1B3N20133

(Pages: 2),

Reg. No:....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2020

BCH3B03 - Physical Chemistry - I

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Section A (Short answers) (Answer questions up to 20 marks. Each question carries 2marks)

- 1. Distinguish between most probable velocity and root mean square velocity.
- 2 Define critical temperature. Mention its significance.
- 3. Calculate the RMS velocity of N₂ molecule at 25°C.
- 4. What are intensive properties? Give examples.
- 5. State the zeroth law of thermodynamics.
- 6. Explain Joule Thomson Coefficient for an ideal gas.
- 7. Explain the term standard state.
- 8. Show that $S = k \ln w$.
- 9 Distinguish between Statistical probability and thermodynamic probability
- 10. Write down Van't Hoff equation and explain the terms.
- 11. Define a plane of symmetry. What is the associated symmetry operation?
- 12. Define an improper rotation axis.

[Ceiling of marks: 20]

Section B (Paragraph) (Answer questions up to 30 marks. Each question carries 5 marks)

- 13. What are the postulates of kinetic theory of gases?
- 14. T_c and P_c of a gas are 390 K and 40 atm respectively. Calculate its critical constants
- 15. State and explain zeroth law of thermodynamics.
- 16. Show that Cp-Cv=R for one mole of an ideal gas.
- 17. Discuss the Nernst heat theorem.
- 18. Define K_p and K_c. Derive the relationship between them.
- 19. Explain the term point group and the criteria for it.

[Ceiling of marks: 30]

Section C (Essay) (Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks)

- Discuss Maxwell Boltzmann distribution of molecular velocities. Account for the variation of molecular velocities at higher temperature.
- 21. Discuss Linde's process and Claude's process for the liquefaction of gases.

 $[1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks}]$

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FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester B.Sc Degree Examination, November 2020

BCH3C03 - Organic Chemistry

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

Section A (Short answers) (Answer questions up to 20 marks. Each question carries 2marks)

- 1. Which is more stable, ethene or propene? Why?
- 2. What are nucleophiles? Give two examples.
- 3. What is meant by heterolysis.
- 4. Define the term Conformation.
- 5. Explain the term Specific rotation.
- 6. State Hückel's Rule of Aromaticity.
- 7. Illustrate Friedel-Crafts reactions with an example.
- 8. Explain Wurt'z reaction with a suitable example.
- 9. Illustrate Kolbe electrolysis.
- 10. Explain Hoffmann's bromamide reaction?
- 11. Define isoelectric point.
- 12. Explain the terms "enzymes" with suitable examples.

[Ceiling of marks: 20]

Section B (Paragraph) (Answer questions up to 30 marks. Each question carries 5 marks)

- 13. Arrange ammonia, methylamine, dimethylamine and trimethylamine in the decreasing order of their basicities. Explain the theoretical basis of your answer.
- 14. Draw the conformations of methylcyclohexane and explain their relative stability.
- 15. Explain the optical isomerism of lactic acid with structural representation.
- 16. Explain the term Walden inversion?
- 17. How is methyl orange prepared? What is its use?
- 18. What is meant by denaturation of a protein? Explain the factors which cause denaturation of a protein.
- 19. State and explain isoprene rule.

[Ceiling of marks: 30]

Section C (Essay) (Answer any one. Each question carries 10 marks)

- 20. Explain any five synthetic applications of benzenediazonium chloride
- 21. (a) What are nucleic acids? Discuss the differences between the two types of nucleic acids.
 - (b) Explain the term DNA fingerprinting and discuss its applications.

 $[1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ marks}]$