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R—37—2017

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

B.Sc. (Third Year) (Fifth Semester) EXAMINATION

MARCH/APRIL, 2017

CHEMISTRY

Paper XIII

(Physical and Inorganic Chemistry)

(Saturday, 25-3-2017)

Time : 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

Time—Two Hours

Maximum Marks—40

- N.B. :—*
- (i) Use same answer book for Section A and Section B.
 - (ii) Use of logarithmic table and non-functional calculator is allowed.
 - (iii) Attempt *All* questions.

Section A

(Physical Chemistry)

1. Answer any *five* of the following : 5×2=10
- (a) What are the characteristics of third order reaction ?
 - (b) Explain the chain reaction with respect to different steps involved in it.
 - (c) What are complex reactions ? Which are different types of complex reactions ?
 - (d) Discuss gaseous HCl molecule is microwave active and H₂ molecule is microwave inactive.
 - (e) Explain the transition $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$ with energy level diagram.
 - (f) Write a note on liquid-liquid chromatography.
 - (g) Derive an expression for Nernst distribution law.

P.T.O.

2. Answer any *two* of the following :

2×5=10

- (a) The pure rotational spectrum of the gaseous diatomic molecule consists of a series of equally spaced lines separated by 3.33 cm^{-1} . Calculate the internuclear distance of the molecule. The reduced mass of molecule is $1.11 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$ [$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$, $c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$, $\pi = 3.142$, $1 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 10^2 \text{ m}^{-1}$].
- (b) Discuss the kinetics of consecutive reaction.
- (c) Explain the pure rotational Raman spectra of linear diatomic molecule.

3. Answer any *one* of the following :

1×7=7

- (a) Show that the microwave spectrum of a rigid diatomic molecule consists of series of lines with separation of $2B \text{ cm}^{-1}$.
- (b) (i) Derive an expression for equilibrium constant from distribution coefficient.
- (ii) The experimental study of the distribution of solute between water and organic solvent gave the following result :

Concentration of solute in water (C_1) : 0.158 0.0235

Concentration of solute in organic solvent (C_2) : 0.336 0.751

Determine the molecular state of solute in the organic solvent.

Section B

(Inorganic Chemistry)

4. Solve any *three* of the following :

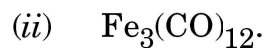
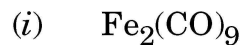
3×3=9

- (a) Give the classification of organometallic compounds.
- (b) What is the action of halogen, carbon monoxide and alkyl halide on organolithium compounds ?
- (c) Write the application of organotin compounds.
- (d) What are metal carbonyls ? Explain mononuclear and polynuclear carbonyls with suitable example.
- (e) Give the properties of $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$.

5. Solve any *two* of the following :

2×2=4

(a) Draw the structure of :



(b) How are organotin compounds prepared by using Wurtz reaction and Grignard reactions.

(c) Give the application organotitanium compounds.

(d) Give any *two* methods of preparation of organoaluminium compounds.