

spacing of 12.8 cm^{-1} . Calculate the bond length for HI. ($m_H = 1 \text{ amu}$, $m_I = 127 \text{ amu}$)

4

OR

13. (p) Which of the following molecules give rotational spectra and why?

(i) $\text{HF}_{(g)}$ (ii) $\text{NO}_{(g)}$ (iii) N_2 (iv) $\text{CO}_{(g)}$

4

(q) What is electromagnetic spectrum? Name and give the wavelength range of at least 3 types of electromagnetic radiation.

4

(c) Calculate the energy of photon associated with the radiations having wave length $3000 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ and $5000 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ respectively.

4



AR - 582

Fifth Semester B. Sc. (Part - III) Examination

5S: CHEMISTRY

P. Pages : 8

Time : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : 80

- Note :** (1) Question No. **One** is compulsory.
 (2) Solve **One** question from each unit.
 (3) Draw diagrams and give equations wherever necessary.
 (4) Use of calculator is allowed.

1. (a) Fill in the blanks :—

- (i) Organomagnesium compounds are called as — reagent.
 (ii) In $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6] \text{Cl}_3$ complex, — are the primary valencies.
 (iii) The emission of light in chemical reaction at ordinary temperature is called as —.
 (iv) — are pest control chemicals which are used to kill rodents. 2

(b) Select the correct alternatives :—

- (i) In octahedral field for the D term, mulliken symbol is.
 (a) A_{1g} (b) T_{1g}
 (c) T_{2g} and E_g (d) T_{1g} , T_{2g} and A_{2g}

(ii) In complex $[\text{Fe}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$ Fe ion is in a state of — hybridization.

- (a) sp^3d^2 (b) dsp^3
 (c) d^2sp^3 (d) sp^3d .

(iii) Alizarine is —.

- (a) Direct dye (b) Ingrain dye
 (c) Vat dye (d) Mordant dye.

(iv) Pyrrole is — member heterocyclic compound.

- (a) Four (b) Five
 (c) Six (d) None of these

2

(c) Answer in **one** sentence.

- (i) What are azodyes ?
 (ii) Give the percent ionic character of organo lithium reagent.
 (iii) What is the selection rule for vibrational transitions ?
 (iv) Write spin only formula for the calculation of magnetic moment. 4

(c) State and explain Lambert–Beer's law. 4

OR

11. (p) State and explain :—

- (i) Grothus–Draper's law.
 (ii) Stark–Einstein's law. 4
 (q) Explain energy transfer process in photosensitized reactions. 4
 (r) When irradiated with light of 5000 \AA^0 wave length, 1×10^{-4} mole of a substance is decomposed. How many photons are absorbed during the reaction if its quantum efficiency is 10 ($N = 6.023 \times 10^{23}$) 4

UNIT VI

12. (a) What is Raman spectrum ? How stokes and antistokes lines appear in Raman spectrum of a molecule ? 4
 (b) Explain pure vibrational spectrum of a diatomic molecule considering it as a simple harmonic oscillator. 4
 (c) The microwave spectrum of HI molecule consist of a series of equidistant lines with

UNIT IV

8. (a) Give the synthesis and uses of phenylbutazone. 4
- (b) Draw correct structure of following dyes :-
- (i) Alizarine. 4
- (ii) Crystal violet. 4
- (c) Give the method of preparation and uses of Malathion. 4

OR

9. (p) How the drug chloroquine is synthesized ? Give its uses. 4
- (q) Give the method of preparation and uses of methyl orange dye. 4
- (r) What are pesticides ? How are they classified ? 4

UNIT V

10. (a) Explain the kinetics of photochemical decomposition of HI. 4
- (b) What is quantum yield ? Give the reasons for high quantum yield. 4

UNIT I

2. (a) Give definition and type of isomerism shown by following complex pairs.
- (i) $[\text{Co}(\text{HN}_3)_5\text{SO}_4]\text{Br}$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Br}]\text{SO}_4$
- (ii) $[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)(\text{NH}_3)_5]\text{Cl}_2$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{ONO})(\text{NH}_3)_5]\text{Cl}_2$ 4
- (b) Define EAN. Calculate EAN of underlined metal in the following complexes. (At Nos. Co = 27, Cu = 29)
- (i) $[\underline{\text{Co}}(\text{NO}_2)_6]^{3-}$
- (ii) $[\underline{\text{Cu}}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$ 4
- (c) What are chelates ? Give any two examples each of bidentate and tridentate chelate. 4

OR

3. (p) Write structure from following IUPAC names.
- (i) Potassium trisoxalatoaluminate (III)
- (ii) Sodium dicyanoaurate (I)
- (iii) Tetraminechloro nitrito-N-platinum (IV) sulphate
- (iv) Potassium hexafluorochromate (II) 4

(q) Distinguish between inner orbital and outer orbital octahedral complexes. 4

(r) Discuss the V.B. Structure of $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ ion. 4

UNIT II

4. (a) Explain the crystal field splitting of d-orbitals in octahedral complexes. 4

(b) Calculate CFSE for $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ for which Δ_0 value is 12600 cm^{-1} . 4

(c) Explain spin selection rule and Laporte orbital selection rule for d-d transitions. 4

OR

5. (p) Explain electronic spectra of $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ ion. 4

(q) What is an Orgel diagram? Draw Orgel diagram for octahedral d^1 and d^9 complexes. 4

(r) Explain low spin and high spin complexes with suitable example of each. 4

UNIT III

6. (a) What happens when :—

(i) Mixture of acetylene and ammonia is passed through red hot tube.

(ii) Pyridine is heated with sodamide in liquid NH_3 at 373K followed by acidification with HCL. 4

(b) Explain the acidity and basicity of pyrrole. 4

(c) How will you obtain :—

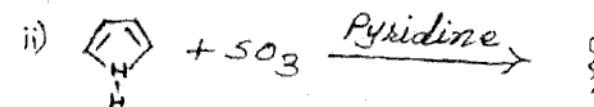
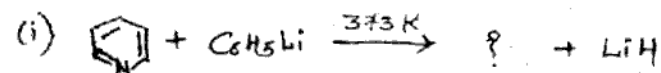
(i) Methane from methyl lithium.

(ii) Acetic acid from methyl magnesium bromide. 4

OR

7. (p) Discuss the orientation of nucleophilic substitution in pyridine. 4

(q) Complete the following reactions.



(r) How will you convert :—

(i) Acetylchloride to acetone.

(ii) Acetaldehyde to isopropylalcohol by using CH_3MgBr . 4