Model Paper "Applied Chemistry" For DAE (Ch-132) 1st Year Examination

Time: 15 Minutes Marks: 10 DAE Electronies 1st year

Objective

1				n space provided. Ov rks. Supervisory staff					
								(10 x 1) = 10	
C	Q.1 (i)	In SI unit system the Fundamental unit of Intensity of light is							
	(a)	Ampere '	(b)	Candella	(c)	Bell	(d)	Watt	
	(ñ)	The Chemical I	OTTHU	la of Aluminium sulp	hate is				
	(a)	AISO4	(b)	Al2SO4	(c)	Al3SO4	(d)	Al2 (SO4)3	
	(iii)	The vertical lines in the periodic table are called							
	(a)	Groups	(b)	Periods	(c)	Blocks	(d)	Series	
	(iv)	The nature of covalent bond present in Nitrogen Molecule is							
	(a)	Single covalent	(b)	Double covalent	(c)	Triple covalent	(d)	Co-ordinate covalent	
	(v)	The compound which cause permanent hardness in water is							
	(a)	CaSO ₄	(b)	Na ₂ SO ₄	(c)	NaCl	(d)	CaCO ₃	
	(vi)	The Basicity of	Aceti	c Acid (CH₃COOH) i	S				
	(a)	One	(b)	Two	(c)	Three	(d)	Four	
	(vii)	In German Silv	er allo	y the %age of silver	is				
	(a)	50%	(b)	20%	(c)	30%	(d)	Zero%	
	(viii)	C ₃ O ₂ is an exa	mple	of					
	(a)	Normal oxide	(b)	Peroxide	(c)	Sub Oxide	(d)	Super-Oxide	
	(ix)	Air is an exam	ole of	a gaseous					
	(a)	Insulator	(b)	Conductor	(c)	Semiconductor	(d)	Super conductor	
	(x)	The Etching Ro	eagen	t Hydro Floric Acid (HF) is	used for Etching	of	6 J	
	(a)	Glass	(b)	Copper	(c)	Silver	(d)	Iron '	

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Subjective

Time: 02:15 Hours Marks: 40

	Section-I							
Q.2	Write short answers to any TWELVE (12) of the following questions. $(12 \times 2) = 24$	4						
(i)	What are Derived units? Give examples.							
(ii)	Define Radical, Valency, Formula and Chemical Equation.							
(iii)	State postulates of Bohr's Atomic Model.							
(iv)	Differentiate between Atomic Mass and Atomic Number.							
(v)	Define Co-Ordinate Covalent Bond. Give one example.							
(vi)	Differentiate between Isotopes and Isobars.							
(vii)	How temporary Hardness of water is removed by clark's method.							
(viii)	What are the disadvantages of scales formation in Boiler.							
(ix)	State four important properties of Alpha Rays.							
(x)	Name four methods to prevent Corrosion.							
(xi)	State general properties of Alloys.							
(xii)	Differentiate between oxidation and reduction with examples.							
(Xiii)	Define Faradays Laws of electrolysis. Write their mathematical forms.							
(xiv)	Define conductors, semiconductors and insulators. Give examples in each case.							
(xv)	Describe Rusting of iron with chemical reactions.							
(xvi)	Define Etching. Name four Etching reagents.							
(xvii)	What are the aims of Etching. Name two Etching processes.							
(xviii)	Name six gaseous insulators.							
	<u>Section-II</u>							
Not	e: Attempt any TWO (2) questions. (2 x 8) = 16							
Q.3 (a) Discuss four types of chemical reactions with examples.	(4)						
,	(b) Write general characteristics of Periods and Groups of the periodic table	(4)						
Q.4 (a) Discuss different scales of measuring Hardness of water.	(4)						
,	(b) Define salts. Give their classification with examples.	(4)						
Q.5	What are Energy Bands. Discuss Conduction in Conductors, Semiconductors and Insulators with the help of Band Theory. Support your answer with diagram.	(8)						