

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – B (5 X 5 = 25 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	11a.	Write short note on Arrhenius concept of acid and bases with examples. (OR)
CO1	K3	11b.	Identify Lewis acids and bases from the following. AlCl ₃ , NH ₃ , BBr ₃ , CH ₃ -O-CH ₃ , PCl ₅ , CO ₂ , Ag ⁺ , Fe ²⁺ , SO ₂ and C ₅ H ₅ N.
CO2	K3	12a.	Construct the Chart of types of solvents with suitable examples. (OR)
CO2	K3	12b.	Compute the acid- base reactions involved in Liq. NH ₃ , and Liq.HF.
CO3	K4	13a.	Differentiate between Oxidation Number and Valency. (OR)
CO3	K4	13b.	Illustrate oxidation and Oxidant.
CO4	K4	14a.	Discuss the Oxygen binding curve for haemoglobin and myoglobin. (OR)
CO4	K4	14b.	Examine the role of carboxypeptidase in bio system.
CO5	K5	15a.	Discus the role of gold in the treatment arthritis. (OR)
CO5	K5	15b.	Describe the toxicity of Cd and Pb.

Course Outcome	Bloom's K-level	Q. No.	SECTION – C (5 X 8 = 40 Marks) Answer ALL Questions choosing either (a) or (b)
CO1	K3	16a.	i) Explain Lux-Flood theory of acids and bases. ii) HI is stronger acid than HF- Explain. (OR)
CO1	K3	16b.	Apply Levelling effect to discuss acid base strength of Bronsted acids and bases.
CO2	K4	17a.	Compare the ammonation and ammonolysis reactions of Liq.NH ₃ . (OR)
CO2	K4	17b.	Illustrate the chemical reactions involved in Liq.SO ₂ .
CO3	K4	18a.	Balance the following equation ion-electron method. Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ + Fe ²⁺ + H ⁺ ----- Cr ³⁺ + Fe ³⁺ + H ₂ O (OR)
CO3	K4	18b.	Examine the feasibility of following disproportionation reaction. i) MnO ₄ ²⁻ into MnO ₄ ⁻ and Mn ²⁺ . ii) Mn ²⁺ into Mn ⁰ and Mn ³⁺ whose electrode potential as -1.18V and -1.15V respectively.
CO4	K5	19a.	Comment the role of sodium -potassium pump in ion transport mechanism. (OR)
CO4	K5	19b.	Write down the functions of Ceruloplasmin in detail.
CO5	K5	20a.	Cis-platin is a key anticancer drug- Justify. (OR)
CO5	K5	20b.	Predict the features and role of lanthanides as MRI contrasting agents.