



M.Sc. I Semester Degree Examination, April/May - 2024

Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)

INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

SEC I SET B : Computational Chemistry

(NEP)

Time : 1 Hour

Maximum Marks : 30



6. A helium atom is moving with a velocity $v = 20i - 15j$ m/s. What is its speed ?
 (A) 10 m/s (B) 25 m/s (C) 15 m/s (D) 5 m/s

7. Find the multiplication of vectors.

$$2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A) \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (B) \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 4 \\ 0 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (C) \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 8 \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

8. An Argon atom is moving with a velocity v of $i + 7j + 4k$ m/s. What is its speed ?
 (A) $\sqrt{65}$ (B) $\sqrt{55}$ (C) $\sqrt{45}$ (D) $\sqrt{66}$

9. Find the multiplication of vectors.

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(A) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (B) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (C) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

10. An Neon atom is moving with a velocity v of $i + 6j + 3k$ m/s. What is its speed ?
 (A) $\sqrt{65}$ (B) $\sqrt{55}$ (C) $\sqrt{45}$ (D) none of these

11. Find the product of the two matrices $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$(A) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 \\ 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (B) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \quad (C) \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 8 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

12. Which one of the following is 3×3 identity matrix ?

$$(A) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (B) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (C) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (D) \text{none of these}$$



13. For the matrix X find X^T where $X = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

(A) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & -4 \\ -8 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

(C) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

(D) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 8 \\ 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$

14. Find the determinant of the matrix A

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(A) 25

(B) 13

(C) 20

(D) 15

15. Find the inverse A^{-1} of the matrix A.

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 2 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

(A) $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{13} & \frac{4}{13} \\ -\frac{2}{13} & \frac{1}{13} \end{bmatrix}$

(B) $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{13} & \frac{4}{13} \\ -\frac{2}{13} & \frac{5}{13} \end{bmatrix}$

(C) $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{13} & \frac{-4}{13} \\ \frac{2}{13} & \frac{1}{13} \end{bmatrix}$

(D) $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{-5}{13} & \frac{4}{13} \\ -\frac{2}{13} & \frac{-1}{13} \end{bmatrix}$

16. Differentiate $y = \frac{x}{e^{2x}}$

(A) $e^{-2x}(1-2x)$ (B) $e^{-2x}(1-x)$ (C) $e^{-x}(1-2x)$ (D) $e^{-2x}(1-5x)$

17. The ideal gas equation is $pV=nRT$. Find $\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_P$.

(A) $\frac{nR}{V}$

(B) $\frac{pR}{V}$

(C) $\frac{nR}{P}$

(D) $\frac{nR}{T}$

18. Find the integrals of $x(x+3)$.

(A) $\frac{x^3}{3} + C$

(B) $\frac{x^3}{3} + 3x + C$

(C) $3\frac{x^3}{3} + C$

(D) $\frac{x^3}{3} + 3\frac{x^2}{2} + C$





26. Find the following integral $\int \frac{x^2 + 2x^3 - 4x^4}{x^3} dx$

- (A) $x + 2x - 2x^2 + C$
 (B) $\ln|x| + 2x - 2x^2 + C$
 (C) $\ln|x| + x - 2x^2 + C$
 (D) $\ln|x| + 2x - 2x + C$

27. Find integral of $\int e^{6x} dx$

- (A) $\frac{e^{6x}}{x} + c$
 (B) $\frac{e^{6x}}{6} + c$
 (C) $\frac{e^x}{x} + c$
 (D) none of these

28. $\int \cos(4x) dx$

- (A) $\frac{\sin(4x)}{4} + c$
 (B) $\frac{\sin(4x)}{x} + c$
 (C) $\frac{\sin(x)}{4} + c$
 (D) $\frac{\cos(4x)}{4} + c$

29. A curve of gradient 4×5 passes through the point $(1, 2)$. What is the full equation of the line ?

- (A) $\frac{2}{3}x^6 + \frac{4}{2}$
 (B) $\frac{2}{3}x^6 + \frac{2}{3}$
 (C) $\frac{2}{3}x^6 + \frac{3}{4} C$
 (D) $\frac{2}{3}x^6 + \frac{4}{3} C$

30. Find the dot product of $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \bullet \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$

- (A) $\sqrt{3}$
 (B) $\sqrt{2}$
 (C) $\sqrt{5}$
 (D) $\sqrt{8}$

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