



‘समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours Part-III Examination, 2022

CHEMISTRY

PAPER-X

Time Allotted: 4 Hours

Full Marks: 65

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
All symbols are of usual significance.*

Answer Question No. 1 and five from the rest taking at least two from each group

1. Answer the following:

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
| (a) What is meant by the term rancidity of oil? | 2 |
| (b) “High degree of precision may not imply accuracy”. — Justify | 2 |
| (c) What is known as “separation factor” in solvent extraction? | 2 |
| (d) Convert $(1001011)_2$ into decimal. | 2 |
| (e) Distinguish between iodometry and iodimetry. | 2 |
| (f) Write the repeating unit of :
(i) Nylon-66 (ii) PVC | 2 |
| (g) What do you mean about ‘bit’ and ‘byte’? | 2 |
| (h) Name of an redox indicator. | 1 |

GROUP-A

(ANALYTICAL)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| 2. (a) What are the important characteristics of a good ion exchanger? | 2 |
| (b) “Gelatinous precipitates are not digested” — Explain. | 2 |
| (c) Discuss the use of complexing agents in solvent extraction. | 2 |
| (d) Explain the term ion exchange capacity. | 2 |
| (e) Ion exchange capacity of weak cation exchanger depends on the pH of medium. Why? | 2 |
| 3. (a) Write about ‘determinate’ and ‘indeterminate’ errors. How are determinate error minimised? | 2+3 |
| (b) Discuss the role of Zimmermann-Reinhardt solution in the estimation of Fe^{+2} against KMnO_4 solution. | 3 |
| (c) What is ‘operating system’ in a computer segment? | 2 |

4. (a) In acidic medium how does the reduction potential of $\text{MnO}_4^- / \text{Mn}^{2+}$ system vary with pH? 3
- (b) What are the differences between coprecipitate and postprecipitate? How is coprecipitation minimised? 2+2
- (c) What is washing liquid? AgCl (s) precipitate should not be washed with pure water rather it should be washed with very dilute nitric acid solution. — Explain. 1+2
5. (a) Why is slurry of ion exchange resin packed in the column instead of dry packing of resin? 2
- (b) What are the differences between column chromatography and thin layer chromatography? 2
- (c) What are the functions of SnCl_2 and HgCl_2 in the Fe(III) estimation? 2
- (d) Analysis of a sample of iron ore gave the following percentage value of iron content: 7.08, 7.12, 7.16, 7.09, 7.14 and 7.21. Calculate the mean, median, standard deviation and coefficient of variation for the values. 4

GROUP-B

(INDUSTRIAL)

6. (a) Compare and contrast between low temperature carbonisation and high temperature carbonisation of coal. 3
- (b) What is meant by cracking of petroleum products? What are the advantages of catalytic cracking over thermal cracking? 1+3
- (c) Write down the differences between natural fibre and synthetic fibre. 3
7. (a) Discuss briefly about the setting of Cement. 4
- (b) What are the advantages of detergent over soap as cleansing agent? 3
- (c) Differentiate between natural rubber and vulcanized rubber. 3
8. (a) Define Sulpha drugs. Write the therapeutic activity of aspirin as drug. 2+2
- (b) Write the structure of the repetitive unit of each: 1+1
- (i) Viscose rayon (ii) Terylene
- (c) Give an example of optical brightener used in detergent. 1
- (d) What is the importance of glazing of porcelain articles and how is it done? 3
9. Write short notes on (any *four*): $2 \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$
- (a) Triple super phosphate
- (b) Portland cement
- (c) Paint failure
- (d) Borosilicate glass
- (e) Iodine value.