# B. Sc. Chemistry Examination, 2023

(1st Year, 1st Semester)

## **CHEMISTRY (GE)**

PAPER: GE/CHEM/TH/01

Time: Two Hours Full Marks: 40

(20 marks for each unit)

Use a separate answer script for each unit.

#### UNIT - 101G - I

1. Answer *any two* questions :

 $2\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ 

a) Write the IUPAC nomenclature of the following complex compounds (*any two*):

 $[Co(NH_3)_6][CoCl_6]$ ,  $[Ni(CO)_4]$ ,  $Na_2[Al(OH)_4]$ ,  $K_2[Fe(CO)_4]$ 

- b) How did Alfred Werner establish the geometry (shape) of hexa-coordinated ML<sub>6</sub> compound.
- c) Calculate CFSE of the following complex ions (*any two*): [NiCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>, [CoCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>, [CoF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3</sup>, [Ni(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>
- d) Match the following ligands with most preferred metal oxidation state(s) with justification.

Ligands	Metals	Justification
O <sup>2-</sup> , CO, H <sub>2</sub> O	Cr(0)	
	Cr(III)	
	Cr(VI)	

### 2. Answer *any two* questions :

 $2\times 2\frac{1}{2}$ 

- a) Briefly explain the bonding in  $B_2H_6$  by valence bond (VB) and molecular orbital approach.
- b) How do you prepare XeF<sub>2</sub> and XeF<sub>4</sub>? Write with proper reaction conditions.
- c) Briefly explain the following properties of alkali metals when dissolved in liquid ammonia.
  - i) The dilute solutions have much lower density than the pure solvent.
  - ii) The dilute solutions are paramagnetic with susceptibility corresponding to one free electron per metal atom.

### 3. Answer *any two* questions:

 $2 \times 5$ 

a) For the molecules or molecular ions in the problem, give the formula type (Example: AX<sub>2</sub>E), the steric number (SN), the geometry with. (Example: bent), and expected bond angles. (*any three*) 5

Compound	Formula type	SN	Geometry	Bond angle(s)
(a) CIF <sub>3</sub>				
(b) $\left[XeF_3\right]^+$				
(c) SF <sub>4</sub>				
(d) IF <sub>5</sub>				

d) 4-Nitrofluorobenzene shows high reactivity towards nucleophilic aromatic substitution reaction with NaOMe compared to 3-nitrofluorobenzene. Explain the reason.

- e) How will you prepare benzaldehyde from toluene?
- f) Discuss the mechanism of nitration of benzene for the preparation of nitrobenzene.

- $\stackrel{\Theta}{\text{PhCH}_2} \stackrel{\Theta}{,} \stackrel{\Theta}{\bigwedge} \stackrel{\bullet}{,} \stackrel{\Theta}{\bigwedge} \stackrel{\Theta}{\to} \stackrel{\bullet}{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2}$
- 6. Predict the product of the following reactions:  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ 
  - a) H, OTs KCN acetone, 20 °C
  - b) OSO<sub>2</sub>Me NaOEt 7
- 7. Predict the product of the following reactions: (any *two*)  $1\frac{1}{2}\times 2$

a) MeO 
$$\frac{O}{O}$$
  $\frac{H_2, Pd(OAc)_2}{CaCO_3}$  ?

- c) Br<sub>2</sub> ?
- 8. Answer any *five* of the following questions.  $2\times5$ 
  - a) Discuss the mechanism of pinacol-pinacolone rearrangement.
  - b) How will you detect the presence of aromatic amine in an organic compound by the help of diazocoupling reaction?
  - c) Describe the cumene hydroperoxide method for the preparation of phenol.

- b) i) Calculate the ionization energy of H atom.
  - ii) Calculate the de Broglie wavelength of a bullet  $(m = 2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ kg})$  moving with a speed of 300 m s<sup>-1</sup>.
  - iii) What is the pH of pure water at 100°C?  $K_w$  at 100°C is  $5.45 \times 10^{-13}$ . 1+2+2
- c) i) Calculate the size of the He<sup>+</sup> ion from Bohr's theory.
  - ii) Calculate the minimum uncertainty in the location of a 1 g mass moving with a speed of  $1.5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .
- d) i) What are the merits and demerits of Bohr's model?
  - ii) What is the minimum uncertainty in the velocity determination of an electron if we want to locate it within 0.01 Å of the first Bohr radius in a hydrogen atom? 2+3

# UNIT - 101G - O

4. Arrange the following carbocations in increasing stability order with proper justification: 2

5. Arrange the following carbanions in decreasing stability order with proper justification: 2

[ Turn over