

INTERNATIONAL CENTR FOR APPLIED SCIENCES MAHE, MANIPAL

B.Sc. (Applied Sciences) in Engg. End – Semester Theory Examinations – MAY 2021 II SEMESTER - CHEMISTRY (ICH-121) (Branch: Common to all)

Time: 3 Hours **Date: 18 May 2021** Max. Marks: 50 ✓ Answer all the questions from the following. ✓ Draw the diagrams wherever required. 1A. Discuss the mechanism of S_N1 and S_N2 reaction of alkyl halides. Explain the Homolytic fission and Heterolytic fission of organic compounds with suitable examples. **1B.** What are the sign conventions for electrode potentials? A galvanic cell consists of copper plate immersed in 10 M solution of CuSO₄ and iron plate immersed in 0.5 M FeSO₄ at 298K. If $E^{0}_{cell} = 0.78$ V, write the cell reaction and calculate E.M.F. of the cell. **(3) 1C.** Draw the structure of the following molecules i) 1-Penten-4-yne ii) 2- Methoxy-1 -butanol iii) 4-Hexen-3-one iv) 1-Chloro-2-methylbutane **(2)** 2A. Explain the hybridization concept and hybridized structures of BeF₂ and CH₄. **(5)** 2B. Derive the expression for the degree of dissociation and obtain Ostwald's dilution law. Calculate the degree of hydrolysis of 0.01 M CH₃COONa at 25 °C. If the hydrolysis constant of CH₃COONa at 25 °C is 5.76 X 10⁻¹⁰. **(3) 2C.** Differentiate order and molecularity of a reaction. Give examples. **(2) 3A.** Explain the following: Band theory of metals and its significance i) Criteria for Resonance and orbital approach to benzene ii) **(5) 3B.** Derive the rate constant of second order reaction having one reactant. **(3)**

3C. Explain: Extensive property and intensive property.

(2)

4A. According to VSEPR theory describe the structures of NH ₃ and H ₂ O molecules.	Compare its
bond angle with CH ₄ .	(5)
4B. Derive Gibbs-helmholtz equation. Discuss its application and significance.	(3)

4C. Obtain the expression from the circuit diagram in the Poggendorff's compensation method.

(2)

- **5A**. Explain types of electrochemical cells its construction and working. (5)
- **5B.** For the reaction: $N_2 + 3H_3 \rightleftharpoons 2$ NH₃ at 500 °C and low pressure, the value of Kp with partial pressure in atmospheres is 1.44 X 10⁻⁵, calculate the value of Kc for this equilibrium with concentration in units of moles per liter. (R in liter atm K⁻¹ mol⁻¹ is 0.0820). Discuss the magnitude of equilibrium constant. (3)

5C. Give reason:

- i) Conductivity of metals decrease at high temperatures
- ii) Silvery white lustrous surface of metals. (2)
