Code No.: 20467 E Sub. Code: CACH 11

B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023.

First/Third Semester

Chemistry - Allied

ALLIED CHEMISTRY - I

(For those who joined in July 2021-2022)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer.

- 1. The shape of ammonia molecule is
 - (a) Pyramidal
- (b) Tetragonal
- (c) Hexagonal
- (d) None of the above

- 6. On adding a little phosphorus to silicon, we get an
 - (a) n-type semiconductor
 - (b) p-type semiconductor
 - (c) Metallic conductor
 - (d) Insulator
- 7. Which is the most important raw material used in the production of cement?
 - (a) Lime stone
- (b) Clay
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these
- 8. Red coloured glass is obtained by addition of
 - (a) Fe(SCN)₃
- (b) Red dye
- (c) CuO
- (d) Cu₂O
- 9. Which of the following is not an antipyretic?
 - (a) Aspirin
- (b) Paracetamol
- (c) Phenacetin
- (d) Barbutaric acid
- 10. Which of the following is an antidiabetic drug?
 - (a) Insulin
- (b) Penicillin
- (c) Chloroquine
- (d) Aspirin

Page 3 Code No.: 20467 E

- 2. The energy of antibonding molecular orbital is?
 - (a) Greater than the bonding M.O
 - (b) Smaller than the bonding M.O
 - (c) Equal to that of bonding M.O
 - (d) None of the above
- 3. Which alkyl free radical is the most stable?
 - (a) methyl
- (b) primary
- (c) secondary
- d) tertiary
- 4. Homolytic fission of covalent bond between carbon atoms will produce:
 - (a) Two carbonium ions
 - (b) Two molecules
 - (c) Free radicals
 - (d) Carbonium ion and carbanion
- 5. Gases deviate from ideal behaviour because their molecules ———
 - (a) Possess negligible volume
 - (b) Have forces of attraction between them
 - (c) Are Polyatomic
 - (d) Are not attached to one another

Page 2 Code No.: 20467 E

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b). Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Draw the M.O diagram of N2 molecule.

Or

- (b) Explain different types of hydrogen bonding.
- 12. (a) What are nucleophiles and electrophiles? Give example for each.

Or

- (b) Give the preparation and properties of carbanion.
- 13. (a) Derive the basic gas laws.

Or

- (b) Explain insulator and conductors.
- 14. (a) Explain the dry process of manufacture of cement.

Or

- (b) Explain the composition of glass.
- 15. (a) Write the uses of penicillin, Chloramphenicol and streptomycin.

Or

(b) Write a note on analgesics and hypnotics.

Page 4 Code No. : 20467 E [P.T.O.] PART C - (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

Explain various quantum numbers. 16.

Or

- (b) Explain VSEPR theory with reference to the shape of water molecule.
- 17. (a) Explain different types of substitution reaction.

- Illustrate addition reaction with specific (b) examples.
- 18. (a) Explain the postulates of Kinetic theory of gases.

Or

- Explain Trouton's rule and its significance. (b)
- 19. Briefly explain the various types of glasses. (a)

Discuss the preparation and Chemistry of , (b) lead azide and Nitroglycerin.

> Page 5 Code No.: 20467 E

Explain the cause and treatment of AIDS. 20.

What are anaesthetics? How are they classified? Explain with an example for each case.

> Code No.: 20467 E Page 6