

B.Sc. Semester - 3 (CBCS) Examination
December. -2020 [OLD COURSE]
CHEMISTRY (CORE)

Time: 1:30 Hours

Marks: 42

Instructions:

1. Figure to the right indicate marks.
2. There are five questions in the question paper.
3. Answer any three of the following questions.

Q. 1 (A) Give any two postulates of wave mechanics. [04]

Q. 1 (B) Answer the following (Any Two) [10]

- (1) Explain: sp - hybridization.
- (2) What is eigen function and eigen value. Explain with examples.
- (3) Give any three differences of BMO and ABMO.

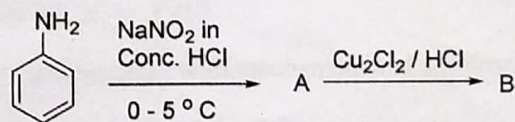
Q. 2 (A) Answer the following: [04]

- (1) Give the atomic number, symbol and name of lanthanide elements.

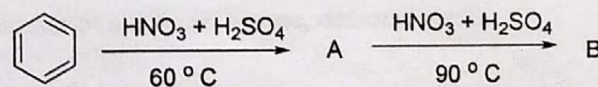
Q. 2 (B) Answer the following (Any Two) [10]

- (1) Give the uses of lanthanides.
- (2) Complete the following reactions.

(a)

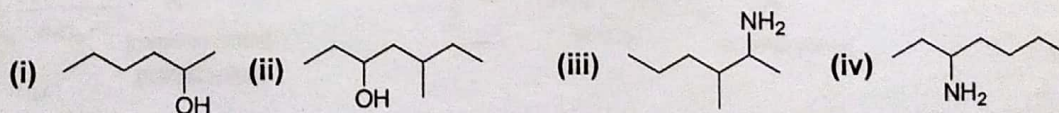


(b)



- (3) Discuss: Fitting reaction with mechanism and applications.

Q. 3 (A) Give the IUPAC name of each of following molecules. [04]



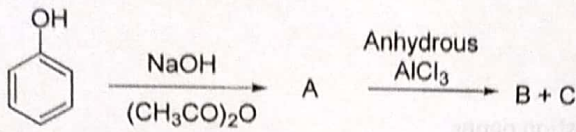
Q. 3 (B) Answer the following (Any Two) [10]

- (1) Write note on: Hinsberg Reaction
- (2) Give the synthesis of alcohol from the reduction of aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid and ester.
- (3) Give any three preparations amine.

Q. 4 (A) Answer the following:

[04]

Complete the following reactions.



Q. 4 (B) Answer the following (Any Two)

[10]

- (1) Explain: Kolbe-Schmitt reaction with mechanism and application.
- (2) Explain: Sulphur system by phase diagram.
- (3) Explain: water system by phase diagram.

Q. 5 (A) Give the limitations of Henry's Law.

[04]

Q. 5 (B) Answer the following (Any Two)

[10]

- (1) State and explain Raoult's Law.
- (2) Give any three applications of Distribution law.
- (3) Explain: Nernst distribution law with limitations.

B.Sc. Semester - 3 (CBCS) Examination
Oct/Nov. -2019 [NEW COURSE]
Chemistry-C301 (Core)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q. 1 (A) Write note on: Lanthanide contraction [04]

Q. 1 (B) Answer the following (Any Two) [10]

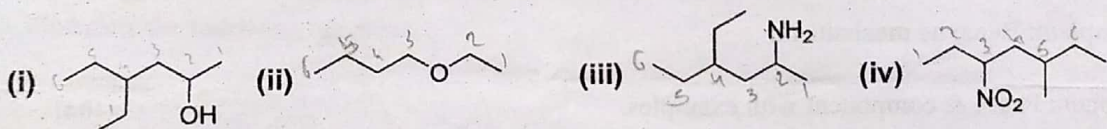
(1) Determination of co-efficient for sp^2 - hybridization.

(2) Show that $\Psi = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin \frac{\pi}{a} x$ is normalized wave function and

$\Psi_I = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin \frac{\pi x}{a}$ and $\Psi_{II} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin \frac{2\pi x}{a}$ are orthogonal to each other, where $0 < x < a$.

(3) Give the uses of lanthanides.

Q. 2 (A) Give the IUPAC name of each of following molecules. [04]



Q. 2 (B) Answer the following (Any Two) [10]

(1) Discuss: Fries rearrangement with mechanism and applications.

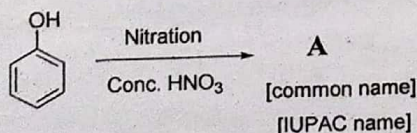
(2) Give the following synthesis of alcohol;

(a) by Grignard reaction.

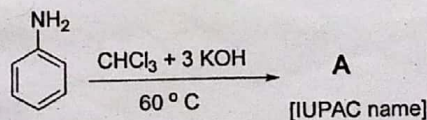
(b) by reduction of aldehyde, ketone, carboxylic acid.

