



Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur

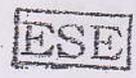
Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra Act No. 81, 2003

Year and Program: 2019-20 F. Y. B.Sc.	School of Science	Department of Chemistry
Course Code: CHS 101	Course Title: Chemistry-I	Semester: I (Odd)
Day and Date: Wednesday 04-12-2019	End Semester Examination	Time: 1/2 hr, Max Marks: 100 (0-30 min for Written test)
PRN:	Seat No:	Section A Marks out of 30
Jr. Supervisor sign:		Student Sign:

Section A

- Instructions:** 1) All Questions are compulsory.  
 2) For MCQs mark tic (✓) for correct answer. No marks for multiple ties (✓).  
 3) Section A should be submitted to Jr Supervisor immediately after first 30 min.

Q.1	Choose the correct answer for the following.	Marks 20	Bloo m's level	CO
1	The uncertainty principle and the concept of wave nature of matter were proposed by _____ and _____ respectively. a) Heisenberg, de Broglie b) de-Broglie, Heisenberg c) Heisenberg, Planck d) Planck, Heisenberg	1	L1	1
2	_____ are the area around the nucleus of an atom in which the probability of finding electrons is maximum. a) Orbits b) Orbitals c) Electrons d) Nucleus	1	L1	1
3	What is the strength of sodium carbonate solution in g/lit, if 10gm of Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> is dissolved in 200 mL solution? a) 20g/lit. b) 50g/lit. c) 10g/lit. d) 45g/lit.	1	L3	1
4	Which of the following is a nucleophile? a) AlCl <sub>3</sub> b) H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> c) BF <sub>3</sub> d) CN <sup>-</sup>	1	L1	2



- 5 Heterolytic covalent bond cleavage forms \_\_\_\_\_ 1 L2 2  
 a) Carbanion  
 b) Carbocation  
 c) Free radical  
 d) Either a or b
- 6 Which of the following has Z-configuration? 1 L1 2  
 a)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & & \text{H} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C}=\text{C} & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{H} & & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$       b)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 & & \text{Et} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C}=\text{C} & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{Br} & & \text{Cl} \end{array}$   
 c)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} & & \text{H} \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C}=\text{C} & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{F} & & \text{Br} \end{array}$       d)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_3 \\ & \diagdown & / \\ & \text{C}=\text{C} & \\ & / & \diagdown \\ \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$
- 7 The extent of polarization of an anion by a cation was given by \_\_\_\_\_ rule. 1 L2 3  
 a) Born  
 b) Haber  
 c) Fajans  
 d) Pauling
- 8 What is the geometry of  $sp^3d$  hybridization? 1 L1 3  
 a) Trigonal planar  
 b) Square pyramidal  
 c) Trigonal bipyramidal  
 d) Angular shape
- 9 The bonding molecular orbital is at \_\_\_\_\_ level. 1 L2 3  
 a) Lower energy  
 b) Higher energy  
 c) Same energy  
 d) Medium energy
- 10 The \_\_\_\_\_ is formed by the transfer of electron from one atom to other. 1 L2 3  
 a) Covalent bond  
 b) Ionic bond  
 c) Co-ordinate bond  
 d) Hydrogen bond
- 11 The molecular orbitals obtained by subtraction of overlap of two atomic orbitals is called \_\_\_\_\_. 1 L1 3  
 a) Bonding orbitals  
 b) Non-bonding orbitals

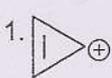
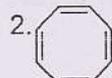
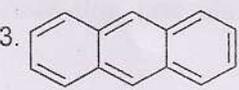
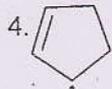
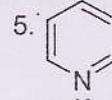
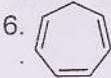
- c) Antibonding orbitals  
d) Atomic orbitals
- 12 What is the bond order of  $C_2H_2$  molecule? 1 L3 3  
a) 1  
b) 3  
c) 2  
d) 0.5
- 13 A substance soluble in water has \_\_\_\_\_ 1 L2 3  
a) Hydration energy = lattice energy  
b) Lattice energy > hydration energy  
c) Lattice energy = hydration energy  
d) Hydration energy > lattice energy
- 14 Dehydration of alcohol leads to \_\_\_\_\_ formation. 1 L2 4  
a) Alkanes  
b) Alkynes  
c) Alkenes  
d) Diketones
- 15 The reactive species formed in halogenation of alkane is \_\_\_\_\_ 1 L2 4  
a)  $\cdot CH_3$   
b)  $\overset{+}{C}H_3$   
c)  $\overset{-}{C}H_3$   
d)  $CH_4$
- 16 Which of the following is the Wurtz reagent? 1 L1 4  
a) Alkyl halide  
b) Alkyl halide + Na in ether  
c) Alkane + Na in ether  
d) R-Mg-X in ether
- 17 Ozonolysis reaction involves addition of ozone to \_\_\_\_\_ 1 L1 4  
a) Cycloalkane  
b) Alkane  
c) Alkyne  
d) Diene
- 18 Cyclopentane cannot be prepared by \_\_\_\_\_ method. 1 L2 4  
a) Kolbe synthesis  
b) Wurtz reaction  
c) Freund's  
d) Decarboxylation

