

F.Y.B.SC. SEM – I (CBCS - 2016 Course) : WINTER - 2018
SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY : PHYSICAL & INORGANIC CHEMISTRY – I

Day : Wednesday
Date : 10/10/2018

Time : 11.00 A.M TO 02.00 PM
Max. Marks : 60

W-2018-0679

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use of log table / non-programmable **CALCULATOR** is allowed.
- 4) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SAME** answer book.

SECTION – I

Q.1 A) Select the most correct alternative from among those given below: **[06]**

- a) The values along x – axis are called _____.
i) ordinate ii) abscissa iii) coordinates iv) none of these
- b) Liquids which are completely soluble into each other are called ____ liquids.
i) immiscible ii) heterogeneous iii) miscible iv) all of these
- c) If $y = k$ then, $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$
i) 0 ii) 1 iii) -1 iv) ∞
- d) ppm and ppb are convenient units to express concentration when _____.
i) solute is present in major quantities.
ii) solute is present in trace quantities.
iii) solute is present in excess quantities.
iv) solute is present in normal quantities.
- e) The process of conversion Ca to Ca^{+2} is called _____.
i) addition ii) reduction iii) oxidation iv) dissociation
- f) For a Monobasic acid, _____
i) normality = molarity \times acidity iii) normality = molarity \times 2
ii) normality = molarity iv) normality = molarity \times basicity

B) Answer the following in brief: **[06]**

- a) The rate of the first order reaction is directly proportional toof a reactant.
- b) Give the expression of Nernst's distribution law.
- c) What is chemical kinetics?
- d) Slope of the line parallel to x-axis is
- e) What is third order reaction?
- f) What are the ionic reactions?

Q.2 Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: **[12]**

- a) Explain the process of extraction.
- b) Derive an expression for the velocity constant of second order reaction when $a = b$.
- c) Give examples of the third order reaction.
- d) What are the shortcomings of the distribution law?

P.T.O.

Q.3 Solve ANY FOUR of the following: [12]

- a) If $y = x^3 - 5x + 3$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.
- b) If $y = (x^2 - 2)(x + 2)$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$
- c) Evaluate $\int x^{1/4} dx$.
- d) In a certain unimolecular reaction the time for half change was 128.5 minutes. Find the velocity constant.
- e) Succinic acid has normal molecular condition in water and ether. When different amounts of acid were shaken with ether – water mixture, the following results were obtained :
- | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|------|------|------|
| C_{water} | : | 25.4 | 33.3 | 42.7 |
| C_{ether} | : | 4.2 | 5.5 | 7.1 |
- Calculate the partition coefficient.

Q.4 A) Solve ANY ONE of the following: [06]

- a) Explain the factors affecting the rate of the reaction.
- b) Discuss the modifications of the distribution law.

SECTION – II

Q.4 B) Attempt ANY ONE of the following: [06]

- a) Find the amount of the substance to be weighted to prepare following solutions:
- 100 ml 0.025N solution of KMnO_4
 - 250 ml 0.05N solution of $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$
- b) Explain following terms:
- Oxidation
 - Stoichiometry
 - Oxidation number

Q.5 Attempt ANY TWO of the following: [12]

- a) What do you mean by standardization of a solution? Explain primary and secondary standard substances with suitable example.
- b) Calculate oxidation state of:
- 'C' in $(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)^{2-}$
 - 'P' in H_3PO_3
 - 'Fe' in FeSO_4
- c) Using normality equation, calculate the volume of 0.2N solution of NaOH required to neutralize 8 ml of 0.05N H_2SO_4 solution.

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