

**B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management)/
B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering)**

Term-End Examination

01215

December, 2014

ET-105 (B) : CHEMISTRY

*Time : 3 hours**Maximum Marks : 70*

Note : Question no. 1 is compulsory. Answer any five questions from the remaining. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.

1. (a) Total number of π electrons in pyrrole is 2
- (i) 4π
- (ii) 6π
- (iii) 8π
- (iv) 2π

- (b) Write the IUPAC name of $\text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{OH}$ 2
- $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{C} - \text{OH} \\ | \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$

(c) The coefficient of isothermal compressibility is given by

2

(i) $\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T = -KV$

(ii) $\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T = KV$

(iii) $\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T = K/V$

(iv) $\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial P}\right)_T = V/K$

(d) For an ideal gas undergoing adiabatic changes

2

(i) $\frac{P^{\gamma-1}}{T^{\gamma}} = \text{constant}$

(ii) $\frac{P^{1-\gamma}}{T^{\gamma}} = \text{constant}$

(iii) $\frac{P^{\gamma}}{T} = \text{constant}$

(iv) $\frac{P^{1-\gamma}}{T^{\gamma-1}} = \text{constant}$

(e) Unit of entropy is

2

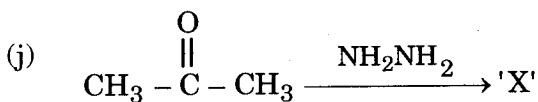
(i) J

(ii) $\text{JK}^{-1}\text{L}^{-1}$

(iii) JK^{-1}

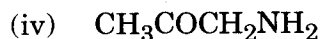
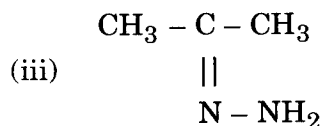
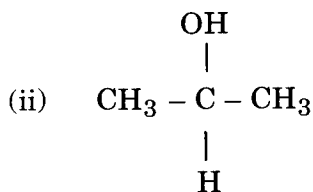
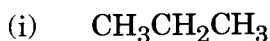
(iv) JKL^{-1}

- (f) XeF_4 has geometry 2
- (i) Tetrahedral
 - (ii) Square planar
 - (iii) Bipyramidal
 - (iv) Pyramidal
- (g) Total number of atoms per unit cell in B.C.C. structure is 2
- (i) 1
 - (ii) 2
 - (iii) 3
 - (iv) 4
- (h) Geometry of the complex formed by transition metal ions using dsp^2 hybridization is 2
- (i) Tetrahedral
 - (ii) Octahedral
 - (iii) Square planar
 - (iv) Trigonal
- (i) Among the following hydrocarbons which one has highest boiling point : 2
- (i) 2, 3-dimethyl butane
 - (ii) n-hexane
 - (iii) 2, 2-dimethyl butane
 - (iv) 2-methyl pentane



Compound 'X' is

2



2. (a) Write IUPAC name of compound :



2

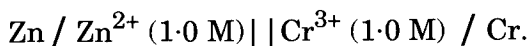
(b) Calculate the degree of freedom for the water system.

2

(c) Draw the phase diagram for the water system.

6

3. (a) For the cell



The standard electrode potential of $\text{Zn}^{2+} / \text{Zn}$ and $\text{Cr}^{3+} / \text{Cr}$ are -0.763 and -0.740 V respectively. Write down the cell reactions.

2

- (b) Calculate the e.m.f. under standard conditions for the above cell. 2
- (c) Calculate the ΔG° value corresponding to the cell reaction. 6
4. (a) What is common ion effect? 2
- (b) Write the Henderson equation used for calculating pH of buffer mixture. 2
- (c) What do you understand by the term "hydrolysis"? 2
- (d) Write down the solubility product in terms of solubility ($S \text{ mol/dm}^3$) of the electrolyte Sb_2S_3 . 4
5. (a) Write the equation relating microbial doubling time and specific growth rate. 2
- (b) What do you understand by the following : $4 \times 2 = 8$
- (i) Antigen
 - (ii) Central Dogma
 - (iii) Ascites
 - (iv) Trophophase
6. (a) Write the reactions and steps taking place during formation of Nylon (6). 6
- (b) What do you understand by the following : $1 + 1 = 2$
- (i) Vulcanization
 - (ii) Ziegler Natta Catalyst
- (c) What are foaming agents? How do such agents help in producing foamed plastics? 2

7. (a) Draw the indicator diagram for Carnot cycle. Indicate all the adiabatic and isothermal steps. 6
- (b) A Carnot engine operates between 1000 K and a sink of 600 K. Calculate the
- (i) efficiency of the engine 2
- (ii) heat absorbed from the source to do a work of 1000 J. 2
8. (a) 2.94 moles of I_2 and 8.1 moles of H_2 are heated at $500^\circ C$ until equilibrium is established, 5.64 moles of HI is formed. Find the equilibrium constant. 6
- (b) Define first order reaction and molecularity of a reaction. 2
- (c) Define third law of thermodynamics. 2
9. (a) What are the assumptions for crystal field theory? 3
- (b) Arrange the following ligands according to their increasing strength : 3
- I^{-1} , H_2O , CN^{-} , NO_3^{-}
- (c) Write the IUPAC name of the following complexes : 2+2=4
- (i) $[Cr(H_2O)_4 Cl_2] Cl$
- (ii) $[Cr(NH_3)_3 (NO_2)_3]$

10. (a) Write the balance equation for the following reactions : 3×2=6

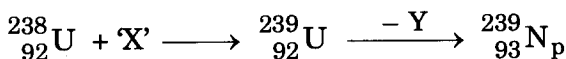
(i) Al_2O_3 dissolved in basic NaOH solution

Complete the equations :

(ii) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH} + \text{HCl} \xrightarrow{\text{ZnCl}_2} \dots + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

(iii) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 + \text{HBr} \longrightarrow \dots$

(b) Find 'X' and 'Y' in the following reaction : 2



(c) Draw the structure of orthophosphoric and phosphorous acid. Give the number of ionizable hydrogens in each. 2
