

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme - Diploma in Civil Engineering

Course Name – Chemistry

Course Code - DCE103

Semester / Year - Semester I

Time allotted: 75 Minutes

Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 60=60

- 1. (Answer any Sixty)
- (i) The nucleons are

a) Protons and electrons

b) Neutrons and electrons

c) Protons and neutrons

- d) None of these
- (ii) The electrons present in the outermost shell of an atom are called

a) Core electrons

b) Duplet electrons

c) Octate electrons

d) Valence electrons

- (iii) In an alpha scattering experiment, few alpha particles rebounded because
 - a) Most of the space in the atom is occupied b) Positive charge of the atoms is in very little space
 - c) The mass of the atom is concentrated in the centre
- d) All the positive charge and mass of the atom are concentrated in small volume
- (iv) Quantum number values for 2p sub shell are

a)
$$n = 2$$
, $l = 1$

b)
$$n = 1, l = 1$$

c)
$$n = 2, 1 = 0$$

d)
$$n = 1, 1 = 0$$

- (v) The maximum number of. electrons that can be accommodated by p orbital is
 - a) 6

b) 10

(xii) Copper sulphate solution is electrolysed	<u>*</u>
A current is passed until 1.6 g of oxygen is lib	
copper deposited at cathode during the same p	
a) 6.36 g	b) 63.6 g
c) 12.7 g	d) 3.2 g
(xiii) When electricity is passed through a solution deposited .The amount of charge passed is :	ution of AlCl3,13.5 g of Al is
a) 1.5 F	b) 0.5 F
c) 1.0 F	d) 2.0 F
(xiv) The number of electrons involved when passed through an electrolytic solution is:	one faraday of electricity is
a) 96500	b) 8 x 10 6
c) 12 x10 23	d) 6 x 10 23
(xv) Carbon atom combines with other C atom property is known as	ns to form a long chain. This
a) Isomerism	b) Acetylene
c) Catenation	d) Homologous series
(xvi) General formulae of alkyne is	
a) CnH2n-2	b) CnH2n+1OH
c) CnH2n+2	d) CnH2n
(xvii) The functional group present in Methyl	alcohol is
a) -CHO	b) -O-
c) -COOH	d) –OH
(xviii) An example of aromatic compound is	
a) Benzene	b) Napthalene

c) Both Benzene and Napthalene	d) None of these
(xix) Butan- 1,ol and Butan-2,ol are what	t type of isomers?
a) functional group	b) chain
c) position	d) stereoisomers
(xx) Stereoisomers have different relative	e arrangement of atoms in
a) 1D	b) 2D
c) 3D	d) 4D
(xxi) The compounds in which two identifications double bond are known as	ical groups are on the same side of the
a) Trans	b) Meso
c) Cis	d) Threo
(xxii) Molten sodium chloride conducts e	electricity due to the presence of:
a) free electron	b) free ions
c) free molecules	d) free atoms of Na and Cl
(xxiii) A solution of sodium sulphate in electrodes. The products at cathode and a	
a) H2,O2	b) O2, H2
c) O2, Na	d) O2, SO2
(xxiv) The amount of electricity that can nitrate solution is	deposit 108 g of silver from silver
a) 1 ampere	b) 1 coulomb
c) 1 Faraday	d) 2 ampere

(xxv) Which reaction will take place at cathode when fused calcium chloride is electrolyzed?

a) Ca2+ + 2e ? Ca
c) Ca2+ - 2e ? Ca

(xxvi) When lead accumulator is charged, it is:

a) an electrolytic cell

b) a galvanic cell

c) a Daniell cell

d) none of these

(xxvii) Strongest reducing agent is:

a) K

b) Mg

c) Al

d) I

(xxviii) Hydrogen gas will not reduce:

a) heated cupric oxide

b) heated ferric oxide

c) heated stannic oxide

d) heated aluminium oxide

(xxix) Which of the following is the best reducing agent?

a) F-

b) Cl-

c) Br-

d) I-

(xxx) If a spoon of copper metal is placed in a solution of ferrous sulphate:

a) Cu will precipitate out

b) iron will precipitate

c) Cu and Fe will precipitate

d) no reaction will take place

(xxxi) Which of the following metals is most readily corroded in moist air?

a) Cu

b) Fe

c) Ag

d) Ni

(xxxii) Which of the following gains electrons more easily?

