

- Note: i) All the questions are compulsory.
 ii) Figures to right indicate full marks.
 iii) Use of non-programmable calculator/log table is allowed.

Q.1 A) Multiple Choice Questions.(Any 9)

(9M)

- 1) Internal energy is _____ function.
 a) State b) Path c) Both d) Neutral
- 2) _____ is an intensive property.
 a) Density b) Volume c) Mass d) Enthalpy
- 3) Kirchhoff's equation gives the variation between _____ and _____ of a reaction.
 a) Enthalpy and Temperature b) Pressure and Temperature c) Volume and Pressure d) Entropy and Temperature
- 4) The ideal gas equation is given by
 a) $PV = nRT$ b) $PR = nVT$ c) $PT = nRV$ d) $Pn = VRT$
- 5) The horizontal rows of long periodic table are called as _____.
 a) groups b) periods c) elements d) electrons
- 6) The shape of s orbital is _____.
 a) dumb bell b) spherical c) square d) triangle
- 7) The fine spectra of hydrogen is explain by _____ theory.
 a) Bohr's b) Rutherford's c) Pauli's d) Mulliken
- 8) The circular path around a nucleus in which electron revolve is called as _____.
 a) spin b) orbit c) atom d) quantum number
- 9) Propane has _____ carbon.
 a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- 10) Sigma bond is _____ than pi bond.
 a) Strong b) Weak c) very weak d) moderate
- 11) Whenever carbon is unsaturated having a triple bond, it is _____ hybridized.
 a) Sp b) Sp^2 c) Sp^3 d) Sp^3d
- 12) Ammonia has a _____ shape.
 a) Pyramidal b) Tetrahedral c) Linear d) Hexagonal

B. Match the following.

(3M)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1) ppm. | a) C_3H_8O |
| 2) 3s orbital | b) 10^6 |
| 3) Methoxyethane | c) 2 nodes |

C. True or False

(3M)

- 1) The acidity of NaOH is 2.
- 2) In periodic table across the period from left to right atomic size increases.
- 3) Monochloro acetic acid is stronger than acetic acid.

VCD/

FYBSC

SEM I

SUBJECT - CHEMISTRY I

2 ½ HRS

75 marks

Q.2 Attempt ANY FOUR of the following questions.

(20M)

- 1) Derive the Kirchhoff's equation.
- 2) State the mathematical expression for First law of thermodynamics.
- 3) Define following terms with suitable examples.
a. Isothermal process b. Isochoric process c. Open system d. Closed system e. Isobaric process.
- 4) What is meant by enthalpy of combustion and give its applications.
- 5) State and explain the term heat capacity.
- 6) Define Molarity. A solution containing 12.6 g of oxalic acid ($C_2H_2O_4 \cdot H_2O$) per 500 cm^3 has density 1.05 g cm^3 . Calculate (i) molarity (ii) normality. (H=1, C=12, O=16)

Q.3 Attempt ANY FOUR of the following questions.

(20M)

- 1) Describe the Rutherford's atomic model. What are the drawbacks of Rutherford's atomic model?
- 2) Define 1) Aufbau principle 2) Pauli's exclusion principle.
- 3) Discuss electronegativity of elements determined by Pauling's method.
- 4) Discuss the postulate of Bohr's atomic theory and its limitation.
- 5) Give the classification of elements on the basis of periodic table.
- 6) Calculate effective nuclear charge felt by 4s electron of potassium.

Q.4 Attempt ANY FOUR of the following questions.

(20M)

- 1) Explain the Sp^3 hybridization of carbon. Explain formation of methane molecule.
- 2) Distinguish between Sigma and Pi bonds.
- 3) What is resonance. What are the requirements for a molecule to exhibit resonance.
- 4) Explain the influence of hybridization on the bond properties taking example of Ethane, Ethene and Ethyne.
- 5) Give the example of following reactions.
a) Substitution b) Addition c) Elimination d) Pericyclic reaction e) Rearrangement reaction.
- 6) Write the structural formula for each of the following compounds
a) cis-2-butene b) 1,3 dimethyl cyclohexane c) 3-ethyl cyclopentanol d) Butanedioic anhydride
e) sodium ethanoate.