

## III Semester B.Sc. Examination, November/December 2016 (CBCS) (2015 – 16 and Onwards) (F + R) CHEMISTRY – III



Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) The question paper has two Parts.

 Draw diagrams and write chemical equations wherever necessary.

## PART-A

Answer any eight of the following questions. Each question carries two marks.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$ 

- 1. Define the term: "temperature coefficient of a reaction".
- 2. State third law of thermodynamics.
- 3. What are spontaneous and non spontaneous processes?
- 4. Define half life period of a reaction.
- 5. How is Teflon prepared?
- 6. What is an adsorption isotherm?
  - 7. Why P-methyl phenol is less acidic than phenol?
  - 8. What are Ellingham diagrams?
  - 9. Explain e sterification reaction with an example.
- 10. Write the structure and uses of 1, 3-dithiane.
- 11. What are epoxides? Give an example.
- 12. Name any two fertilizer industries in India.



(4+2)

PART-B  $(9 \times 6 = 54)$ Answer any nine of the following questions. Each question carries six marks. 13. a) Derive an expression for rate constant of a second order reaction, when a = b. b) How is the order of a reaction is determined by the Ostwald's isolation method? (4+2)14. a) Derive the relation between  $C_p$  and  $C_r$ . b) Calculate the thermodynamic efficiency of a steam engine working between (4+2)temperatures 393K and 298K. 15. a) Explain the types of polymerisation with suitable examples. b) The rate constants for are action at 300K and 320K are 2.5×10 $^{-5}$ and 5.0×10 $^{-5}$ s $^{-1}$ respectively. Calculate the energy of activation (Given  $R = 8.314 \, \text{JK}^{-1} \, \text{mol}^{-1}$ ). (4+2)16. a) Derive Van't Hoff's reaction isotherm. b) Aluminium is preferred to carbon in the reduction of chromium oxide. Why? (4+2)17. a) Describe the extraction of uranium from pitch blende. b) Name two important ores and give their chemical composition of Nickel. (4+2)18. a) Explain how alcohols are distinguished by Lucas test. b) What is the action of Lead acetate on the oxidation of glycol? Give the (4+2)equation. 19. a) Derive Gibbs Helmholtz equation. b) Write a note Nernst heat theorem. (4+2)20. a) Write the reactions involved in the synthesis of glycerol from propene.

b) How is ethylmercaptan prepared from ethylalcohol?

(4+2)



21. a) Explain the mechanism of Reimer-Tiemann reaction. b) How is Phenol converted to methyl salicylate? (4+2)22. a) How are ethers prepared from: i) alcohol ii) primary alkylhalide. b) How is acetaldehyde synthesised from methyl magnesium iodide? (4+2)23. a) Describe the manufacture of urea and give its uses. b) Give any two functions of phosphorus as an essential nutrient in a fertilizer. (4+2)24. a) What is heterogenous catalysis? Explain the adsorption theory of heterogeneous catalysis. b) Write B.E.T. equation and indicate the terms involved. (4+2)25. a) Describe manufacture of bleaching powder.

b) How is lithium dialkyl cuprite prepared?