NOTE: i) All the questions are compulsory.

- ii) Figures to right indicate full marks.
- iii) Use of right programmable calculator/log table is allowed.
- Q.1] Attempt any four:

[20]

- a) Define the terms: i) complex ion ii) Ligand iii) Co-ordination number iv) Co-ordination compound v) Co-ordination sphere
- b) What are ligands? Explain the classification with suitable example.
- c) Name the following complex compounds:
 - i) $[Co (NH_3)_6] Cl_3$ ii) $[Ag (NH_3)_2]Cl$ $[CoCl(NH_3)_5]^{2+}$ iv) $[Co (NO_2)_3 (NH_3)_3]$ v) $K_4 [Fe (CN)_6]$
- d) What is heme complex? Draw the structure of heme.
- e) How does haemoglobin transports CO₂ from tissues to lungs.
- f) What are fundamental postulates of Werner's theory? On the basis of this theory explain the structure of CoCl₃.6NH₃ and CoCl₃.5NH₃.
- g) Explain the following:
 - i) [Ni (CN)₄]²- is diamagnetic while [NiCl₄]² is paramagnetic
 - ii) [Fe (CO)₅] has trigonal bipyramidal structure.
- h) Explain the linkage isomerism and hydrate isomerism with suitable examples.
- Q.2] Attempt any four questions:

[20]

- a) Write a note on different types of metals carbon bonding in carbonyl compounds.
- b) Explain preparation of monocarboxylic acid by oxidation of side chain of alkyl benzene.

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- Write down general properties of carbonyl. c)
- Explain friedel-Craft acylation of arenes d)
- Write the application of organomettalic compounds.
- Write a note on preparation of dicarboxylic acid by oxidation of side f Chain of alkyl benzene.
- g) Explain Gatterermann Koch formylation with suitable example.
- Explain any two methods of preparation of aldehydes. h)

Q.3] Attempt any four:

[20]

- Draw the conformation of n-butane for rotation about C₁-C₂ bond and a) discuss their relative stabilities.
- How will you prepare the following using diazotization.
 - i) Methyl orange
- ii) Orange- II
- How will you prepare primary amines from: c)
 - i) Cyclohexanone to cyclohexylamine
- ii) Aryl nitriles

- Explain the following: d)
 - i) Aniline is weaker base than aliphatic primary amines.
 - ii) P-nitroaniline is a weaker base than aniline.
- What is conformational analysis? Give the conformation of ethane. e)
- Write a note on: f)
 - i) Sandmeyer-Gattermann reaction
- ii) Azo coupling reaction
- What is tautomerism? What are its characteristics? g)
- Explain the following reactions with mechanism: h)
 - i) Claisen-Schmidt reaction
- ii) Cannizzaro reaction

Q.4] Attempt any three:

[15]

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- Write the formulae of the following:
 - i) Tetrammine dibromo platinum (IV) bromide.
 - ii) Bis (dimethylglyoximato) nickel (II)
 - iii) Tetracarbonyl Nickel (O).
 - iv) Sodium trioxalato ferrate (III).
 - v) Bis (ethylene diamine) dichloro cobalt (III) ion.
- What is EAN rule? Find the EAN for the
 - i) K4 [Fe (CN)6] ii) [Ag (NH3)2] Cl iii) [Co (NH3)6]3+

- iv) Pt (NH₃)₆ 4+
- Explain any two general methods of preparation of carbonyl compounds
- Give the IUPAC name of the following compounds:

Assign R, S descriptors to the chiral centers in the following compounds: CHO

H
$$CI$$
 \widetilde{ii} CI $COOH$ C

Explain E, Z nomenclature for naming the geometrical isomers.

11)