This question paper contains 6 printed pages,]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 7318

J

Unique Paper Code

: 42171103 - OC

Name of the Paper

: Atomic Structure, Bonding,

General Organic Chemistry

& Aliphatic Hydrocarbon

Name of the Course

: B.Sc. (Prog.)

Semester

: I

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

## Instructions for Candidates

- 1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- 2. Attempt any three questions from each Section.
- 3. Use separate Answer booklet for each section.

## SECTION - A

- (a) Electronic Configuration of Cu is 3d<sup>10</sup> 4s<sup>1</sup> and not 3d<sup>9</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup>. Explain.
  - (b) What are some special properties which must be fulfilled by the acceptable solution of the wave equation?

A 12

- (c) Though the radii of Ag<sup>+</sup> is comparable with the radii of K<sup>+</sup>, but the melting point of AgCl is much lower than that of KCl. Explain.
- (d) How Born Haber's Cycle can explain the stability of ionic compounds?
- (e) Explain why  $PCl_5$  is more reactive than  $SF_6$  Molecule. (2.5,2.5,2.5,2.5,2.5,2.5)
- 2. (a) Write Schrodinger's wave equation and explain various terms involved in it.
  - (b) Explain why orbitals 1p, 2d or 3f are not possible?
  - (c) Explain the stability of half-filled and fully-filled orbitals.
  - (d) Plot radial probability distribution curves for 4s, 4p, 4d and 4f orbitals. (2.5,3,3,4)
- (a) Observed dipole moment of HX molecule is 1.92
   D and bond distance is 1.20 Å. Calculate the % ionic character of the molecule, HX.
  - (b) Write the hybridization of the central atom and shape of the following molecules.

PCl<sub>5</sub>, ClF<sub>3</sub>, SnCl<sub>2</sub>

- (c) Draw the Molecular Orbital diagram for  $N_2$  molecule.
- (d) Calculate the heat of formation  $\Delta Hf$  of  $MgF_2$  from its elements using Born-Haber's cycle with the given data.

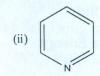
Sublimation Energy of Mg, (S) =  $146.4 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$ Dissociation Energy of F<sub>2</sub>, (D) =  $158.9 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$ Ionization Energy of Mg<sup>2+</sup> (I) =  $2184.0 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$ Electron Affinity of F(g) to F<sup>-</sup> (E) =  $-334.7 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$ Lattice Enthalpy of MgF<sub>2</sub> (Uo) =  $-2922.5 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$ (2.5,3,3,4)

- 4. (a) Compare the covalent character in NaCl and CuCl by giving reason.
  - (b) How does Molecular Orbital Theory account for the paramagnetic character in O<sub>2</sub> molecule?
  - (c) Write the expression of Born-Lande equation and explain the terms involved in it.
  - (d) Write short notes on:
    - (i) Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle
    - (ii) Fajan's Rule
    - (iii) Solvation Energy (1.5,2,3,2×3)

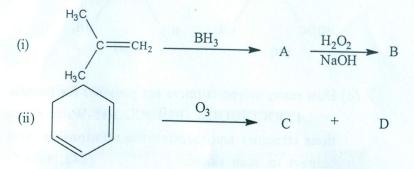
## SECTION - B

- (a) Two isometric hydrocarbons (A) and (B) have molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>. Both compounds decolorize Br<sub>2</sub> in CCl<sub>4</sub> and react slowly with conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. (A) forms precipitate with ammonical silver oxide and on oxidation yields propionic acid and CO<sub>2</sub>. Compound (B) does not produce any precipitate with ammonical silver oxide but on oxidation gives oxalic acid and CO<sub>2</sub>. Suggest the structural formulae for (A) and (B).
  - (b) Explain relative stabilities of primary, secondary and tertiary carbanion with suitable examples.
  - (c) An aqueous solution of tropylium bromide on treatment with silver nitrate yields precipitate of silver bromide. How will you account for this observation?
  - (d) The boiling point of n-alkanes increases as the molecular mass increases. Explain. (4.5,3,3,2)
- 6. (a) What is Huckel's rule of aromaticity? Which of the following are aromatic, non-aromatic or anti-aromatic.





(b) Complete the following reactions and identify A, B, C and D



- (c) What does conformation mean? Draw Boat and Chair conformations for cyclohexane. Giving reasons state which one is more stable of the two.

  (4.5,4,4)
- 7. (a) Differentiate between the following (any two):
  - (i) Homolytic and Heterolytic fission
  - (ii) Resonance and hyperconjugation
  - (iii) Inductive and Electromeric Effect
  - (b) Assign E/Z or R/S configuration to the following.

COOH
$$H - C$$

$$\downarrow \\
NH_2$$

$$(i)$$

$$C_2H_5 - C - CH_3$$

$$\downarrow \\
Br$$

$$(ii)$$

HOOC 
$$CH_3$$
  $H_3C$   $CH_3$  (iv)

- (c) How many stereo-isomers are possible for tartaric acid HOOCCH(OH)CH(OH)COOH? Write down their structure and mention the relationship with respect to each other. (2×2,1×4,4.5)
- (a) Which of the following species behave as a nucleophile, an electrophile, both or neither:
   I⁻, H₃N, BeCl₂, CH₄, Cr³+, CH₃C≡N, H₂, SnCl₄, H₂C=O and NO²+
  - (b) Why is Wurtz synthesis not a good method for preparing propane?
  - (c) Write short notes on the following (any three):
    - (i) β Elimination reaction
    - (ii) Koble's electrolysis method
    - (iii) Hoffman elimination method for alkene preparation
    - (iv) Kharasch peroxide effect (2.5,2.5,2.5×3)