

Parvatibai Chowgule College of Arts and Science

Autonomous

B.Sc. Semester End Examination, January 2022

Semester: III

Subject: Chemistry

Course Title: Comprehensive Chemistry-I (Core)

Duration: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 45

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- Instructions:** 1. All Questions Are Compulsory.
2. Figures To The Right Indicate Full Marks.
3. Use Of Calculators Is Allowed.
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Q.1A) Answer ANY TWO of the following:

- i) Derive Clapeyron equation. 3
- ii) Derive an expression for Variation of Free energy with Temperature and Pressure. 3
- iii) Explain the determination of 'solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt' by conductometric method. 3

B) Answer ANY ONE of the following:

- i) Name and draw the geometry exhibited by $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{SbF}_5]^{2-}$ complex. 3
- ii) Write the structural formula of the following compounds and also calculate the effective atomic number of the central metal ion.
 - x) Dichlorobisethylenediammine cobalt (III) chloride
 - y) Tetraammine dichloroplatinum (IV) chloride 3

Q.2 Answer ANY TWO of the following:

- A)i)** Compare the properties of lanthanides with actinides with respect to: (x) Oxidation state and (y) Complex formation. 3
- ii) State the Lewis concept of acids and bases. Justify why ammonia is termed as base though it does not contain OH^- ions. 3
- B)i)** Explain the following observations:
 - (x) La^{3+} , Lu^{3+} and Ce^{4+} ions are diamagnetic, while Sm^{3+} shows paramagnetic behaviour.
 - (y) La, Gd and Lu show only +3 oxidation state, whereas other lanthanides can exhibit +2 and +4 oxidation state. 3
- ii) Giving reactions, explain what happens when;

- (x) Ammonium chloride reacts with lithium nitrate in liquid NH_3 .
- (y) Barium nitrate reacts with ammonium sulphide in liquid NH_3 . 3
- C) Explain the following observations:
- i) (x) $\text{La}(\text{OH})_3$ is more basic than $\text{Lu}(\text{OH})_3$.
- (y) Nd^{+3} and Er^{+3} have same color i.e red. 3
- ii) Giving suitable examples, explain the terms conjugate acid and conjugate base. Give reactions to show water can behave as an acid as well as base. 3
- Q.3) Answer ANY TWO of the following:**
- A) In an electrolysis experiment, the number of ion pairs in anodic and cathodic compartments are 8 each and 4 in the middle compartment. Predict the number of discharged species and fall or rise in concentration at anode and cathode based on following data:
- x. Anions and cations move at same speed and two anions leave the cathodic compartment during electrolysis of AgNO_3 with platinum electrodes.
- y. Cations move at thrice the speed of anions and two anions leave the cathodic compartment during electrolysis of AgNO_3 with platinum electrodes.
- z. Anions and cations move at same speed and three anions leave the cathodic compartment during electrolysis of AgNO_3 with silver electrodes. 6
- B) Derive expressions for entropy change of an ideal gas in isothermal, isochoric and isobaric process. 6
- C) i) Explain Lodge's moving boundary method. 3
- ii) Define cyclic process. Prove that work done by the system in a cyclic process is equal to the heat absorbed by the system. 3
- Q.4) Answer ANY ONE of the following:**
- A) i) Using Le Chatelier's principle, explain and justify the effect of following changes on a chemical reaction at equilibrium:
- p. Decrease in pressure for a reaction in which forward reaction proceeds with a decrease in number of moles.
- q. Decrease in temperature for a reaction in which forward reaction is exothermic.
- r. Increase in concentration of a reactant. 5
- ii) When aqueous solution of ammonia is added to green solution of a nickel compound A, the color changes to purple to give complex B.
- x. Identify A and B and name them giving suitable reaction.

- y. What is the primary and secondary valency in complex B? 4
- z. State and draw the geometry exhibited by complex B. 4
- iii) Explain the extraction of lanthanides from monazite ore. 3
- B) i)** x. Thermodynamic efficiency can never be equal to one. Justify the statement.
- y. State Carnot Theorem.
- z. Calculate the efficiency of a heat engine working reversibly between temperature range of 100 °C and 400 °C. 5
- ii) A compound with empirical formula $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{BrSO}_4$ exists in two forms, red and violet. Solution of red gives a precipitate of AgBr on addition of AgNO_3 . The violet form does not give precipitate with AgNO_3 but gives a white precipitate on addition of BaCl_2 . Draw the structure of each compound and explain the observations. 4
- iii) Explain the extraction of thorium from monazite ore. 3
