - (i) Drinking water should be deionised water.
  - (ii) Quantum theory is used in Bohr's model of atom.
  - (iii) Chemical equilibrium is proportional to electro chemical equivalent.
  - (iv) Angular quantum number indicates shape of the atomic orbitals.
  - (v) Nitric acid is reducing agent.
- 3. Give your answer in one word/one sentence each : 1×5=5
  - (i) State Dalton's law of partial pressure.
  - (ii) Give one example of an acidic salt.
  - (iii) What is catalyst promoter ?
  - 74/Sc-103/Chem-I(N) (2)

	(iv)	State Pauli's exclusion	n principle.
	(v)	What is reversible rea	action ?
4.	Cho	ose the correct answe	r: 1×5=5
	(i)	At STP, 32 grams of	oxygen gas occupies
		(a) 22.4 litre	(b) 44.8 litre
		(c) 11.2 litre	(D) 2 litre
7	(ii)	Sodium carbonate is	à
		(a) Basic salt	(b) Acidic salt
		(c) Amphoteric salt	(d) Complex salt
	(iii)	Dual nature of electro	ons was discovered by
		(a) J. J. Thomson	(b) Nell Bohr
		(c) Chadwick	(d) De-Broglie
) )	(iv)	In STP the value of	pressure is
		(a) 100 mm	(b) 1 atm
		(c) 76 atm	(d) 760 cm

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[Turn over

(v) Covalent bond is

(a) Primary bond

(b) Secondary bond

(c) Stronger than ionic bond

(d) Formed by electron transfer.

5. Match the following :

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

(a)	Hund's rule	(i) Electrolysis
(b)	Atomic structure	(ii) Salt
(c)	Electro refining	(iii) Catalyst
(d)	Rate of chemical reaction	(iv) Pairing of electrons

(e) Hardness of water (v) Neil Bohr.

PART – B

Marks – 45

### Answer any five questions

- 6. (a) For an ideal gas, prove  $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$ . 4
  - (b) Calculate the number of molecules present in 90 grams of water.
    3

(c) State Graham's law of diffusion.

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7. (a) Balance the following by Ion exchange method: 3

 $MnO_4^- + H^+ \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + H_2O.$ 

- (b) Calculate the amount of hydrogen gas produced from the reaction of 65 grams of pure zinc with dil  $H_2SO_4$ . 3
- (c) Give one example each of the following :

Oxidizing agent, Auto catalyst, Neutralisation reaction.

8. (a) Discuss the drawbacks of Rutherford's Model of atom. 4

(b) Write the significances of Quantum numbers.

- (c) What is Aufbau principle ?
- 9. (a) Discuss with example how lonic compounds are formed. 4
  - (b) Why sigma bond is stronger than pi bond?
  - (c) 5.3 gram of sodium carbonate is dissolved in one litre of water. Calculate the normality of the solution.

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10.	(a)	Write the characteristics of catalyst. 3
	(b)	Give one example of each of Arrhenius acid, Lewis acid, weak alkali. 3
	(c)	What is common ion effect ? 3
11.	(a)	Discuss the Permutit process for removal of hardness of water. 4
	(b)	What is the difference between soft water and deionised water? 3
	(c)	Mention two Boiler problems. 2

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