

(e) Write down the rate of the following reaction

2



(d) A certain first order chemical reaction required 120 seconds for the concentration of the reactant to drop from 2.00 M to 1.00 M. Find the rate constant and the concentration of reactant [A] after 80 seconds.

7. (a) Write down the characteristics of chemical equilibrium.

2

(b) What is the percent by volume of ethanol in the final solution when 85 mL of ethanol is diluted to a volume of 250 mL with water.

4

(c) Give the definition of reversible and irreversible reaction with appropriate example.

2

(d) At 298K  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  dissociates into  $\text{NO}_2$ . The partial pressure of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  is 0.8 atm and equilibrium constant  $K_p$  is 0.008 atm. Find out the value of  $K_c$  and partial pressure of  $\text{NO}_2$  for the dissociation of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$ .

4

8. (a) What is phase rule? Depict the phase diagram of the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  system and explain the terms therein.

4

(b) Define fuel cell. Construct a fuel cell and write down anode cathode reactions of fuel cell. Why this cell is environmentally friendly cell?

4

(c) What is the Cell Potential of the electrochemical cell in which the cell reaction is:  $\text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{Cd} \rightarrow \text{Pb} + \text{Cd}^{2+}$ ? Given that  $E^\circ_{\text{cell}} = 0.277$  volts, temperature =  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $[\text{Cd}^{2+}] = 0.02$  M, and  $[\text{Pb}^{2+}] = 0.2$  M.

4

29/02/2024 14:30

28/02/24

# University of Barishal

## Department of Computer Science and Engineering

1<sup>st</sup> Year 1<sup>st</sup> Semester B.Sc. (Hons) Final Examination, Admission Session: 2022-2023

Course Code: CHEM-1107, Course Title: Chemistry

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

Answer any five (05) Questions

1. (a) What is electronic configuration? Establish the de Broglie's equation for revolving electron. 3
- (b) What conclusions did Rutherford draw from his experiment that led to the formation of his atomic model? Explain in brief. 3
- (c) On what quantum number orbital is determined? Depict the structure of five d-orbitals. 3
- (d) The velocity of revolving electron of hydrogen atom is  $7.34 \times 10^7 \text{ cms}^{-1}$  and the radius is  $4.76 \times 10^{-8} \text{ cm}$ . In which energy level is the electron revolving? 3
2. (a) Define Aufbau principle. Apply that rule to write electronic configuration of Cr,  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{O}^{2-}$  and  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$ . 2
- (b) Define modern periodic law. How does the electronegativity of elements vary across a period and down a group in the periodic table? Explain with an appropriate example. 4
- (c) "The 1<sup>st</sup> ionization energy of Nitrogen is higher than that of Oxygen" Describe the statement. 2
- (d) Why many gases diatomic whereas inert gases are monoatomic? Write down the application of Noble gases. 4
3. (a) How does a covalent bond differ from a coordination bond? Give two examples of coordination bond-containing compounds. 3
- (b) Explain the geometry of  $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  according to VSEPR theory 3
- (c) What is ionic character of covalent compound. Demonstrate with suitable example. 3
- (d) Depict the structure of the following compounds  $\text{PCl}_5$ ,  $\text{IF}_7$ ,  $\text{XeF}_4$  and  $\text{SiH}_4$  3
4. (a) Briefly describe the conjugate acid base pair with suitable example. 3
- (b) Despite being hydrides of the same group of elements,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is liquid at ambient temperature whereas  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  is gaseous. Describe the rationale behind it. 3
- (c) Establish the Henderson-Hassel Balch equation for a basic buffer solution. 3
- (d) The  $K_a$  of propionic acid is  $1.34 \times 10^{-5}$ . What is the pH of a solution containing 0.5 M propionic acid,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$ , and 0.5 sodium propionate,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COONa}$ . What happens to the pH of this solution when volume is doubled by the addition of water? 3
5. (a) Give a demonstration of how a covalent bond breaks and list the effects of each kind of rupture. 3
- (b) Define alkyl free radical and Briefly illustrate the stability train for methyl, ethyl, iso-propyl and iso-butyl free radical. 3
- (c) Briefly explain aldol condensation reaction with appropriate mechanism. 3
- (d) Write down two named reactions for the preparation of alkane. 3
6. (a) Provide a rate law statement as well as the rate law's mathematical expression. 2
- (b) Show that the initial concentration of the reactants has an inverse relationship with the half-life of a second order chemical reactions. 4

29/02/2024 14:30