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Total Duration : 2 Hrs. 30 Mins.

Total Marks : 60

Section B

Answer any **SIX** questions $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

- 1. Define the terms isotopes and isotones. Give an example for each.
- 2. Explain the various uses of miscible and immiscible solvents.
- 3. A solution containing 3.92 mg/100 ml of A (335 g/mol) has a transmittance of 64.1% in a 1.50 cm cell at 425 nm. Calculate the molar absorptivity of A at this wavelength.
- 4. Explain the applications of nano-chemistry in different fields.
- 5. State and explain the group discussion law.
- 6. How is a solvent extracted using a Soxhlet apparatus?
- 7. Describe the factors influencing absorption maximum and intensity.
- 8. Distinguish top down and bottom up techniques of nanoparticle synthesis.

Section C

Answer any **THREE** questions $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

- 9. Describe the features of the cell model and the liquid drop model.
- 10. a) Nitrogen isotope ${}^{15}N_7$ has 7 protons and 8 neutrons. Its nucleus has a mass of 15.00011 u. Calculate mass defect and binding energy of the nucleus. (5)

b) Highlight the various nuclear fusion reactions taking place in the sun and stars.

- 11. Distinguish between fractional, vacuum and steam distillation techniques.
- 12. a) Classify (i) vibrational frequencies (ii) Raman lines (6)
 b) Apply mutual exclusion principle to identify the IR and Roman activities of molecules with suitable examples.
- 13. Compare and contrast any two physical and chemical methods of synthesizing nanoparticles.