



Physical Chemistry

Choose the correct answer:

20 mark

1. A mass of oxygen occupies 5.00 L under a pressure of 740 torr. At constant temperature, the volume of the same mass of gas at standard pressure (760 torr) will be Note: use Boyle's law.
 - a - 4.87 L
 - b - 2.435 L
 - c - 3700 L
 - d - 3800 L
 - e - 0.9736 L

2. For a reversible reaction at equilibrium,
 - a - $\Delta G^\circ = 0$
 - b - $\Delta G^\circ = -RT \ln K_{eq}$
 - c - $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ + RT \ln K_{eq}$
 - d - $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ$
 - e - $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ = 0$

3. If some stress (such as a change in temperature, pressure, or concentration) is brought to bear upon a system in equilibrium, a reaction occurs in the direction which tends to relieve the stress. This is called
 - a - chemical equilibrium
 - b - third law of thermodynamics
 - c - Le Chatelier's principle

d - second law of thermodynamics

e. entropy

4. A reaction mechanism

a - is the sum of all steps in a reaction except the rate determining step.

b - has a ΔH equal to the ΔH of the most demanding step.

c - always has a rate determining step.

d - may be absolutely proven from the rate law.

e - is determined from balanced equation for a chemical reaction only.

5. The activation energy of a certain uncatalyzed reaction is 64 kJ/mol. In the presence of a catalyst, the E_a is 55 kJ/mol. How many times faster is the catalyzed reaction than the uncatalyzed one at 400°C? Assume that the frequency factor remains the same.

a - 5.0 times

b - 1.16 times

c - 15 times

d - 2.0 times

e - 0.2 times

6. How many electrons are delivered at the cathode during electrolysis by a current of 1A in 60 seconds?

a - 3.74×10^{20}

b - 6.0×10^{23}

c - 7.48×10^{21}

d - 6.0×10^{20}

e - 3.74×10^{22}

7. The Lagrange's equation is suitable for any coordinate system because it is in term of.....

- a - general coordinates
 - b - Cartesian coordinates
 - c - Spherical polar coordinates
 - d - Cylindrical coordinates
 - e - Cylindrical and cartesian coordinates
8. The equation $mc = \frac{h}{\lambda}$ indicates that the light behaves as.....
- a - Wave
 - b - Particle
 - c - Wave and particle
 - d - Photon
 - e - Wave and photon
9. Electromagnetic radiation emitted from a particle is composed primarily from..... at high temperatures.
- a - high frequencies
 - b - low frequencies
 - c - high wavelengths
 - d - Very low wave numbers
 - e - high and low wave numbers
10. The function ψ in equation $\int \psi^2 d\tau = 1$ is called the..... function.
- a - orthogonal
 - b - normalized
 - c - not normalized
 - d - not orthogonal
 - e - orthogonal and normalized

Inorganic Chemistry

Part I: Choose the correct Answer for each of the following:-

20 marks

- 11- Which molecule or ion has D_{2H} symmetry ?
- (a) CO_3^{2-}
 - (b) SiF_4
 - (c) SeF_4
 - (d) $CH_2=CH_2$
- 12- Which of the following is a hard acid ?
- a) F
 - b) O
 - c) Fe^{+3}
 - d) All the above
- 13- Magnetic susceptibility of complex $[NiCl_4]^{-2}$ is:
- a) 0.5
 - b) 3.2B.M.
 - c) 2.8B.M.
 - d) 1.8B.M.
- 14- According to the Oracle diagram, which of the following complexes gives one transitions?
- a- $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_2$,
 - b- $[Cu(CN)_6]Ca_2$
 - c- $[Ni(NH_3)_6]Cl_2$
 - d- $[Cr(en)_3]Cl_3$
- 15- The colour of Potassium dichromate due to:

- a) d-d transition
- b) charge transfer complexes
- c) p-d transition
- d) polarization of ion

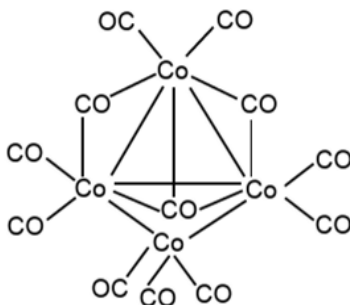
Part II: Answer the following:

10 mark

Q1/ Consider a molecule IF_3O_2 (with I as the central atom). How many isomers are possible? Which is likely to have the lowest energy? Assign point group designations to each isomer.

5 mark

Q2/ Explain Effective Atomic Number for Cobalt (Co) in the following complexes:
5 mark



Analytical Chemistry

Choose the correct Answer for each of the following:

20 mark

16- In a chromatographic analysis of lemon oil a peak for limonene has a retention time of 8.36 min with a baseline width of 0.96 min. γ -Terpinene elutes at 9.54 min, with a baseline width of 0.64 min. the resolution between the two peaks is:

- A. 1.44
- B. 1.46
- C. 1.48

D. 1.50

17-A chromatographic analysis for the chlorinated pesticide Dieldrin gives a peak with a retention time of 8.68 min and a baseline width of 0.29 min. Given that the column used in this analysis is 2.0 meters long, the height of a theoretical plate is:

- A. 0.14 mm/plate
- B. 0.16 mm/plate
- C. 0.20 mm/plate
- D. 0.22 mm/plate

18-A spectrophotometric method for the quantitative determination of the concentration of Pb^{2+} in blood yields an S_{samp} of 0.193 for a 1.00-mL sample of blood that has been diluted to 5.00 mL. A second 1.00-mL sample is spiked with 1.00 μL of a 1560-ppb Pb^{2+} standard and diluted to 5.00 mL, yielding an S_{spike} of 0.419. the concentration of Pb^{2+} in the original sample of blood is

- A. 1.27 ppb
- B. 1.29 ppb
- C. 1.31 ppb
- D. 1.33 ppb

19- The mobile phase in gas chromatography if the detector is electron capture is:

- A. Ar
- B. N_2
- C. He
- D. H_2

20- The order of the following compounds (1-isobutanol 2- ethyl acetate 3- acetaldehyde 4- acetic acid from the long retention times in gas chromatography is:

- A. (1>2>3>4)
- B. (1>3>2>4)
- C. (4>1>2>3)
- D. (3>4>2>1)

21- At glass transition temperature the segmental mobility of polymer chains is:

- A. Increases and polymer is more elastic
- B. reduces and polymer is more elastic
- C. Increases and polymer is more rigid
- D. reduces and polymer is more rigid

22- Two types of DSC instruments are widely used is:

- A. Total consumption burner and heat flux
- B. premix flow burner and power compensated
- C. premix flow burner and heat flux
- D. heat flux and power compensated

23- The size of glass transition with increasing amount of amorphous structure.

- A. Increases
- B. reduces
- C. not changes
- D. sometime increases and sometime reduces.

24- The onset of a true melting peak will shift very little with change the heating rate from 1 to 20 °C/min. while evaporating peak will shift by:

- A. 5

- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20 °C/min

25- A flame in which sufficient the oxidant gas to the fuel gas supplying the flame is a:

- A. fuel-rich flame
- B. oxidant-poor flame
- C. clean flame
- D. fuel-poor flame

Good luck