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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY M. Sc. Applied Science (Semester - I) Examination Saturday, 4th January 2014

10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

PET01CAS02 : Elements of Chemical Sciences Total Marks : 70 Note : Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q.1 Select the correct answer from the alternatives given below to the each question; (08)[i] Working substance in Carnot engine consists of ; (a) Non-ideal gas (b) Ideal gas (c) Gas mixture (d) Gas dissolved in liquid The Stirling Approximation, $\ln N! =$ [ii] (a) N ln N (b) $N \ln N - N$ (c) $N - \ln N$ (d) $N - N \ln N$ The shape of a carbocation is [iii] (a) linear (b) planar (c) pyramidal (d) none of the above [iv] ClF₃ has "T-shaped" geometry. There are _____ non-bonding domains in this molecule. (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2(d) 4 A 3d electron can have possible magnetic quantum number m_l , values of [v] (a) $+\frac{1}{2}$ or $-\frac{1}{2}$ (b) 0, 1, and 2 (c) -1, 0 and 1 (d) -2, -1, 0, 1 and 2 [vi] A triple bond consists of (a) one σ bond and one π bond (b) one σ bond and two π bonds (c) two σ bonds and one π bond (d) none of the above Half life of a reaction is inversely proportional to concentration, then the order [vii] of the reaction is ; (a) first (b) third (d) zero (d) second $a \neq b \neq c$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$, the crystal system is ; [viii] (a) trigonal (b) triclinic (c) orthorhombic (d) monoclinic Answer the following in short; (ANY SEVEN) Q.2 (14) [a] State applications of Hess law. [b] Define partition function. Discuss its significance. [c] Dipole moment of O-H bond is 1.5 D and bond length is 0.96×10^{-8} cm. What is % Ionic Character of HCl bond? [d] Give the differences in the geometrical properties of CH_4 and H_2O ? [e] Define aromaticity and give any two typical characteristics of aromatic compounds.

[f] Differentiate between singlet and triplet carbenes.

	Igi	what is an equation of state ?	
	[h]	Prove that $V \propto T$ for an ideal gas.	
	[i]	Define hydrogen bonding and show it between ammonia and water molecules.	
Q.3	[a]	State and explain Aufbau, Pauli exclusion principle and Hund's rule. (06)	
	[b]	[i] Write a brief note of quantum numbers. (03)	
		[ii] Explain VSEPR Theory with examples. (03)	
		OR	
	[b]	[i] Write a note on Nodes. (03)	
		[ii] Define Dipole moment. Which out of NH ₃ and NF ₃ has higher dipole (03) moment and why?	
Q.4	[a]	What are charge transfer complexes? Discuss the nature of bonding and (06) structure of these complexes.	
	[b]	[i] In terms of hybridization of carbon atom, discuss briefly the shapes of (03) CH ₄ , C ₂ H ₄ and C ₂ H ₂ .	
		[ii] What are free radicals? Explain the factors effecting their stability. (03)	
		OR	
	[b]	[i] What are carbanions? Comment upon the statement, "Carbanions can (03) be either planar or pyramidal."	
		[ii] Define and illustrate terms i) Electrophile, ii) Nucleophile (03)	
Q.5	[a]	For Fermi-Dirac statistics, derive the following relation; (06) $\frac{N_j}{g_i - N_i} = e^{-\alpha} e^{-\beta \varepsilon_j}$	
		$\frac{1}{g_j - N_j} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}}$	
	[b]	Discuss Kirchoff's equation considering ΔC_p is constant between T ₁ and T ₂ (06) and it varies with temperature.	
		OR	
	[b]	[i]Define : Fermions, Boltzons and Bosons(03)[ii]Discuss the condition under which all the three types of distributions(03)are identical.(03)	
Q.6	[a]	State and derive Bragg equation; $2 d \sin \theta = n\lambda$. (06)	
	[b]	[i] Calculate the deviation in pressure for 1 mole of CO ₂ at 0 °C (a / (03) $L^2.atm/mol^2 = 3.592$ and b/L.mol ⁻¹ = 0.04267) filled in a 22.4 L container ($R = 0.08206$ L.atm.mol ⁻¹ .deg ⁻¹).	
		[ii] What is activation energy? How it can be calculated for any chemical (03) reaction?	
		OR	
	[b]	[i] Work out the units of third order rate constant. (03)	
		[ii] What is a Bravias lattice and How P, I and F type Bravias lattice differ (03) from each other?	

What is an equation of state ?

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