	SEAT No	•		No. of Printed Pages: 03		
	59&A·US]	SARDAR PATE B.Sc. (SEMESTER	EL UNIVERSITY - v) examinatio	· .		
v	al Chemistry: US( 3-04-2018, Polday			ime: 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. otal Marks: 70		
Q – 1:	Choose the correc	t option from the follow	ving. (Multiple choice	e question)	[10]	
(i)	Mathematical form of absorbance is					
	(a) log (l <sub>1</sub> / l <sub>0</sub> )	(b) $\log (I_0/I_1)$	(c) $ln (l_0/l_t)$	(d) $ln (I_t/I_o)$		
(ii)	The quantum yield in the reaction $H_2 + Br_2 \rightarrow 2HBr$ is					
	(a) 10	(b) less than unity	(c) equal to unity	(d) 0.01		
(iii)	Photochemistry is the study of chemical effects produced by light radiations ranging from wave length.					
	(a) 2000 to 4000 (c) 2000 to 8000		(b) 4000 to 600 (d) 1000 to 200			
(iv)	The number of atoms per unit cell in a simple cubic, fcc, and bcc are respectively.					
	(a) 1, 2, 4	(b) 1, 4, 2	(c) 4, 2, 1	(d) 2, 4, 1		
(v)	How many types of crystal systems are known?					
	(a) 9	(b) 3	(c) 7	(d) 4		
(vi)	HDPE consists o	f				
	<ul><li>(a) number of coiled units</li><li>(c) linear unbranched chains</li></ul>		(b) several short a (d) styrene mono	and long branches mers		
(vii)	Natural rubber is basically a polymer of					
	(a) propylene	(b) isoprene	(c) ethylene	(d) propane		
(viii)	Which one is a st	tep-growth polymer?				
	(a) polybutadine	(b) Teflon	(c) PVC	(d) Bakelite		
(ix)	Tailor made block copolymers can be synthesis by					
	<ul><li>(a) free radical polymerization</li><li>(c) anionic polymerization</li></ul>		(b) cationic po (d) all of the ab			
(x)	Weight average	molar mass of a polydi	spersed sample of pol	lymer is		

(b) larger than number average molar mass

(d) none of the above

(a) smaller than number average molar mass (c) equal to the number average molar mass

(x)

Q-2:	Answer the following. (Write Any ten)	[20]	
(i)	Give statement of first law of photochemistry and explain.		
(ii)	Define chemiluminescence and electroluminescence.		
(iii)	Give reasons of high and low quantum yield.		
(iv)	Define: (a) Covalent Radii (b) Axis of Symmetry		
(v)	Crystalline substances are anisotopic: Explain		
(vi)	Calculate the molecular mass of polyvinyl chloride molecule containing 1,300 monomer units.		
(vii)	Draw the optical isomers of polyvinyl chloride.	•	
(viii)	Write repeating units of following polymers.  (a) Polyacrylic acid (b) Polytetrafloroethylene (c) Nylon 6, 6 (d) Polyethers		
(ix)	Draw cubic system for the plane (100), (011), (111) and (001).		
(x)	Give the formula for number average, weight average, viscosity average and Z-average molecular weight of polymer.		
(xi)	State the limitations of membrane osmometry method used for the molecular weight determination of polymer.		
(xii)	Write the formula of absolute value of viscosity coefficient. Give the details about the terms involved in the same.		
Q-3 (a) Give characteristics of fluorescence and phosphorescence.		[6]	
(b	Radiation of wave length 2540 Å was passed through a cell containing 10 ml of a solution of 0.0495 molar oxalic acid and 0.01 molar uranly sulphate. After the absorption of 8.81 x $10^8$ ergs of radiation, the concentration of oxalic acid was reduced to 0.0383 molar. Calculate the quantum yield for the photochemical decomposition of oxalic acid at a given wave length. (h = 6.625 x $10^{-27}$ erg .sec).	[4]	
	OR		
Q-3 (a	Derive and explain Beer-Lambert's law.	[6]	
(b	The dissociation energy of hydrogen is 102900 cal mol <sup>-1</sup> . If H <sub>2</sub> is dissociated by illumination with radiation of wave length 2537 Å. What fraction of the radiation energy will be converted into kinetic energy?	[4]	
Q-4 (a	a) Discuss the powder method of x-ray crystallography to determine the structure of a crystal.	[6]	
(b	Calculate the crystal lattice energy of NaCl in kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> at 25°C, where Madlung constant is 1.7426, firmness constant is 30 pm, equilibrium distance is 281 pm, $N = 6.023 \text{ x}$ $10^{23}$ ion pairs per mole and $e^2/4\pi\epsilon_0 = 2.307 \text{ x } 10^{-28}$ .	[4]	
	OR		
Q-4 (a	How many types of crystal system are known? Give the axial and angular relation for each crystal system along with at least one example.	[6]	

Define unit cell. Calculate the number of particle in unit cell of simple cubic, bec [4] and fcc lattice. Describe the mechanism of free radical polymerization using suitable example and also [10] Q-5 (a) explain kinetics of chain polymerization by free radical. Explain the polycondensation reaction with example. Discuss the kinetics of catalyzed [10] O-5 (a) and non-catalyzed polycondensation. List the different polymerization techniques? Discuss any two techniques in detail. [6] Q-6 (a) Mention the advantages, disadvantages and its applications also. The intrinsic viscosity of myosin is 217 cm<sup>3</sup>g<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate the approximate concentration [4] of myosin in water, which would have a relative viscosity of 1.5 OR List the different methods of molecular weight determination. Describe the membrane [6] Q-6 (a) osmometry method for the molecular weight determination of polymer. (b) Equal masses of polymer molecules with  $M_1 = 10,000$  and  $M_2 = 1,00,000$  are mixed. [4] Calculate  $\overline{M_n}$  and  $\overline{M_w}$ .