LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – **CHEMISTRY**

FIFTH SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2023

UCH 5504 - TRANSITION ELEMENTS AND NUCLEAR CHEMISTRY

Dept. No.

Date: 10-11-2023

Tiı	me: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON
	SECTION A - K1 (CO1)
	Answer ALL the Questions $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
1.	Choose the correct answer
a)	Which of the following is not a property of a transition metal?
	i) Lustrous
	ii) Malleable
	iii) Ductile
	iv) Low boiling points
b)	Which of the following is the electronic configuration of copper?
	i) $3d^{10} 4s^{1}$
	ii) $3d^{10} 3s^1$
	iii) $3d^9 4s^2$ iv) $3d^9 3s^2$
	1v) 3u 3s
c)	The metal extracted by leaching with cyanide is
,	i) Mg ii) Ag iii) Cu iv) Na
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d)	The Mond process is used for the
	i) purification of Ni ii) purification of Zr
	iii) extraction of Zn
	iv) extraction of Mo
e)	Which type of radiation has the greatest penetrating power?
	i) Alpha ii) Beta iii) Gamma iv) Microwave
2.	Fill in the blanks
a)	In reactions, small nuclei combine, producing a large nucleus and releasing large
	amounts of energy.
b)	Lanthanides are metals that can be cut with a knife.
c)	plating is used in the cylinders and piston rings of internal combustion engines.
d)	The isotope of Uranium has the capacity to sustain the chain reaction.
e)	The mass is the minimal mass of fissionable material required to sustain a chain
	reaction.
	SECTION A - K2 (CO1)
2	Answer ALL the Questions $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
3.	Answer the following
a)	Define ionization energy.
b)	Mention any two ores of titanium.

Max.: 100 Marks

c)	What are natural isotopes?		
d)	What is meant by n/p ratio?		
e)	Name the nuclear reactors in India.		
4.	Match the following		
a)	Atom bomb - ¹ H ₁ , ² H ₁		
b)	Hydrogen bomb - ³⁹ K ₁₉ and ³⁷ Cl ₁₇		
c)	Nuclear medicine - Uncontrollable nuclear fusion		
d)	Isotones - Nuclear Fission		
e)	Isotopes - Radiotracer		
	SECTION B - K3 (CO2)		
Ans	wer any TWO of the following	$(2 \times 10 = 20)$	
5.	Explain the separation of lanthanides by	(5+5)	
	a) ion exchange method b) solvent extraction method		
6.	Discuss the following with examples.	(5+5)	
	a) Calcination b) Aluminothermic process		
7.	Compare the characteristics of copper group elements.		
8.	What are the characteristics of alpha, beta and gamma rays? Mention the differences.		
	SECTION C – K4 (CO3)		
Ans	wer any TWO of the following	$(2 \times 10 = 20)$	
9.	Define binding energy. Give its different types and explain its variation with mass nu	ımber.	
10.	Give a comparative account of lanthanides and actinides with respect to their oxida	ntion states and	
	compounds.		
11.	a) Account for the colour of the first row <i>d</i> -block elements.	(5+5)	
	b) Discuss the nuclear stability based on neutron proton ratio.		
12.	Discuss the liquid drop model in understanding nuclear fission and fusion reactions.		
SECTION D – K5 (CO4)			
Ans	wer any ONE of the following	$(1 \times 20 = 20)$	
13.	Describe the following metallurgical processes neat diagram.	(10+10)	
	a) Froth flotation process b) Zone refining		
14.	a) What is lanthanide contraction? Explain the causes and its important consequences	. (10+10)	
	b) Describe the process of electroplating of metals.		
	SECTION E – K6 (CO5)		
Ans	wer any ONE of the following	$(1 \times 20 = 20)$	
15.	a) Compare the physical and chemical properties of the first and other rows of the d -b	lock elements.	
	b) Explain van–Arkel and Arther Forest cyanide processes for purification of metals.	(10+10)	
16.	a) What are the essential components of a nuclear reactor? Explain.	(10+10)	
	b) Explain the concept of radiocarbon dating.		

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