1x20 = 20

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY FOURTH SEMESTER EVERYDAY CHEMISTRY

MSC-405 A (MDC)

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

(PART-A: Objective)

Time : 20 min. Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

a. 7 b. 6

c. 8 d. none of the above

2. Which of the following is not transition metal?

a. Ni b. Co

c. Fe d. K

3. The constituent of paints:

1. The pH of pure drinking water:

a. pigments b. extenders and fillers

c. driers d. all of the above

4. The chemical formula of white lead:

a. Pb (OH)₂. 2PbCO₃ **b.** PbCO₃

c. Pb (OH)₂. 2PbCl₂ d. none of the above

5. Which of the following is correct?

a. Metals are good conductor of electricity.

b. Metals are good non-conductor of electricity.

c. Metals are not ductile.

d. None of these.

6. Intrinsic semiconductor generally:

a. Co or Ni b. Si or Ge

c. K or Na d. none of these

7. The formula of milk of magnesia:

a. Mg(OH)₂ b. MgCl₂

c. KCl d. NaOH

8. When oil and water are poured into the same vessel, two layers are observed with the less dense oil on top. These two liquids are said to be:

less dense oil on top. These two liquids are said to be:

a. immiscible

b. insoluble

c. hydrophilic d. hydrophobic

9. A good surfactant will have a:

a. hydrophilic head and a short hydrophobic tail.

b. hydrophilic head and tail.

c. hydrophobic head and tail.

d. hydrophilic head and a long hydrophobic tail.

10.	Glycerine is produced during production of: a. soap c. grease	b. detergent d. none of these
11.	The 'water-loving' end of the soap molecule a. positive c. strictly positive	has a charge that is: b. negative d. either positive or negative
12.	The property associated with water which op a. viscosity c. surface tension	poses the wetting process is: b. osmotic pressure d. conductivity
13.	Which monomer is used in the formation of Na. Sulpher hexafluoridec. Sulphurous acid	Nylon 6,6? b. Adipic acid d. Phthalic acid
14.	Three dimensional molecules with cross link a. thermoplastic polymers c. both (a) and (b)	s are formed in the case of a: b. thermosetting polymers d. none of these
15.	Which of the following is an example of Elas a. Nylon 6,6 c. Polyethene	tomer? b. Polyesters d. Neoprene
16.	The number average molecular mass and we are respectively 30,000 and 40,000. The polyce a. <1	
17.	When two or more chemically different mon molecular chain without removal of any sma a. addition polymerization c. copolymerization	
18.	Melting point of fat isand melting a. high, high c. low, low	g point of oil is b. high, low d. low, high
19.	Saponification is hydrolysis: a. by alkalies c. by salts	b. by acids d. by alcohols
20.	Greenhouse gases which is present in very ha. Propane c. Methane	igh quantity is: b. Ethane d. Carbondioxide

PART-B: Descriptive

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

1. a. What are Surfactants? Give the mechanism of cleansing action of soap.

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

5+5=10

5+5=10

2+5+3=10

3+4+3=10

3+3+4=10

5+5=10

b. Explain the following terms with one example in each case:

i. Oil
ii. Fat
iii. Enzymes

2. a. Write the properties of metals.
b. Explain the properties and composition of cement.
3. a. What is called semiconductor? Explain with examples
5+5=10

3. a. What is called semiconductor? Explain with examples.b. What are the different constituent presents in paints? Write its application.

4. a. Write the principle of green chemistry.b. What is called water pollution? Write the sources and control of water pollution.

5. a. Define plasticizers.b. What is meant by degree of polymerization? How polymers are classified based on their structure? Explain with examples.c. What is the difference between addition and condensation polymers?

6. a. A polymer sample contains 30% molecules of molar mass 25,000, 40% molecules of molar mass 30,000 and 30% molecules of molar mass 50,000. Calculate number average molar mass and weight average molar mass of the sample.

b. What is the difference between thermoplastic polymers and thermosetting polymers? Explain.

c. What are the different strategies adopted for the development of environment friendly polymers?

7. a. What is the effect on the environment due to carbon emission?

b. What is green house effect? What is the cause of this effect?

b. What is green house effect? What is the cause of this effect?

c. Define the following terms:

i. Eutrophication ii. Ozone layer depletion

8. a. What are hard and soft soaps? Write the general considerations for the manufacture of soaps.

b. What are detergents? Write their different types and preparation of any one type.

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