# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



#### **B.Sc.** DEGREE EXAMINATION - **MATHEMATICS**

# SECOND SEMESTER - APRIL 2016

#### CH 2104 - GENERAL CHEMISTRY FOR MATHS & PHYSICS

Date: 26-04-2016	Dept. No.	Max. : 100 Marks
Time of 01,00 04,00	· ·	ı

#### Time: 01:00-04:00

#### Part-A

# Answer ALL questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Give the IUPAC name of the following coordination compounds.
  - a)  $[Cr(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$
  - b)  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$
- 2. Dipole moment of cis-1,2-dichloroethane is 1.85 Debye while dipole moment of trans-1-2-dichloroethane is zero. Explain.
- 3. Calculate the Effective atomic number of the following compounds
  - a)  $[Fe(CO)_5]$

At.No (Fe=26)

- b)  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$
- 4. State the differences between enantiomers and diastereomers.
- 5. Write the relationship between solubility and solubility product.
- 6. What is a heterogeneous catalyst? Cite an example.
- 7. What are strong and weak electrolytes? Cite an example for each.
- 8. Define 'quantum yield'.
- 9. Mention any two disadvantages of hard water
- 10. Write any two significances of BOD.

# Part-B

# Answer any EIGHT questions.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$ 

- 11. Explain the optical isomerism in lactic acid.
- 12. Discuss the applications of coordination chemistry in biological compounds.
- 13. Define inductive effect and discuss any one application of it.
- 14. Write the mechanism of  $E_1$  reaction and give its characteristics.
- 15. Why formic acid is stronger than acetic acid? Explain
- 16. Define the following terms i) ionic product of water b) buffer solution
- 17. Discuss the construction of saturated calomel electrode.
- 18. Derive the expression for the first order rate constant
- 19. State the Grotthus-Draper and Stark-Einstein laws of photochemistry
- 20. What is photosensitization? Explain it with examples.
- 21. What is meant by reverse osmosis? How is water purified by this method?
- 22. Briefly discuss the effect of air pollution.

Part-C					
Answer any FOUR questions.		$(4 \times 10 = 40)$			
23.	Compare $S_N1$ and $S_N2$ reaction mechanisms with examples.	(10)			
24a.	Write the postulates of Werner's theory of coordination compounds.	(6)			
b.	b. For the complex [FeF <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup> , based on VB theory, explain its hybridisation, structure and magnetic				
	property. At. No. (Fe=26)	(4)			
25a.	. Identify the products in the following reactions and state the type of reaction in each case				
	i) $CH_2=CH_2 + HBr$ $\rightarrow$ A				
	ii) $CH_3$ - $CH_2$ - $CH_2$ - $Br + KOH (aqueous) \rightarrow B$				
	iii) $CH_3$ - $CH_2$ - $Cl + NaOH (alcoholic) \rightarrow C$	(5)			
b.	Discuss the Arrhenius equation and its significances.	(5)			
26a.	6a. Derive Nernst equation. Mention its significances. (8)				
b.	b. What is a buffer solution? Give an example. (2)				
27a.	Define order of a reaction. How is it determined by graphical method? (5)				
b.	. Enumerate the differences between thermal and photochemical reactions. (5)				
28a.	a. How is hardness of water estimated by EDTA method? (5)				
b.	b. Write a short note on greenhouse effect. (5)				
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