# B.Sc. V Semester Degree Examination, Nov./Dec. 2013 Paper – 5.1 : CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) Question paper has four Sections. All Sections are compulsory.

2) Answer for all Sections should be written in the same answer

book.

### SECTION-A

### (Inorganic, Organic and Physical)

1. Answer any ten of the following:

(10×2=20)

- a) What are metal carbonyls? Give any two examples.
- b) Write any two applications of organotin compounds.
- c) What is the role of Na+in biological processes?
- d) Write the structure of haemoglobin.
- e) What are inorganic polymers?
- f) Give any one method of formation of pyrrole.
- g) Draw the molecular orbital picture of furan and write its K, value.
- h) How are carboxylic acids prepared from Grignard reagents?
- i) Write any one chemical reaction of alkyl sulphonamides.
- j) What are chromophores?
- k) State Kohlrausch law.
- I) Define molar conductance.
- m) Define degree of dissociation and how it will vary with dilution?
- n) What are oscillatory reactions? Give an example.
- o) State the law of mass action.



### SECTION-B

#### (Inorganic)

2. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

- a) Give any two methods of preparation of organomercury compounds.
- b) Explain metalloporphyrins taking myoglobin as an example.
- c) Write the applications of borazole.
- 3. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

- a) Give a brief account of metal ethylenic complexes.
- b) Write a note on nitrogen fixation.
  - c) Explain the structural aspects and applications of phosphonitrytls.

#### SECTION-C

#### (Organic)

4. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

- a) i) How is indole prepared by Fischer indole synthesis?
  - ii) Write any one chemical reaction of quinoline.
- b) Give any one method of formation and any one chemical reaction of Organozinc compounds.
- Explain conjugated system and aromatic system by taking acetaldehyde and benzaldehyde.
- 5. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

- a) Compare the basicity of pyrrole with pyridine and piperidine.
- b) i) How are organolithium compounds prepared?
  - ii) Write any two chemical reactions of thiols.
- c) Write a note on:
  - i) Electronic excitation
  - ii) Finger print region of aromatic compounds.



## SECTION-D

## (Physical)

6. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

- a) How to determine the dissociation constant of a weak electrolyte?
- b) Write a note on autocatalysis.
- c) Explain the applications of Clausius Clapeyron equation.
- 7. Answer any two of the following:

(2×6=12)

- a) Define equivalent conductance and explain how it is determined at infinite dilution of a weak electrolyte.
- b) Explain the kinetics of acid-base catalysed reactions.
- c) State Le chatelier's principle and discuss its application for the reaction,  $N_{2(g)}+3H_{2(g)}\Longrightarrow 2NH_{3(g)};\Delta H=-92.38kJ$

# B.Sc. V Semester Degree Examination, November/December 2013 Paper – 5.2 : CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

Instructions: 1) Question paper has four Sections. All Sections are compulsory.

2) Answer for all Sections should be written in the same answer

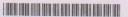
# SECTION – A (Inorganic, Organic and Physical)

1. Answer any ten of the following:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- a) What is the difference between a complex salt and a double salt?
- b) Write any two important features of CFT.
- c) Calculate EAN of iron in K<sub>4</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>].
- d) Write any four advantages of using organic reagents in inorganic analysis.
- e) Which organic reagent is used to measure total hardness of water and write its structure?
- f) What is mutarotation?
- g) How are glycosides formed?
- h) Write the structure and uses of atropine.
- i) What is isoprene rule?
- j) Give the biological importance of vitamins.
- k) What is primary process in a photochemical reaction? Give an example.
- I) What is fluorescence? Give an example.
- m) State Crotthus-Draper law.
- n) Write the Clausius-Mosotti equation and write the terms involved in it.
- o) What are parallel reactions? Give an example.

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## SECTION - B (Inorganic)

2. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

- a) Explain different types of ligands with examples.
- b) Write the Pauling's assumptions of VBT.
- c) How is Mg estimated gravimetrically using oxine?
- 3. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

- a) Write a note on crystal field stabilization energy.
- b) Explain the factors affecting the stability of complexes with examples.
- c) Write the structure, preparation, properties and uses of ortho-phenan throline.

## SECTION - C (Organic)

4. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

- a) Explain the mechanism of osazone formation with an example.
- b) What are terpenoids? Write its occurrence and classification with examples.
- c) How is thyroxine synthesised?
- 5. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

- a) Explain the ascending and descending of sugar series with suitable examples.
- b) Discuss the elucidation of structure and synthesis of nicotine.
- c) How is Vitamin C synthesised from D(+) Glucose?

## SECTION - D (Physical)

6. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 4 = 8)$ 

- a) Explain the variation of quantum yield with respect to formation of HBr.
- b) How is dipole moment measured by temperature method?
- c) Discuss the kinetics of chain reactions.
- 7. Answer any two of the following:

 $(2 \times 6 = 12)$ 

- a) Explain non-radiative transitions with the help of Jablonski diagram.
- b) Write a note on magnetic properties of molecules.
- c) Discuss the kinetics of consecutive reactions.