Second Year B.Sc. Degree Examination

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2013

(Directorate of Distance Education)

(DSB 260) Paper II - CHEMISTRY

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75/85]

Instructions to Candidates :

- 1) This paper consists of five Sections. Answer all Sections.
- Section A contains one mark questions and should be answered in the first two pages of the main answer book. The questions of Section A answered in any other part of the answer book will not be valued.
- 3) Write equations and neat diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Section-**E** is **compulsory** for **85** marks scheme **only**.

SECTION - A

Answer **ALL** the following in a word, a phrase or in a sentence : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 1. What is the geometric shape of XeF_4 ?
- 2. Define lattice energy.
- 3. What are pseudohalogens?
- 4. Complete the following nuclear reaction ${}_{92}U^{238} \rightarrow \cdots + {}_{2}He^{4}$.
- 5. What is an isolated system?
- 6. Write the mathematical form of Phase rule.
- 7. Define Order of a reaction.
- 8. Write the resonance structure of Carboxylate ion.
- 9. Give the composition of Dynamite.
- 10. Why Grignard reagents are prepared and used in ether solutions?

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SECTION - B

Answer any **FIVE** of the following :

5 × 3 = 15

11. What are the factors favouring ionic bond formation?

12. Explain the structure of BF_3 molecule and its Lewis Acid characteristics.

13. Discuss the stability of nucleus in terms of n/p ratio and binding energy.

14. Explain Ostwald's theory of indicators by taking phenolphthalein as an example.

15. Derive the relation $C_p - C_v = R$.

16. Explain the mechanism of Aldol condensation.

17. How is phenol manufactured from Cumene?

SECTION - C

Answer any **FIVE** of the following :

5 × 6 = 30

4 + 2

- 18. (a) Give any four differences between BMO (bonding molecular orbital) and ABMO (anti bonding molecular orbital).
 - (b) Draw the molecular orbital diagram for oxygen molecule and calculate its bond order. **2 + 4**
- 19. (a) Discuss the shape and structure of Ammonia and Water molecule using VSEPR theory.
 - (b) Define the terms :
 - (i) Accuracy
 - (ii) Precision
- 20. (a) Derive an expression for the rate constant of a Second order reaction. When the initial concentrations of the reactants are not equal $[a \neq b]$.
 - (b) Define the terms :
 - (i) Degree of polymerisation
 - (ii) Joule-Thomson effect 4 + 2

- 21. (a) Explain the phase diagram of water system.
 - (b) 5 moles of an ideal gas at 25°C is allowed to expand reversibly and isothermally from a volume of 1 dm³ of 10 dm³. Calculate the work done by the gas.
- 22. (a) How is glycerol manufactured from molasses?
 - (b) What is the action of heat on β and γ hydroxy acids? Write the equations. 3 + 3
- 23. (a) How do you distinguish between 1°, 2° and 3° alcohols by Victor Meyer's method?
 - (b) "Dimethyl amine is stronger base than Methyl amine" Why? 4 + 2
- 24. (a) How is Tetra ethyl lead prepared? Give any one use of it.
 - (b) Give the mechanism of estarification reaction with suitable example. 2 + 4

SECTION - D

Answer any **TWO** of the following :

- 25. (a) What is hydrogen bonding? Explain the types with suitable example.
 - (b) Calculate the degree of hydrolysis of ammonium acetate. The dissociation constant of ammonium hydroxide is 1.75×10^{-5} and that of acetic acid is 1.81×10^{-5} and K_w is 1.008×10^{-14} .
 - (c) How amines are prepared from nitro compounds?
 - (d) Define : (i) Inductive effect (ii) Resonance effect. 3 + 3 + 2 + 2
- 26. (a) Discuss the structure and bonding in Diborane.
 - (b) Derive Kirchoff's equations.
 - (c) Explain Arndt-Eistert synthesis. **4 + 4 + 2**
- 27. (a) Write any three differences between VBT and MOT.
 - (b) Give any two uses of Neon.
 - (c) Explain the mechanism of Perkin's reaction.
 - (d) State Ostwald's dilution law. 3+2+4+1

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 $2 \times 10 = 20$

SECTION - E

	Ansv	ver ar	ny ONE of the following questions :	L × 10 = 10
	(Con	npuls	ory question for 85 marks scheme only)	
28.	(a)	(i)	Explain Band theory of solids for conductors, semicono insulators.	luctors and
		(ii)	What are Freezing mixtures? Give one example.	3 + 2
	(b)	(i)	How do you distinguish between 1°, 2° and 3° amines acid test?	by Nitrous
		(ii)	Write any four differences between Sigma and Pi bonds.	3 + 2
29.	(a)	(i)	Derive Henderson's equation for the pH of acidic buffer.	
	Define :			
		(ii)	Coordinate bond	
		(iii)	Radioactive equilibrium	3 + 2
	(b) (i) What are parallel and consecutive reactions? Give one exampeach.			example for
		(ii)	Nitro phenols are more acidic than Phenol. Give reason	3+2