

IV Semester B.Sc. Examination, September 2020 (CBCS) (F + R) (2015-16 and Onwards) CHEMISTRY - IV

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) The question paper has **two** Parts.

2) Answer both the Parts.

3) Write equations and diagrams wherever necessary.

PART - A

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries two marks.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

- 1. State phase rule.
- 2. What is triple point?
- 3. Sketch the unit cell for bcc space lattice.
- 4. Name any two colloidal impurities of water.
- 5. What is a freezing mixture? Give an example.
- 6. Define mass defect.
- 7. Write the principle of demineralisation of water.
- 8. Give the influence of chromium and tungsten on the properties of steel.
- 9. How does acetaldehyde react with hydroxyl amine?
- 10. Why formic acid is stronger than acetic acid?
- 11. How do you prepare barbituric aicd from diethylmalonate? Write the equation.
- 12. Write a note on green-house effect.

PART - B

Answer any nine questions. Each question carries six marks.

 $(9 \times 6 = 54)$

- 13. a) Draw a neat labelled diagram of Pb-Ag system. Identify the eutectic point. What is the composition at this point?
 - b) Explain the principle of desilverisation of lead by Pattison's process.

(4+2)



- 14. a) Construct the phase diagram of sulphur system and explain areas, curves and triple point.
 b) State the law of constancy of interfacial angles. (4+2)
- 15. a) What are Miller indices ? The Weiss indices of a plane are $(1, \infty, \infty)$. What are its Miller indices ?
 - b) Define centre of symmetry. (4+2)
- 16. a) Complete the following nuclear reactions:

i)
$$^{27}_{13}\text{Al} + ^{4}_{2}\text{He} \rightarrow ^{30}_{15}\text{P} + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

ii)
$$^{24}_{12}Mg + \longrightarrow ^{27}_{14}Si + 1^{1}_{0}n$$

iii)
$$^{27}_{14}\text{Si} \rightarrow ^{27}_{13}\text{Al} +$$

iv)
$$^{23}_{11}$$
Na + $^{4}_{2}$ He $\rightarrow ^{26}_{12}$ Mg + _____

- b) What are isotopes? Mention the radioactive isotopes of carbon. (4+2)
- 17. a) Explain the role of control and coolants in nuclear reactors with suitable examples.
 - b) Calculate the half-life of a radioactive element whose decay constant is $1.35 \times 10^{-4} \text{ year}^{-1}$. (4+2)
- 18. a) Explain any two techniques of production of metal powders.
 - b) Mention any two differences between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion.

 (4+2)

19. a) Describe the manufacture of ferrosilicon.

- b) Explain quenching of steel. (4+2)
- 20. a) Describe the mechanism of Perkin's reaction.
 - b) Explain Rosenmund's reaction with an example. (4+2)
- 21. a) Give the equation for
 - i) Clemmensen's reduction.
 - ii) General reaction between aldehyde and alcohol.
 - b) How are ketones synthesized from nitriles? Write the equation. (4+2)



22.	a)	Explain	
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- i) hydrolysis of acid anhydride.
- ii) alkaline hydrolysis of esters.
- b) How is tartaric acid converted into maleic acid?

(4+2)

23. a) What is meant by

- i) Austenite
- ii) Cementite? Give one property for each.
- b) Between acetic acid and monochloro acetic acid, which is stronger and why?

(4+2)

- 24. a) How are the following preparations made:
 - i) diethylmalonate from acetic acid.
 - ii) ethylacetoacetate from ethylacetate.
 - b) Write the keto-enol tautomerism of ethylacetoacetate.

(4+2)

25. a) Explain the causes and consequences of depletion of ozone layer.

b) What are the remedial measures for acid rain?

(4+2)

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