

FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2009

(CSS Programme)

Chemistry

CH I B 01—FOUNDATIONS IN CHEMISTRY

Time : Three Hours

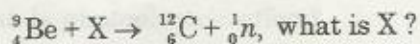
Maximum Weightage : 30

I. Answer *all* the 12 questions. These include multiple choice, fill in the blank and answer in a word questions. Each question carries a weightage of $\frac{1}{4}$.

- The isotope ${}_{11}^{24}\text{Na}$ is likely to emit :
 - Alpha particle.
 - Positron.
 - Beta particle.
 - deuteron.
- Which group in the periodic table will be occupied by the daughter element formed by the emission of an α -particle from ${}_{92}^{238}\text{U}$?
 - Group III.
 - Group II.
 - Group I.
 - Group IV.
- The maximum number of elements that can be accommodated in the 7th period of the periodic table is :
 - 32.
 - 40.
 - 50.
 - 72.
- Which of the following elements has the smallest ionization enthalpy among them ?
 - Beryllium.
 - Boron.
 - Carbon.
 - Nitrogen.
- Which of the following is *not* an anomalous behaviour of lithium ?
 - LiOH is insoluble in water.
 - Li_2CO_3 decomposes on heating.
 - On heating in air, lithium forms lithium nitride.
 - LiCl is more covalent than NaCl .
- Among the halogens, the highest electron affinity (only magnitude) is that of :
 - Fluorine.
 - Chlorine.
 - Bromine.
 - Iodine.

Turn over

- 7 Which of the following is a metalloid ?
 (a) Carbon. (b) Phosphorus.
 (c) Bromine. (d) Arsenic.
- 8 The purity of an organic solid can be conveniently tested using its :
 (a) Density. (b) Viscosity.
 (c) Melting point. (d) Colour.
- 9 Natural rubber is a polymer of :
 (a) 2-methyl - 1, 3 - butadiene. (b) 2-chloro - 1, 3 - butadiene.
 (c) 2, 3-dimethyl - 1,3-butadiene. (d) 2 - chloro - 3 - methyl - 1, 3- butadiene.
- 10 The decay constant of a radioisotope is related to its half life period as. _____.
- 11 A hypothesis will be elevated to a _____ when it is abundantly supported with experiment.
- 12 In the nuclear reaction,



(12 × ¼ = 3)

II. Answer *all* the 9 questions. These are short answer type questions. Each question has a weightage 1.

- 13 How do observations lead to hypothesis ?
- 14 What are solar cells ?
- 15 What is the "Vital force theory" ?
- 16 Define covalent radius.
- 17 What is diagonal relationship due to ?
- 18 Give the electronic configuration of the element with atomic number 51 and identify the period and group of the element in the periodic table.
- 19 State and explain the Geiger-Nuttal rule.
- 20 What is K-electron capture ?
- 21 Mention *one* radioisotope used in medicine and give its specific use.

(9 × 1 = 9)

III. Answer any *five* questions. These are short essay questions. Each question has a weightage of 2.

- 22 What is N/P ratio? How does it influence radioactive emissions?
- 23 A particular rock sample contains uranium - 238 and lead - 206 in the mass ratio 1 : 0.433. Calculate the age of the rock, if the half life of uranium - 238 is 4.5×10^9 years.
- 24 What is screening effect? Discuss the Slater's rules for calculating the effective nuclear charge.
- 25 Discuss the Pauling Scale of electronegativity.
- 26 List the unique properties of water and explain the cause for each of these properties.
- 27 Give an account of the different types of structural isomerism exhibited by organic compounds.
- 28 How is ionic bond formed? What are the characteristic properties of ionic compounds?

(5 × 2 = 10)

IV. Answer any *two* questions. These are essay questions. Each question has a weightage 4.

- 29 (a) The masses of a proton and a neutron are 1.0078 and 1.0082 amu. If the atomic mass of carbon is 12, calculate the binding energy per nucleon of carbon - 12.
(b) Define ionization enthalpy. Discuss its variation along a period and along a group in the periodic table.
- 30 Outline the differences between metals, non-metals and metalloids.
- 31 Discuss the importance of the following in modern world :
 - (a) Superconductors.
 - (b) Nano science.
 - (c) Genetic engineering.

(2 × 4 = 8)