# B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management) / <br> $\underset{\square}{m}$ B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering) 

Term-End Examination<br>December, 2012

ET-105(B) : CHEMISTRY
Time : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 70
Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any five questions from question numbered from 2 to 11 . Use of calculator is allowed.

1. (a) For titration between $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ and oxalic 3 acid in acid medium, the indicator used is :
(i) $\mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}$
(ii) Phenolphthalein
(iii) Methyl red
(iv) None of these
(b) An acidic solution, containing $\mathrm{Cu}^{++}$ions 3 and $\mathrm{Zn}^{++}$ions, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ is passed, $\mathrm{Cu}^{++}$ions precipitate as CuS but $\mathrm{Zn}^{++}$ions do not. This is due to :
(i) low concentration of sulphide ions
(ii) high concentration of sulphide ions
(iii) formation of a soluble complex
(iv) low solubility product of ZnS
(c) The equivalent weight of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ in the following reaction :
$2 \mathrm{KMnO}_{4}+10 \mathrm{FeSO}_{4}+8 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow$
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{MnSO}_{4}+5 \mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}+8 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is ;
(i) 158
(ii) 79
(iii) 31.6
(iv) 63.2
(Mol.wt.of $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}=158$ )
(d) The molecule

(i) $\mathrm{o}, \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{p}$-toluene
(ii) Nitrobenzene
(iii) 2, 4, 6-trinitro toluene
(iv) Methyl nitrobenzene
(e) Glass is :
(i) a crystalline solid
(ii) having a sharp melting point
(iii) a polycrystalline solid
(iv) a supercooled liquid
(f) The metal which can be purified by Mond's 3 process is :
(i) Ni
(ii) Cu
(iii) Al
(iv) All of these
(g) Teflon is a polymer. Each Polymer contains :
(i) one chlorine atom
(ii) four fluorine atoms
(iii) two chlorine atoms
(iv) two chlorine and two fluorine atoms
(h) Which one of the following ionic species has the least ionic radius?
(i) $\mathrm{F}^{-}$
(ii) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
(iii) $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
(iv) $\mathrm{N}^{3-}$
(i) The rate constant, $k$, of a chemical reaction 3 has the unit $\mathrm{sec}^{-1}$. The order of reaction is:
(i) 0
(ii) $1 \frac{1}{2}$
(iii) 1
(iv) -1
(j) The atomic number of an element is 52. It is 3 an element of :
(i) s-block
(ii) p-block
(iii) d-block
(iv) f-block
2. In the unit cells of SC, BCC and FCC the shortest distance between two lattice atoms is respectively: (' $a$ ' is lattice parameter)
(i) $\quad$ a $\sqrt{2} / 2, a$, a $\sqrt{3} / 2$
(ii) $a \sqrt{3} / 2, a, a \sqrt{2} / 2$
(iii) $\quad$ a $\sqrt{3} / 2$, a $\sqrt{2} / 2$, a
(iv) $a, a \sqrt{3} / 2, a \sqrt{2} / 2$
3. (a) Arrange the following acids according to 4,4 their increasing order of acidity : $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{ClCOOH}, \mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{COOH}, \mathrm{Cl}_{3} \mathrm{CCOOH}$ and $\mathrm{CHCl}_{2} \mathrm{COOH}$
(b) Between $\dot{\mathrm{N}}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \dot{\mathrm{~N}}_{2}$, which is more basic and why?
4. (a) What is a Zwitter ion? Give one example.
(b) In amino acids $-\mathrm{NH}_{2}$ group is attached to :

2, 2, 2, 2
(i) $\quad \alpha$-carbon atom
(ii) $\beta$-carbon atom
(iii) $\gamma$-carbon atom
(iv) none of these
(c) Which reagent is used for the test of an amino acid?
(d) The number of essential amino acid as:
(i) 10
(ii) 15
(iii) 20 (iv)
25
5. (a) Which one of the following electronic 4, 4 configuration corresponds to d-block element?
(i) $n s^{2} n p^{6} n d^{1-10}$
(ii) $(\mathrm{n}-1) \mathrm{d}^{1-10} n \mathrm{~s}^{2}$
(iii) $(n-1) d^{1-10} n s^{2} n p^{6}$
(iv) $(n-1) d^{1-10} n s^{2} n p^{1}$
(b) How many grams of sulphuric acid is required to produce 20 g hydrogen ? (At. wt. $S-32, O=16$ )
6. (a) Find the ratio of diffusion rates of hydrogen and oxygen gas under same conditions.
(b) Nitrogen has higher ionisation energy than oxygen. Explain.
7. (a) Three elements A, B and C have atomic 5,3 numbers 17,18 and 20 respectively. State :
(i) Which is an inert element ?
(ii) Which has the highest electro negativity? What will be the formula of the compound formed by A and C?
(b) Write down van der Waals equation for 1 mole of a gas and hence deduce the same for ' $n$ ' mole of a gas.
8. (a) Which one of the following molecules has the lowest bond angle?

2, 2, 2, 2
(i) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
(ii) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(iii) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{2}$
(iv) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
(b) The vapour density of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is :
(i) 22
(ii) $22 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$
(iii) $22 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{~L}^{-1}$
(c) Name two important pesticides.
(d) What is smog?
9. (a) A metal wire carries a current of 4,4 1 ampere. How many electrons pass a point in the wire in 1 second ? (1 Faraday $=96500$ coulomb)
(b) What are the coordination number and oxidation number of the central metal ion in the following ?
(i) $\left[\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{4}\right]^{2+}$
(ii) $\left[\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}\right]^{3-}$
10. (a) Mention two differences between 4,4 hydrophilic and hydrophobic colloids.
(b) Give one example each with equation of :
(i) Oxidising property of carbon dioxide
(ii) Reducing property of hydrogen peroxide.
11. (a) Identify the compounds $A, B, C, D$ and $E$ in 6,2 the following transformation:

(b) If $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{a}}$ of a reaction is zero, k is equal to:
(i) Infinity
(ii) A (frequency factor)
(iii) zero
(iv) $\mathrm{A}^{-1}$ (frequency factor) ${ }^{-1}$

