

**FIRST SEMESTER B.A./B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
NOVEMBER 2020**

(CUCBCSS)

Chemistry

CHE 1C 01—GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 64 Marks

**Section A (One Word)***Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. What is the shape of  $\text{XeF}_2$  ?
2. Covalent radius of hydrogen atom is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. P subshell can have \_\_\_\_\_ possible orientation.
4. Number of moles of solute dissolved per litre of solution is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Heavy water acts as \_\_\_\_\_ in nuclear reactions.
6. What is the % of activity that remains after 4 years, if the half life of cobalt 60 is 5.26 year.
7. The phenomenon of radioactivity was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Which indicator is used for the titration of weak acid against strong base ?
9. Solubility of  $\text{PbCl}_2$  in water can be reduced by the addition of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is used as an indicator in complexo-metric titration.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

**Section B (Short Answers)***Answer any seven questions.**Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. What is equivalent mass ?
12. Write a note on Lewis acid-base concept.
13. Write the differences between accuracy and precision.
14. Define common ion effect.
15. What are isotones ? Give one example.
16. What is LCAO ?

**Turn over**

17. Write the principle of atomic bomb.
18. Explain rock dating with example.
19. How oxygen is transported in human body ?
20. What is the role of zinc in human body ?

(7 × 2 = 14 marks)

### Section C (Paragraph)

*Answer any four questions.  
Each question carries 5 marks.*

21. Explain Pauling scale of electro-negativity.
22. State and explain modern periodic law.
23. Differentiate between Aufbau principle and Pauli exclusion principle.
24. Write the theory of volumetric analysis.
25. Explain  $sp^3d^2$  and  $sp^3d^3$  hybridisation with example.
26. How N/P ratio is related to nuclear stability ?

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

### Section D (Essays)

*Answer any two questions.  
Each question carries 10 marks.*

27. Explain the terms : (i) Ionisation enthalpy ; (ii) Electron affinity ; (iii) Electronegativity ; (iv) Mole fraction.
28. Give an account of : (i) Microanalysis ; (ii) Complexometric titration ; (iii) Indicators ; and (iv) Redox titration.
29. Draw the MO level diagram of  $N_2$  and  $CO$  and explain their properties.
30. Explain the principle and working of nuclear reactors.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)