

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2016 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

(4)

(6)

(10)

(5)

CHEMISTRY PAPER-I

		CILIVIS	<u> </u>		
TIME AL PART-I(N		VED: THREE HOURS S): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-I (MCQS) PART-II	MAXIMUM MARK MAXIMUM MARK	
(ii) Att i) All pla	ret-II is to be attempted on the separ tempt ONLY FOUR questions from the parts (if any) of each Question ces.	PART-II. ALL question n must be attempted at or	ne place instead of at	different
(iv (v) No	ndidate must write Q. No. in the Ans o Page/Space be left blank between crossed.			
(vi) (vii		tra attempt of any question or any page of Calculator is allowed.	art of the attempted question	on will not be consider	ed.
		<u>P</u>	ART-II		
Q. No. 2.	(a)	What is Schrodinger wave equation? Discuss its importance in quantum chemistry.			(6)
	(b)	Solve the Schrodinger wave equation for a particle in three-dimensional box and find the expression for the energy and wave function.			(8)
	(c)	What is a well-behaved function? What are the requirements of a physically acceptable wave function?			(6)
Q. No. 3.	(a) (b)	What is Gibbs free energy? Discuss its significance in chemistry. Give a brief account of transition state theory indicating its advantages over			(6) (8)
	(c)	collision theory. Explain 3 rd law of thermodynamics. How this law is useful to determine the			(6)
		absolute value of entropy?			
Q. No. 4.	(a)	Define and explain Langmuir adso			(8)
	(b)	What is acid-base catalysis? Discu	•	•	(6)
	(c)	What is Phase rule? Discuss its ap	oplication in one componer	nt system.	(6)
Q. No. 5.	(a)	What are solubility product and common ion effect? Discuss their significance in chemical analysis		(8)	
	(b)	Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory can be used to predict the shapes of molecules. Using this theory explain the shapes acquired by BF ₃ and IF ₅ .			
	(c)	Explain why HSH bond angle in 109.5	H ₂ S is slightly less than	the tetrahedral angle	(5)
Q. No. 6.	(a)	Describe main features of crystal	field theory, How this the	eory explains colour	(10)

of coordination complexes?

 Ni^{2+} , Cu, Mn $^{2+}$, Cr $^{3+}$

(b)

(c)

(a)

Q. No. 7.

Write the electronic configuration for each of the following:

What are lanthanides? How are these extracted from their ores?

What is John-Teller theorem? Explain its significance in coordination chemistry.

(b) What is decay law? How half-life and decay constant are related with each