Life Sci 16/12/19

This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

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## Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 7341

J

Unique Paper Code

: 42174304

Name of the Paper

: Solutions, Phase Equilibrium

& Functional Group Organic

Chemistry

Name of the Course

: B.Sc. (Prog.)

Semester

: III

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 six questions in all, three questions from each Sections.
- 3. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

## SECTION A

Attempt three questions in all. Questions No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

- 1. Answer any five questions:
  - (a) State Nernst distribution law and give its limitations.

P.T.O.

- (b) If the molar conductivities at infinite dilution of NaCl, HCl and CH<sub>3</sub>COONa are 126.4, 426.1 and 91.0 ohm<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup> respectively, what will be the molar conductivity of Acetic acid?
- (c) The role of salt bridge is to reduce the liquid junction potential. Comment.
- (d) What is azeotropic mixture? Is it possible to separate the components of an azeotropic system using distillation?
- (e) Can a solution of 1 M Copper Sulphate be stored in a vessel made of Nickel metal? Given that  ${\rm E^{\circ}_{Ni}}^{+2}_{/Ni} = -0.25$  V and  ${\rm E^{\circ}c_{u}}^{+2}_{/cu} = 0.34$  V.
- (f) Effect of increasing the pressure and temperature on the triple point of water. Explain.

 $(2\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 12\frac{1}{2})$ 

 $(4,4,4\frac{1}{2})$ 

- (a) Drive the integrated form of Clapeyon-Clausius equation for liquid-gas equilibria.
  - (b) State and explain the phase rule. Explain that Sulphur system at any of its triple point is a non-variant system.
  - (c) What is Critical Solution Temperature? Explain with reference to Phenol water system.

3. (a) Define EMF of a cell. Give the method for its experimental determination.

(b) Between 0°C and 90°C, the potential of the cell

Pt | H<sub>2</sub> (g, 1 atm) | HCl (m = 0.1) | AgCl (s) | Ag

is given by

$$E_{\text{(volts)}} = 0.3551 - 0.3422 \times 10^{-4} t$$

Where t is the temperature in Celsius. Write the cell equation and calculate  $\Delta G$ ,  $\Delta H$  and AS for the cell at 50°C.

- (c) State the principal underlying the potentiometric titrations. What are the advantages of potentiometric titrations over volumetric titrations. Draw the potentiometric titration curve involving strong acid and strong base. (4,4,4½)
- 4. (a) Specific conductivity of a saturated solution of AgCl at 25°C was found to be 3.41×10<sup>-5</sup> ohm<sup>-1</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>. The specific conductivity for water used to make up the solution was 1.60×10<sup>-6</sup> ohm<sup>-2</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup>. Determine the solubility of AgCl in water. Ionic conductances of Ag<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> at 25°C are 60.3 ohm<sup>-2</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> and 78.0 ohm<sup>-2</sup> cm<sup>-1</sup> respectively.

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- (b) Write short note on any two:
  - (i) Hydrogen half Cell
  - (ii) Congruent and incongruent meeting points
  - (iii) Steam distillation
  - (iv) Conductometric titration of CH3COOH vs NaOH (4½,4,4)

## SECTION B

Attempt three questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.

- 5. Answer the following:
  - (a) How will you differentiate the following?

(b) Convert fructose to glucose.

- (c) Explain Edmann degradation.
- (d) Convert aniline to benzoic acid.

- 6. Answer the following:
  - (a) Write short note on any two of the following:
    - (i) Hell-Volhard-Zelinsky reaction
    - (ii) Electrophoresis
    - (iii) Schotten-Baumann reaction
  - (b) What are essential and non-essential amino-acids?
  - (c) Name the components of starch.
  - (d) Give test to differentiate the following:
    - (i) Sucrose and fructose
    - (ii) Aniline and methylamine (6,1.5,1,4)

- 7. Answer the following:
  - (a) Write short note on the following:
    - (i) Gabrial phthalimide synthesis
    - (ii) Secondary structures of proteins
  - (b) Write the structures of dipeptides abbreviated as follows:

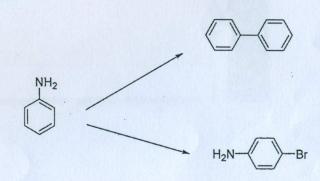
Gly-Tyr

(c) Give and explain the relative reactivity order of the following derivatives of carboxylic acids towards nucleophilic substitution reaction:

(d) Explain the miscibility of carboxylic acid in water. (6,1.5,3,2)

- 8. (a) Convert the following:
  - (i) Glucose to mannose

(ii) Aniline to biphenyl and 4-bromoaniline



(b) Outline the solid phase synthesis of Gly-Ala. (3,3,3,3.5)