a) Na+

b) Zn2+

c) Al3+

d) H+

(xxxiii) The standard electrode potential of hydrogen electrode at pH 10 is:		
a) 0.51 voltc) - 0.591 volt	b) 0.0 volt	
	d) 0.591 volt	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	two identical groups are on the opposite side	
of the double bond are known as	1) 16	
a) Trans	b) Meso	
c) Cis	d) Threo	
(xxxv) The product formed by rea	ction of methane with 4 moles of Chlorine is	
a) CH3Cl	b) CH2Cl2	
c) CHCl3	d) CC14	
(xxxvi) The product formed by oz	onolysis of acetylene is	
a) HCHO	b) CH3CHO	
c) CHO-CHO	d) CH4	
(xxxvii) The product formed by or	zonolysis of ethylene is	
a) HCHO	b) CH3CHO	
c) CHO-CHO	d) CH4	
(xxxviii) Ethyl alcohol reacts with	Conc H2SO4 at 170 0C to produce	
a) Methane	b) Ethylene	
c) Acetylene	d) Benzene	
(xxxix) Brass is an alloy of		
a) Cu and Zn	b) Cu and Sn	
c) Zn and Sn	d) Cu and Al	
(xl) Bronze is an alloy of		
a) Cu and Zn	b) Cu and Al	

c) Cu and Sn	d) Cu, Zn and Ni
(xli) Name the metal extracted by self	reduction process
a) Cu	b) Al
c) Zn	d) Fe
(xlii) The chief ore of Al is	
a) Diospore	b) Gibbsite
c) Bauxite	d) Cryolite
(xliii) The minimum quantity of carbo	on content is present in
a) stainless steel	b) cast iron
c) wrought iron	d) steel
(xliv) The process in which the concerbelow its temperature of fusion in abs	•
a) Roasting	b) Calcination
c) Smelting	d) Carbon reduction
(xlv) The Haber process is the name v	ve give to the industrial production of
a) Ammonia	b) Salt
c) Sodium Hydroxide	d) Soap
(xlvi) What is the purpose of a catalys	t in the Haber Process?
a) To speed up the reaction	b) To prevent ammonia from changing back to hydrogen and nitrogen
c) To liquify the ammonia	d) To heat up the products
(xlvii) Select the incorrect statement f	rom the following option.
a) The taste of hard water is better	than soft b) The dissolved calcium in hard water can

water.

	c) Hard water coats the lead piping with a layer of insoluble calcium carbonate which prevents poisonous lead dissolving in water	
(x]	viii) The chemical equivalent of MgSO4 salt	is
	a) 60	b) 47.5
	c) 82	d) 68
(x]	lix) How many grams of MgCO3 dissolved po	er litre gives 84 ppm hardness?
	a) 70.56 mg/L	b) 48.23 mg/L
	c) 81.49mg/L	d) 66.12 mg/L
	Which of the following is not a result of the ed?	excess of impurity in boiler-
	a) Scale and sludge formation	b) Decomposition
	c) Corrosion, priming and foaming	d) Caustic embrittlement
(li)) The residual hardness in lime-soda process i	is
	a) 0-2 ppm	b) 5-15 ppm
	c) 15-50 ppm	d) 50-70 ppm
(li	i) The number of bonding pair of electron in I	H2O is
	a) 1	b) 3
	c) 2	d) 4
(li	ii) The beam of electron can be produced using	ng the
	a) Cathod-ray tube	b) Anode-ray tube
	c) Gamma-ray tube	d) Inert-ray tube
(li	v) Number of isotopes of hydrogen are	
	a) 1	b) 2

c) 3	d) 4
(lv) CH3MgBr on reaction with v	vater produces
a) CH3-CH3	b) C3H8
c) CH4	d) C6H6
(lvi) Calcium carbide on hydroly	sis produces the solution which has pH
a) 7	b) <7
c) >7	d) 0
(lvii) The position of the double l	oond in alkene is denoted by
a) Br2 water	b) Bayer's reagent
c) Ozonolysis	d) NH4OH/AgNO3 solution
(lviii) Which one does not react v	with acetylene?
a) NaOH	b) NH4OH/AgNO3
c) Na	d) HCl
(lix) The metal which is used to r	regenerate Cu from CuSO4
a) Fe	b) He
c) Na	d) Ag
(lx) In the Thermit process Al is	used as
a) Oxidizing agent	b) Reducing agent
c) Catalyst	d) Flux