(3) Complete the following reactions;

(a)



(b)



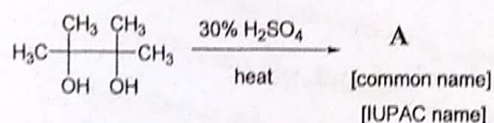
Q. 3 (A) Give the limitations of Henry's Law. [04]

Q. 3 (B) Answer the following (Any Two) [10]

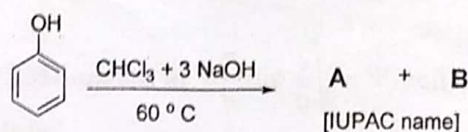
- (1) Explain: water system by phase diagram.
- (2) Write note on: Azeotropic mixtures.
- (3) Give the statement, derivation and limitations of Nernst distribution law.

Q. 4 (A) Complete the following reactions; [04]

(a)



(b)



Q. 4 (B) Answer the following (Any Two) [10]

- (1) Write note on: Basicity of amines with effect of substitution.
- (2) Prove that: wave function $\Psi = \cos ikx$ is eigen function for operator $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$ but not for $\frac{d}{dx}$
- (3) Explain: Benzyne mechanism.

Q. 5 (A) Explain: Phase & component with examples. [04]

Q. 5 (B) Answer the following (Any Two) [10]

- (1) State and explain Raoult's Law.
- (2) Preparation & chemical reactions of diazonium salts.
- (3) A mixture of liquids A & B exhibits ideal behaviour. At 90 °C, the total vapour pressure of a liquid solution containing 1.5 mol A and 2.5 mol B is 330 torr. Upon the addition of 1 more mol of B to the solution, the vapour pressure is 350 torr. Calculate the vapour pressure of pure A & pure B at 90 °C.

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BSc3CheC0301

Seat No : _____

B.Sc. Semester - 3 (CBCS) Examination

Oct/Nov. -2018

CHEMISTRY(CORE)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks: 70

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q. 1 (A) Give any four difference between bonding molecular orbitals (BMO) and anti-bonding molecular orbitals (ABMO). [04]

Q. 1 (B) Answer the following (Any Two) [10]

(1) Give any five postulates of wave mechanics.

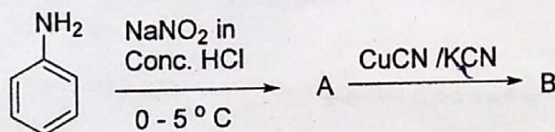
(2) Derive Schrodinger's wave equation in three dimensions using Cartesian co-ordinates.

(3) Explain: sp - hybridization.

Q. 2 (A) Answer the following: [04]

(1) Give the components and applications of Misch Metal

(2) Complete the following reactions.



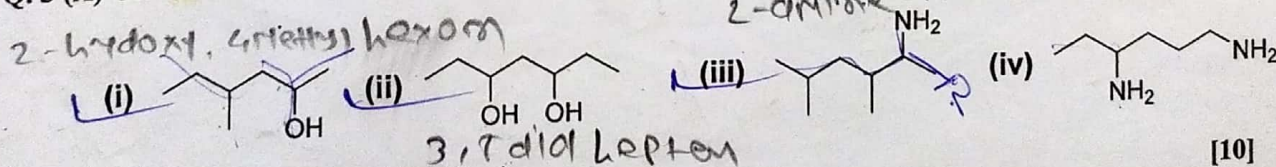
Q. 2 (B) Answer the following (Any Two) [10]

(1) Give the atomic number, symbol, name, electronic configuration, oxidation state and M^{+3} color of lanthanide elements.

(2) Discuss: Ullmann reaction with mechanism and applications.

(3) Discuss: Elimination - Addition (benzyne) mechanism for the aromatic nucleophilic substitution.

Q. 3 (A) Give the IUPAC name of each of following molecules. [04]



Q. 3 (B) Answer the following (Any Two)

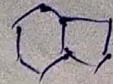
(1) Write note on:

- Hinsberg Reaction
- Lucas Test

(2) Give the following synthesis of phenol:

- Dow process
- Cumene process

(3) Give any one preparations of aliphatic amine, aromatic amine, nitro, nitrile and isonitrile compounds.

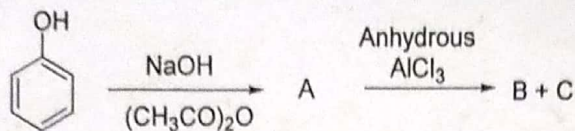


Q. 4 (A) Answer the following:

[04]

- (1) Define: (i) Component (ii) Degree of freedom
- (2) Complete the following reactions.

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Q. 4 (B) Answer the following (Any Two)

[10]

- (1) Explain: Reimer-Tiemann reaction with mechanism and application.
- (2) Explain: Sulphur system by phase diagram.
- (3) Explain: Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement with mechanism and application.

Q. 5 (A) Calculate ΔG_{mix} at 127 °C when one mole of each two ideal gases are mixed together.

[R=8.314 J/Kmol]

[04]

Q. 5 (B) Answer the following (Any Two)

[10]

- (1) Explain: Vapour pressure composition curve for non-ideal solutions.
- (2) Give any five applications of Distribution law.
- (3) Calculate the relative proportion of N₂ and O₂ in water if we assume that air contains 75% N₂ and 25% O₂. Henry constant: N₂ = 6.51 × 10⁷mm, O₂ = 3.30 × 10⁷mm, pressure of air over water is 760mm.

Heath
