Reg. No. :....

Code No.: 20012 E Sub. Code: SACH 11/ AACH 11

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

First/Third Semester

Chemistry - Allied

ALLIED CHEMISTRY

(For those who joined in July 2017-2020)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

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

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. The electronic configuration of Nitrogen (At. No. 7) atom is
 - (a) $1s^2 2s^2 2p_x^2 2s^1$
- (b) $1s^2 2s^2 2p_x^1 2p_y^1 2p_y^2$
- (c) $1s^2 2s^2 2p_x^2 2p_y^1$
- (d) $1s^2 2s^2 2p_x^1 2p_z^2$

- 6. Which of the following law governing photochemical reaction?
 - (a) Henry's law
- (b) Stark-Einstein law
- (c) Raoult's law
- (d) Faraday's law
- 7. Select the correct plastic polymer among the following
 - (a) Nylon
- (b) Terelene
- (c) Poly-styxene
- (d) Orlon
- 8. Phenol-formaldehyde resin is
 - (a) Polyvinyl chloride (b)
 - (b) Nylon
 - (c) Bakelite
- (d) Shellac
- 9. The raw material used to make chalkpieces is
 - (a) Starch
- (b) Calcium carbonate
- (c) Gypsum
- (d) None of these
- 10. The type of grease used in airplanes is
 - (a) Lime based grease
 - (b) Soda-based grease
 - (c) Lithium based grease
 - (d) Axle grease

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- 2. Hybridisation in SF6 molecule is
 - (a) d^2sp^3
- (b) sp^3d^2
- (c) sp^2d^3
- d) sp^3d
- 3. Which one is a nucleophile?
 - (a) H⁺
- (b) OH
- (c) BF₃
- (d) SO₃
- 4. The most stable carbonium ion is .
 - (a) R C⁺ R
- (b) R CH
- (c) $\dot{C}H_3$
- (d) $R \overset{+}{C}H_2$
- 5. Emission of light due to chemical reaction is known as
 - (a) Thermoluminescence
 - (b) Chemiluminescence
 - (c) Bioluminescence
 - (d) Fluorescence

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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) Explain the types of hydrogen bonding with suitable example.

Or

- (b) How is ionic bond formed? Write down the favourable conditions for it.
- 12. (a) Classify the following as electrophiles and nucleophiles

 H_3O^+ , NH_3 , Cl^+ , H_2O , BF_3 , OH^- , SO_3 , NO_3^- ,

 R^+, Br^- .

Or

- (b) Give any two methods of preparation of carbonium ions with suitable chemical reactions.
- 13. (a) Bring out the differences between thermochemical reactions and photochemical reactions.

Or

(b) What is meant by quantum yield? Explain briefly.

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[P.T.O.]

14. (a) How is polypropylene prepared? Write its

Or

- (b) Write notes on:
 - (i) Homo polymers
 - (ii) Co polymers
 - (iii) Alternating co polymers
 - (iv) Random co polymers.
- 15. (a) Mention the various ingredients used in the preparation of tooth powder.

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- (b) (i) Write down the advantages of solid lubricants.
 - (ii) Name any two solid lubricants.

PART C — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Write down the postulates of VSEPR theory.

Or

(b) Explain Sp, Sp² and Sp³ hybridisation with example.

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- 20. (a) (i) Viscosity index
 - (ii) Flash point
 - (iii) Cloud point
 - (iv) Oiliness.

Or

- (b) How are the following products prepared?
 - (i) Shampoo
 - (ii) Nail polish
 - (iii) Chalk pieces.

- 17. (a) (i) Explain homolytic and heterolytic clevage with suitable example.
 - (ii) Write short notes on free vadicals.

Or

- (b) Explain the following reaction with example.
 - (i) Addition reactions
 - (ii) Elimination reaction
 - (iii) Substitution reaction.
- 18. (a) Explain the following laws
 - (i) Grothus draper's law
 - (ii) Stark instein's law
 - (iii) Beer lambert's law.

Or

- (b) Explain the following terms with example
 - (i) Bioluminescence
 - (ii) Thermoluminescence
 - (iii) Chemiluminescence.
- 19. (a) How is nylon 6,6 manufactured? Give three uses of it.

Or

- (b) (i) How is epoxy resin prepared?
 - (ii) Mention the drawbacks of natural rubber.

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