Unique Paper Code : 42174404_OC

Name of the Paper : C-IV Chemistry of s- and p- block elements, states of matter

and Chemical kinetics.

Name of the Course : B Sc (Prog.) L.Sc/P.Sc/Analytical Chemistry/Industrial`

Chemistry

Semester : IV

Duration : 3Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

<u>Instructions for candidates</u>

(a) All questions carry equal marks.

- (b) Use separate answers sheets (with the section heading) for section A and section B.
- (c) Attempt any two questions from section A and two from section B.
- (d) Use of scientific Calculator is permitted.
- (e) Use graph wherever required.

SECTION A

(Inorganic Chemistry)

Attempt any two questions.

- 1. (a) Draw an Ellingham's diagram for metal oxides. Explain why most of the lines slope upwards from left to right?
 - (b) What happens when (attempt any five):
 - (i) N_2H_4 is heated in air.
 - (ii) CuSO₄ reacts with excess of aqueous NH₃.
 - (iii) PCl₃ reacts with water.
 - (iv) PCl₅ reacts with SO₂.
 - (v) HN₃ reacts with NaOH.
 - (vi) H₂SO₄ reacts with benzene.
 - (c) What do you understand by diagonal relationship? Give at least three examples to show how Li resembles Mg more than its congeners.
 - (d) Write a short note on allotropes of Carbon.

(5, 5, 53.75)

- **2.** (a) Explain the structure and bonding in diborane. Why is it called an electron deficient compound?
 - (b) Explain *any two* of the following:
 - (i) Ionization energy of Ga is less than that of Al.
 - (ii) H_2O is a liquid while H_2S is a gas.
 - (iii) PCl₅ exists while NCl₅ does not exist.

- (c) What do you understand by hydrometallurgy? Explain the extraction of Ag/Au by cyanide process.
- (d) Write the name and structure of peroxoacids of sulphur. Also determine the oxidation state of Sulphur in them.

(5, 5, 5, 3.75)

- **3.** (a) Define electronegativity. Explain Mulliken's scale of electronegativity. What are the advantages of using this scale?
 - (b) How is phosphoric acid prepared from phosphorus in the furnace process? Why is concentrated phosphoric acid syrupy in nature?
 - (c) What do you understand by inert pair effect? Explain with suitable examples.
 - (d) Write a short note on *any one* of the following:
 - (i) Electrolytic Refining
 - (ii) van Arkel-de Boer process

(5, 5, 5, 3.75)

SECTION B

(Physical Chemistry)

Attempt any two questions.

- 4. (a) Sketch the Maxwell distribution curve for the gas molecules in terms of molecular speeds. Label both axes and explain the effect of temperature on the distribution curve.
 - (b) Derive the formula for the coefficient of viscosity of liquid explaining all terms. At 20 °C, pure water with an absolute viscosity of 1.002×10^{-3} N m⁻² s requires 98 s to through the capillary of an Ostwald viscometer. At 20 °C, solvent '**X**' requires 68 s. If densities of water and solvent '**X**' be 0.999 and 0.867 g cm⁻³ respectively, calculate. viscosity of solvent '**X**'.
 - (c) Discuss the activated complex theory (ACT) of biomolecular reactions.
 - (d) What are Miller Indices. Write the Millar Indices of the planes with intercepts: (i) (2a,3b,c) (ii) (a, -3b,-3c).

(5,5,5,3.75)

- **5.** (a) Describe Isotherms of carbon dioxide as studied by Andrews.
 - **(b)** Derive an expression for Bragg's equation with diagram and explain the significance of 'n' in the equation.
 - (c) Differentiate between order and molecularity giving examples. Explain the Van't Hoff differential method for the determination of the orders of reactions.

(d) In the determination of the surface tension of a liquid **A** by the drop number method, equal volumes of **A** and water gave 63 and 25 drops, respectively. Calculate the surface tension of **A** if ρ (**A**) = 0.896 g cm⁻³ and ρ (water) = 0.998 g cm⁻³ Given: γ (H₂O) = 72.75×10^{-3} Nm⁻¹.

(5,5,5,3.75)

- **6.** (a) Describe the reasons for deviation of gases from ideal behavior. Derive Vander Waals equation of state for a real gas.
 - (b) What do you understand by the term Surface Tension? What are its units? Describe one method using Stalagmometer for the measurement of surface Tension of a liquid giving expression.
 - (c) State and explain the term: temperature coefficient of a reaction. What is meant by energy of activation? Calculate energy of activation of a reaction whose reaction rate at 27°C gets doubled for 10°C rise in temperature.
 - (d) A certain solid **X** (Atomic mass 27) crystallises in a f.c.c. structure. If the density of **X** is 2.7g cm⁻³, what is the length of the edge?

(5,5,5,3.75)