# STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI-86 (For candidates admitted during the academic year 2019–20 & thereafter)

## B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2023 BRANCH III - PHYSICS THIRD SEMESTER

COURSE		: ALLI			
PAPE				OF CHEMISTRY- I	
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TIME		: 3 HO		CE CELON A	MAX.MARKS:100
ANICHE	ED ALL OLD	ECELONIC.		SECTION – A	(20. 1. 20)
	ER ALL QU		•		(30x1=30)
	ose the correc		41		
1.				protein is	(4) C -1, 100 - 4 - 4
2	(a) Ninhydrin test (b) Flourescence test (c) Biuret test				(a) Schiff's test
2.	The intermediate formed by homolytic cleavage is  (a) free radical (b) carbocation (c) carbanion				(1) 1 1 1
2					(d) nucleophile
3.	Natural rubber is a polymer of				(1):
4	(a) adipic acid (b) vinyl chloride (c) ethylene The most significant biodegradable polymer is				(d) isoprene
4.					(1) N. 1
5	(a) PVC (b) PLA (c) PE Amino acid which is optically inactive is				(d) Nylon
3.					(4) 1
6	(a) alanine	D)	) valine	(c) glycine	(d) leucine
0.	An example in	or porysacc	charide is	_' (a) alwaaa	(d) fractions
7				(c) glucose	
/.	The sum of po	owers of the	e concentration of	of the reactants in the rate	equation is known as
	(a) byffar	—. ·	مريناناناسانيس	(a) malagylamity	(d) and an
O			-	(c) molecularity	(a) order
٥.	Temperature coefficient is				(4) 1- /1-
0	(a) $k_{308K} / k_{278K}$ (b) $k_{308K} / k_{298K}$ (c) $k_{298K} / k_{278K}$				(d) $k_{398K} / k_{308K}$
9.	Lower the value, greater is the acid strength.  (a) $pK_w$ (b) $pK_b$ (c) $pK_a$ (d) all of				(1) 11 0.1
1.0				(c) pK <sub>a</sub>	(d) all of these
10.	pH of water is	·	\ 1.4	( ) 0	(1) 107
	(a) 7	(b	) 14	(c) 0	(d) $10^{-7}$
II Eul	. 41 11 1				
	in the blanks		her hatanalertia ale	eavers of (CII.) C Clis	
	11. The carbocation formed by heterolytic cleavage of (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C-Cl is				
	12. An example for nucleophile is and an example for electrophile is				
	13. An example for thermosetting polymer is				
	14. The monomers used to prepare bakelite is				
15.	15. Ninhydrin test is used to identify				
16.	<ul><li>16. Cellulose nitrate is also known as</li><li>17. The energy possessed by a molecule in a chemical reaction in excess of kinetic energy is</li></ul>				
	known as				
	<ul> <li>18. For a zero order reaction, t<sub>1/2</sub> is expressed as</li> <li>19. An example for buffer solution is</li> <li>20. Number of species of the reactants that participate in a reaction is known as o</li> </ul>				
19.					
20.					

reaction.

## III. Match the following:

21. Homolytic cleavage - (a) boiled egg 22. Thermoplastic - (b) free radical

23. Denaturation - (c) 1x 10<sup>-14</sup>

24. Iodination of acetone - (d) polythene

25. Ionic product of water - (e) zero order reaction

#### IV. Answer in a line or two:

26. Define addition polymerization

- 27. What is vulcanization of rubber?
- 28. What is a Zwitter ion?
- 29. Define a pseudo-unimolecular reaction
- 30. Give the expression for Ka.

#### SECTION – B

## **ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:**

(5x6=30)

- 31. Write the structural formula of the following functional groups and give examples for each:
  - (a) Amines
- (b) Aldehydes
- (c) Carboxylic acids
- 32. Differentiate between a) thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics.
  - b) Biodegradable and non-biodegradable polymers (3+3)

c) Fehling's test

- 33. Explain a) Molisch test b) Osazone test
- 34. Explain in detail about Arrhenius equation.
- 35. Highlight the concept of Lowry-Bronsted and Lewis concepts of acid base.
- 36. Draw the Fisher and Haworth projections for Glucose and Fructose.
- 37. What would be the pH value of (a) 0.0001N HCl (b) 0.005 M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

(c) 0.005 N NaOH (log 5 = 0.6990)

## SECTION - C (2x20=40)

## **ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:**

- 38. (a) What are the different types of intermediates and how they are formed? Give examples. (10+10)
  - (b) Explain the following types of reactions (i) Substitution (ii) Elimination.
- 39. (a) What are buffer solutions? Derive Henderson-Hasselbalch equation and write is significance
  - (b) Explain the structure and applications of PVC and Nylon 66. (12+8)
- 40. (a) Describe the different types of protein structure.
  - (b) Define order of a reaction. Give examples for different types of orders of reactions.
  - (c) Discuss any two methods for determining order of reaction. (8+6+6)

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