- 19 Lindlar catalyst is \_\_\_\_\_ 1 1.2 4
- a)  $H_2/Pt$
  - b)  $Zn-Hg/HCl$
  - c)  $Na-Hg/H_2O$
  - d)  $H_2/Pd, BaSO_4$
- 20 Alkynes are represented by general formula \_\_\_\_\_ 1 1.1 4
- a)  $C_nH_{2n}$
  - b)  $C_nH_{2n+2}$
  - c)  $C_nH_{2n-2}$
  - d)  $C_nH_{n-1}$

ESE

	Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra. Act No XL, 2017		2019-20
	Year and Program: 2019-20 F. Y. B.Sc.	School of Science	Department of Chemistry
Course Code: CHS 101	Course Title: Chemistry-I	Semester - I (Odd)	
Day and Date: Wednesday 04-12-2019	End Semester Examination	Time: 2 1/2 hrs, Max Marks: 100 11:00 am to 1:30 pm	
PRN:	Seat No:	Section B Marks out of 80	

**Section B**

		Marks	level	CO
<b>Q.2</b>	Attempt <b>any two</b> of the following.	12		
a)	Calculate the normality of HNO <sub>3</sub> solution, if solution contains 1.2 gm of HNO <sub>3</sub> in 250 cm <sup>3</sup> .	6	L3	1
b)	Explain de Broglie's hypothesis of dual nature of matter and radiation with significance.	6	L2	1
c)	Balance the following reaction by ion electron method (Acidic medium). $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + \text{Fe}^{2+} \longrightarrow \text{Cr}^{+3} + \text{Fe}^{2+}$	6	L3	1
<b>Q.3</b>	Attempt <b>any two</b> of the following.	12		
a)	Classify the following species on the basis of Huckel's rule as aromatic, non- aromatic or antiaromatic.	6	L3	2
	1.  2.  3. 			
	4.  5.  6. 			
b)	Discuss the generation, structure and stability of free radicals.	6	L2	2
c)	Name the different projection formulae used to represent three dimensional structure of a molecule with suitable examples.	6	L2	2

- Q.4 a) Attempt any two of the following. 12
- i) Discuss the hybridization, geometry and shape of following molecules. 6 L2 3
1.  $\text{XeF}_4$
  2.  $\text{PF}_6^-$
- ii) Describe Born-Haber cycle for calculating the lattice energy of sodium chloride. 6 L2 3
- iii) Calculate lattice energy of sodium chloride in (kJ/mol) from the following data by using Born-Lande equation. 6 L3 3
- $A = 1.65, r_0 = 3.0 \text{ \AA}, n = 7, N = 6.02 \times 10^{23}, e = 4.8 \times 10^{10} \text{ e.s.u.}$
- b) Attempt any four of the following. 16
- i) Write a note on Lattice energy and solvation energy. 4 L1 3
- ii) Draw molecular orbital diagram for HCl molecule. 4 L3 3
- iii) Illustrate the characteristics of ionic compounds. 4 L2 3
- iv) Distinguish between valence bond theory and molecular orbital theory. 4 L4 3
- v) Explain Fajans rule. 4 L2 3
- Q.5 a) Attempt any two of the following. 16
- i) Explain Markownikoff's rule and anti-Markownikoff's rule with appropriate example. 8 L2 4
- ii) Discuss the preparation of acetylene from  $\text{CaC}_2$ , vicinal halide, germinal halide and tetrahalide. 8 L2 4
- iii) Identify the product A and B and explain in brief the following reactions. 8 L3 4
- I.  $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-Br} \xrightarrow{\text{alc. KOH}} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{O}_3} \text{B}$
- II.  $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CH} \xrightarrow{\text{NaNH}_3} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{-I}} \text{B}$

ESE

b) Attempt any three of the following.

12

i) Write the preparation of alkane by using Grignard reagent.

4

L1

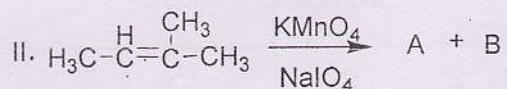
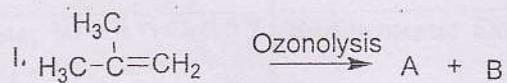
4

ii) Identify product A and B and rewrite the reaction.

4

L3

4



iii) Write a note on Kolbe's synthesis.

4

L1

4

iv) Explain Saytzeff's rule with example.

4

L2

4

ESE