| E | 5 | 8 | 4 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | | - | _ |

| - | - |
|---------|------|
| (Pages | - 21 |
| II HECO | 40 |
| | |

| Reg | . No | | ****** | ****** | ***** |
|-----|------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | | | | |

B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2017

Sixth Semester

Core Course - SOLUTION CHEMISTRY

(Common for B.Sc. Chemistry – Model I and Model II, B.Sc. Petrochemicals and B.Sc. Chemistry – Environment and Water Management)

[2013 Admission onwards]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

| | The state of the s |
|-----|--|
| 1. | The ebullioscopic constant of a solvent is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to |
| L.V | |
| 2. | Volume change of mixing for an ideal solution, ΔV mix = |
| 3. | The pH of 0,0001 M HCl solution is |
| 4. | The colour of methyl orange in alkaline solution is |
| 5. | The unit of specific conductance is |
| G. | What is cell constant? |
| 7. | The electrode at which reduction occurs is called |
| 8. | The cell potential becomes equal to Eo when equilibrium constant is |
| | $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ |

Section B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 9. State Raoult's law.
- 10. What are isotonic solutions?
- What are conjugate acid-base pairs? Illustrate with an example.
- 12. What is meant by salt hydrolysis?
- 13. The molar ionic conductance at infinite dilution of silver ions is 61.92×10^{-4} S m² mcl⁻¹ at 25° C. Calculate the ionic mobility of silver ions at 25° C at infinite dilution.
- 14. State Faraday's laws of electrolysis.
- 15. Discuss the temperature dependence of Ionic conductance.
- Write the electrode reaction in quinhydrone electrode.

Turn over

- 17. What is electrochemical series?
- 18. Given the following half-cell reactions:

Calculate the standard potential Eo, of the cell Zn, Zn2+(IM) | I2 (IM), Cu I '; Cu.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

Section C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 19. The Henry's law constant for H_2 (g) in water is 5.34×10^7 torr. Calculate the solubility of this gas in water at 25° C, if its partial pressure over the solution is 760 torr. Assume that the density of the solution is same as the density of the solvent.
- Using the Lewis acid-base concept, determine the trend in the acid strengths in the series HCl O₄, HCl O₃, HCl O₂.
- 21. A decinormal solution of AgNO₃ was electrolysed between platinum electrodes. After passing a small current for two hours, a fall of concentration of 0.00.51 24 gram equivalent occurred in the anodic solution. The mass of copper deposited in a copper conformeter placed in series was found to be 0.03879 g. Calculate the transport numbers of silver and nitrate ions in AgNO₃ [eq. mass of copper = 31.8].
- Discuss the variation of molar conductance with dilution in the case of strong and weak acids.
- 23. Write note on electrolyte concentration cells.
- 24. What is over voltage? Discuss the application of over-voltage in corrosion of metals.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

Section D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 25. Discuss the vapour pressure properties of two immiscible liquids. How are these facts utilized in determining molar mass of a liquid by steam distillation?
- 26. Define the terms solubility and solubility product of a substance. Explain giving atleast four examples, the use of the concept of solubility product in qualitative analysis.
- 27. Discuss the Debye-Huckel theory of mean ionic activity coefficients. Derive the Debyc-Huckel limiting law equation. How can this equation be verified?
- 28. Discuss four applications of EMF measurements.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24)$

| ** | - | 44 |
|----|----|----|
| L | 58 | 41 |

| (Pages | 2) |
|---------|----|
| IT WELL | - |

| Reg. | No | | | |
|------|----|--|--|--|
| | | | | |

| TASTITI | C. 4044 + 1 + 2 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 |
|-----------|---|
| The space | |

B.Sc. DEGREE (C.B.C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, MARCH 2017

Sixth Semester

Core Course - SOLUTION CHEMISTRY

(Common for B.Sc. Chemistry – Model I and Model II, B.Sc. Petrochemicals and B.Sc. Chemistry – Environment and Water Management)

[2013 Admission onwards]

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Section A

Answer all questions.

| | Each question carries 1 mark |
|----|---|
| 1. | The chullioscopic constant of a solvent is the ratio of the elevation in boiling point to |
| | |
| 2. | Volume change of mixing for an ideal solution, ΔV mix = |
| 3. | The pH of 0.0001 M HCl solution is |
| 4. | The colour of methyl orange in alkaline solution is |
| 5. | The unit of specific conductance is |
| 6. | What is cell constant? |
| 7. | The electrode at which reduction occurs is called |
| 8. | The cell potential becomes equal to E° when equilibrium constant is |
| | $(8 \times 1 = 8)$ |

Section B

Answer any six questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

- 9. State Raoult's law.
- 10. What are isotonic solutions?
- 11. What are conjugate acid-base pairs? Illustrate with an example.
- 12. What is meant by salt hydrolysis?
- 13. The molar ionic conductance at infinite dilution of silver ions is 61.92×10^{-4} S m² mol⁻¹ at 25° C. Calculate the ionic mobility of silver ions at 25° C at infinite dilution.
- State Faraday's laws of electrolysis.
- Discuss the temperature dependence of Ionic conductance.
- Write the electrode reaction in quinhydrone electrode.

- 17. What is electrochemical series?
- 18. Given the following half-cell reactions:

$$\begin{split} &Zn^{2+}{}_{(aq)} + 2e^{-} \iff Zn_{(a)}\,;\, E^{o}_{el} = -\,0.76\;V\\ &Cu\;I_{(s)} + e^{-} \iff Cu_{(s)} + I^{-}{}_{(aq)},\, E^{o}_{el} = {}^{+}0.17\;V \end{split}$$

Calculate the standard potential Eo, of the cell Zn, Zn21 (IM) | I2 (IM) Cu I1; Cu.

 $(6 \times 2 = 12)$

Section C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 19. The Henry's law constant for H_2 (g) in water is 5.34×10^7 torr. Calculate the solubility of this gas in water at 25° C, if its partial pressure over the solution is 760 torr. Assume that the density of the solution is same as the density of the solvent.
- 20. Using the Lewis acid-base concept, determine the trend in the acid strengths in the series $HCl\ O_4,\ HCl\ O_3,\ HCl\ O_2.$
- 21. A decinormal solution of AgNO₃ was electrolysed between platinum electrodes. After passing a small current for two hours, a fall of concentration of 0.00.51 24 gram equivalent occurred in the anodic solution. The mass of copper deposited in a copper coulometer placed in series was found to be 0.03879 g. Calculate the transport numbers of silver and nitrate ions in AgNO₃ leq. mass of copper = 21.8l.
- 22. Discuss the variation of molar conductance with dilution in the case of strong and weak acids.
- 23. Write note on electrolyte concentration cells.
- 24. What is over voltage? Discuss the application of over-voltage in corrosion of metals.

 $(4 \times 4 = 16)$

Section D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

- 25. Discuss the vapour pressure properties of two immiscible liquids. How are these facts utilized in determining molar mass of a liquid by steam distillation?
- 26. Define the terms solubility and solubility product of a substance. Explain giving atleast four examples, the use of the concept of solubility product in qualitative analysis.
- 27. Discuss the Debye-Huckel theory of mean ionic activity coefficients. Derive the Debye-Huckel limiting law equation. How can this equation be verified?
- 28. Discuss four applications of EMF measurements.

 $(2 \times 12 = 24)$