### **Unit-Test: Physical Chemistry**

Subject: Chemistry F.M. - 60
Class: CMLT/DPH/HA/Physiotherapy-1<sup>ST</sup> Year P.M. - 24
Time: 2hrs.

Candidates are required to give the answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

### Group 'A'

### Attempt any **FIFTEN** Questions.

 $[2 \times 15 = 30]$ 

- 1. Write down the molecular formula of following compounds:
  - a) Blue vitriol, b) Bleaching powder, c) Washing soda, d) Plaster of Paris.
- **2.** Define molecular and empirical formula with examples.
- **3.** What are volatile compounds? How the volatile compounds are separated from the mixture of volatile and non-volatile compounds?
- 4. State Modern periodic law. How does it differ from Mendeleev's periodic law?
- 5. Nitrogen and oxygen, which has the greater ionization potential and why?
- **6.** A sample of nitrogen gas occupies a volume of 150 L at 90°C. What will be Volume of nitrogen gas when the temperature drops to 1°C?
- 7. Among  $CO_2$  and  $SO_2$ , which diffuse faster and why?
- 8. How does the rate of diffusion relate with molecular weight of gases?
- **9.** Define a term: a) Surface tension, b) Viscosity.
- 10. Give reason, why alcohol can flow more easily than honey
- 11. Define following terms with example:
  - a) Hygroscopic solid, b) Deliquescent solid, c) Efflorescent solid
- **12.** What is electronic configuration? Write down the electronic configuration of Cr and Cu?
- 13. Write the oxidation number of underlined atoms in the following:
  - a)  $Cr_2O_7^{--}$ , b)  $Na_2S_2O_3$
- **14.** Explain the classical and electronic concept of oxidation and reduction with examples.
- 15. Define Oxidizing angent and Reducing agent with examples.
- 16. Define pH and pOH. Calculate the pH of 0.1M H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.
- 17. Define the term: a) Mole, b) Avogadro's number, c) Molar volume.
- **18.** What is rate of reaction? mention any two factors affecting the rate of reaction.
- 19. Draw the energy profile diagram of catalysed and uncatalysed reaction.
- 20. What is system and surrounding? Give examples.

# Group 'B'

### Attempt any **FOUR** Questions.

 $[4 \times 4 = 16]$ 

- **21.** Describe different block's of Modern periodic table.
- **22.** State Charle's law. Derive the relation PV = nRT, where the symbol have their usual meanings.

- 23. State and explain Graham's law of diffusion.
- **24.** Gas 'X' has a molar mass of 72 g/mol and Gas 'Y' has a molar mass of 2 g/mol. How much faster or slower does Gas 'Y' effuse from a small opening than Gas X at the same temperature?
- **25.** What is solubility? How much copper sulphate will require saturating 80gm of water at 20°C? The solubility of copper sulphate at 20°C is 25.
- **26.** Explain the postulates of Bohr's atomic model.
- **27.** Define hydrogen bond with examples. What are the conditions required for the formation of H-bond?
- 28. Explain oxidation and reduction reaction occurs simultaneously.
- 29. Write down the postulates of Arrhineus theory of ionization.
- 30. Define ionic product of water. Establish the relation between pH and pOH.
- **31.** Write short notes on Lewis concept of acid and base with examples.
- 32. What are antacids and antabase? Write down their medical use
- 33. 120gm pure Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> reacts with 86gm HCl to give NaCl, H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub>.
  - a) Which one is limiting reagent and why?
  - b) Find the number of mole of unreacted reagent.
  - c) Find the weight of NaCl formed.
  - d) Find the volume of CO<sub>2</sub> produced at NTP.
- **34.** Define normality and molarity of solution. Is molarity of solution is equal to normality? If not why? 25cc of  $\frac{N}{10}$  HCl neutralized 21cc of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>. How much water must be added to one liter solution of Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> to make it exactly  $\frac{N}{10}$ ?
- 35. Derive relationship between Normality and Molarity. Calculate the resulting normality of a solution formed by mixing 20ml of 0.8N NaOH and 30ml of 0.4M  $H_2SO_4$  solutions.

## Group 'C'

#### Attempt any **TWO** Questions.

 $[2 \times 7 = 14]$ 

- 36. Define strong and weak electrolytes with examples. State and explain Faraday's law of electrolysis. State and explain Faraday's law of electrolysis. A current of 2.5 Aampere is passed through the solution of ZnSO<sub>4</sub> for 30minutes and deposits 1.52gm metal at cathode. Calculate the equivalent weight of Zn. (2+3+2)
- **37.** Describe the different seven types of reactions.
- **38.** Write short notes on any **TWO**:
  - a) Le-Chatelier's principle
  - b) Law of mass action
  - c) Hess's law

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