

III Semester B.Sc. Examination, October/November 2012
(Semester Scheme) (N.S.) (2012-13 and Onwards)
CHEMISTRY (Paper – III)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instructions : The question has two Parts. Answer both the Parts.

PART – A

Answer any eight of the following questions. Each question carries two marks. (8x2=16)

1. Explain esterification reaction with an example.
2. Write Arrhenius equation for the velocity constant of a reaction and explain the terms.
3. Write two uses of dithianes.
4. Define :
 - i) Axis of symmetry
 - ii) Plane of symmetry
5. Why are organolithium compounds more reactive than Grignard reagents ?
6. How does a positive catalyst affect the rate of a reaction ?
7. Why are phenols more acidic than alcohols ?
8. Explain Frenkel defect.
9. Give reason "The plot of ΔG° Vs T for the formation of CO_2 from carbon is a straight line parallel to x-axis".

P.T.O.



10. Define :
- Mean freepath
 - Collision frequency
11. Give the synthesis of propane from the Grignard reagent.
12. Name an important ore and give its composition of
- Uranium
 - Nickel

PART – B

Answer **any nine** of the following questions. **Each** question carries **six** marks. (9×6=54)

13. a) Derive an expression for the velocity constant of a second order reaction where the initial concentrations of the reactants are same ($a = b$).
b) The half change time for a second order reaction is 80 min when the initial concentration of the reactants is 0.92 mol/dm^3 . Calculate the value of rate constant of the reaction. (4+2)
14. a) Explain Lindemann's hypothesis of unimolecular reactions.
b) Explain how the order of a reaction is determined by half life period method. (4+2)
15. a) Derive Bragg's equation.
b) Write a note on gemstones. (4+2)
16. a) What are liquid crystals ? Bring out the differences between Smectic liquid crystals and nematic liquid crystals.
b) Write a note on Schottky defect. (4+2)
17. a) How are critical pressure and critical temperature of a substance determined experimentally ?
b) Calculate the most probable velocity of O_2 at STP. (4+2)
18. a) i) What is Joule-Thomson effect ?
ii) Define Inversion temperature.
b) State the law of corresponding states. (4+2)



19. a) i) Distinguish between addition polymerisation and condensation polymerisation.
ii) Define number average molecular weight of a polymer.
b) Give two differences between Inorganic polymer and organic polymer. (4+2)
20. a) Explain the following properties of d-block elements :
i) Variable oxidation states
ii) Formation of interstitial compounds
b) Why are f-block elements called inner transition elements ? (4+2)
21. a) Describe the separation of lanthanides by ion-exchange method.
b) Give reason "La exhibits only (+3) oxidation state". (4+2)
22. a) Describe the extraction of Thorium from monazite sand.
b) What are Ellingham diagrams ? (4+2)
23. a) Explain Lucas test to distinguish between primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols.
b) How is ethyl mercaptan prepared from ethyl alcohol ? (4+2)
24. a) How does Glycerol reacts with ?
i) Periodic acid
ii) Concentrated sulphuric acid
b) Explain Williamson's ether synthesis. (4+2)
25. a) Explain the mechanism of Reimer-Tiemann reaction.
b) Explain auto-oxidation reaction of an Ester. (4+2)
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III Semester B.Sc. Examination, October/November 2012
(OS) (Prior to 2012-13)
CHEMISTRY (Paper – III)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instructions : 1) The question paper has **two** Parts, answer **both** Parts.
2) Write chemical equations **wherever** necessary.

PART – A

Answer **any six** of the following questions, **Each** question carries **two** marks. (6×2=12)

1. What is Joule-Thomson effect ?
2. Give one example and one use of a synthetic rubber.
3. Calculate the magnetic moment of Fe^{3+} (Atomic number of Fe=26)
4. Mention any two ores of the following :
 - i) Chromium
 - ii) Nickel
5. Give any two uses of glycerol.
6. Write the structure of the following :
 - i) Resorcinol
 - ii) Pyrogallol

7. Name the following compounds by IUPAC method.
- $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_3$
 - $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{SH}$
8. Mention any **two synthetic applications** of Grignard reagent.
9. **State Third Law** of Thermodynamics.
10. **Write the expression for the velocity constant** of a first order reaction and mention its unit.

PART – B

Answer any eight of the following questions. Each question carries **six marks**. (8×6=48)

11. a) Describe the experimental determination of T_C and P_C of a gas.
- b) Define root mean square velocity of a gas. (4+2)
12. a) Describe viscosity method for determination of molecular weight of a polymer.
- b) How is polyvinyl chloride manufactured? (4+2)
13. a) Describe the extraction of Uranium from Pitchblende.
- b) What are Ellingham Diagrams? (4+2)
14. a) Explain ion-exchange method for the separation of Lanthanides.
- b) f-block elements are called inner-transition elements. Why? (4+2)
15. a) Explain how alcohols are distinguished by Lucas Test.
- b) Give the synthesis of glycerol from oils and fats. (4+2)

16. a) Discuss the mechanism of Reimer-Tiemann reaction.

b) What are

- i) Thermoplastics and
- ii) Thermosetting plastics

(4+2)

Give an example for each.

17. a) Explain how the following compounds are prepared from methyl magnesium iodide.

- i) 2-propanol
- ii) acetone

(4+2)

b) Explain Williamson's ether synthesis with a suitable example.

18. a) Derive an expression for the efficiency of Carnot's engine.

b) Give the mathematical expression for Van't Hoff reaction isochore.

(4+2)

19. a) i) What are spontaneous and non-spontaneous processes? Give one example for each.

ii) State Nernst Heat Theorem.

b) The equilibrium constant of a reaction at 298 K is 1.7×10^4 . Calculate the standard free energy change ($R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$).

(4+2)

20. a) Explain the following terms with an example.

- i) Zero order reaction
- ii) Pseudo unimolecular reaction.

b) Describe the half-life period method for the determination of order of a reaction.

(4+2)

21. a) What is Bakelite ? How is it manufactured ? Mention any two of its uses.
b) Transition metals exhibit variable oxidation states. Explain. (4+2)
22. a) Derive an expression for the rate constant of the second order reaction
 $A + B \rightarrow \text{products}$, where $[A] = [B]$.
b) Write a note on Alumino-Thermite process. (4+2)
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