TB141050	Reg. No
	Name:

B.Sc. DEGREE(C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER-2014 COMPLEMENTARY COURSE-FIRST SEMESTER (FOR B.Sc. BOTANY, ZOOLOGY, FAMILY AND COMMUNITY SCIENCE) CHE1BTAC-BASIC THEORETICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 60

PART A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Maximum number of electrons that can be placed in 2p subshell is ------
- 2. Principal quantum number determines -----
- 3. Who put forward the proton transfer theory of acids and bases?
- 4. Which chromatographic technique is used in the demineralization of water?
- 5. What is absolute error?
- 6. EDTA is -----.
- 7. Define Internal energy.
- 8. State Second law of thermodynamics.

 $[8 \times 1 = 8]$

PART B

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 9. What are the applications of high performance liquid chromatography?
- 10. Write Henderson equation for acidic buffer?
- 11. Calculate the pH of a 1x10⁻⁹M solution of HCl?
- 12. State Aufbau principle?
- 13. Distinguish between orbit and orbital?
- 14. Differentiate open system and closed system.

PTO

- 15. For the reaction $SOCl_2 + H_2O$ \longrightarrow $SO_2 + 2HCl$, H is 49.4 KJ and S is $336 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$. Calculate G at 30 °C.
- 16. How will you purify camphor by sublimation?
- 17. What are precipitation titrations?
- 18. Differentiate molarity and molality.

 $[6 \times 2 = 12]$

PART C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks

- 19. Indicate the shapes of different d orbitals?
- 20. Explain common ion effect with suitable examples?
- 21. Write a note on ion exchange chromatography?
- 22. What are the common errors in quantitative analysis.
- 23. Calculate temperature at which water will be in equilibrium with water vapour. $H_{vap} = 45.62 \text{KJ}$, $S_{vap} = 0.198 \text{ KJ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
- 24. What are the requirements of titrimetric analysis.

 $[4 \times 4=16]$

PART D

Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 12 marks

- 25. Explain (a) Ion Exchange chromatrography (b) Thin Layer chromatography.
- 26. State Pauli's exclusion principle? Based on this principle show that the maximum number of electrons that can be accommodated in an orbital is 8 when n= 2.
- 27. i. Discuss the various separation techniques used in analytical chemistry
 - ii. How can you minimize errors?
- 28. (a) Explain free energy criteria for (i) spontaneous reaction (ii) equilibrium state (iii) non-spontaneous reaction.
 - (b) Define free energy. Derive G = H-T S