FIRST YEAR B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

SEMESTER-I

CHEMISTRY Course-I: INORGANIC & PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 75

PART- A5 X 5 = 25 Marks

Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions. Each carries **FIVE** marks

- 1. Explain the preparation & structures of Phosphonitrilic compounds.
- 2. Explain in brief, catalytic properties & stability of various oxidation states of d-block elements.
- 3. Write short note on Bravais lattices and crystal systems.
- 4. What are Smectic&Nematic liquid Crystals? Explain.
- 5. Write account on Common ion effect & Solubility product.
- 6. Describe Andrew's isotherms of carbon dioxide.
- 7. Explain Actinide Construction.
- 8. Explain the structure of Borazine.

PART- B5 X 10 = 50 Marks

Answer **ALL** the questions. Each carries **TEN** marks

9 (a). Explain Classification, Preparations & uses of Silicones

(or)

- (b). (i) What are Pseudohalogens.
 - (ii) Explain the Structures of any one AX3& AX5interhalogen compounds.
- 10 (a). What is Lanthanide Contraction? Explain the Consequences of Lanthanide Contraction.

(or)

- (b). (i) Explain the magnetic properties of d- block elements.
 - (ii) Explain about Conductors, Semi-Conductors& Insulators using Band Theory.
- 11.(a). Write an essay on Crystal defects.

(or)

(b). What is Bragg's Law. Explain the determination of structure of a crystal by powder method.

12.(a). Derive the relationship between Critical constants &Vanderwaal constants

(or)

- (b).(i) Write any 5 differences between liquid crystals & liquids, solids
 - (ii) Write the applications of Liquid crystals.
- 13.(a). Explain Nernst distribution Law. Explain its applications

(or)

(b). What are colligative properties. Write experimental methods for determination of molar mass of a non-volatile solute by using Elevation in boiling point & depression in freezing point.

FIRST YEAR B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

SEMESTER-II

CHEMISTRY COURSE -II: ORGANIC & GENERAL CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 75

PART- A

5 X 5 = 25

Marks

Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions. Each carries **FIVE** marks

- 1. Write different conformations of n-butane. Explain their relative stability..
- 2. Explain 1,2- & 1,4- addition reactions of conjugated dienes.
- 3. Explain the orientation effect of halogens on mono substituted benzene.
- 4. Explain the mechanism of E1^{CB} elimination reaction.
- 5. Explain the structure of ClF3 by Valency Bond theory.
- 6. What are Hard & soft acids & bases? Explain with examples.
- 7. Draw the Wedge, Fischer, Newmann& saw-Horse representations for Tartaric acid.
- 8. Define Enantiomers and Diastereomers and give two examples for each.

PART-B

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

Marks

Answer **ALL** the questions. Each carries **TEN** marks

- 9 (a). (i) Write the preparation of alkanes by Wurtz and Corey-House reaction.
 - (ii) Explain Halogenation of alkanes. Explain the reactivity and selectivity in free radical substitutions.

(or)

- (b). (i) Explain Baeyer Strain Theory
 - (ii) Draw the conformations of Cyclohexane and explain their stability by drawing energy profile diagram.
- 10 (a). (i) Write any two methods of preparation of alkenes.
 - (ii) Explain the mechanism of Markownikiff and Anti-Markownikoff addition of HBr to alkene.

(or)

(b). (i) Explain the acidity of 1-alkynes

- (ii) How will you prepare acetaldehyde and acetone from alkynes?
- (iii) Write alkylation reaction of terminal alkne.
- 11.(a). Define Huckel rule of aromatic compounds. What are benzenoid and non-benzenoid aromatic compounds? Give examples.

(or)

- (b). Explain the mechanisms of Nitration and Friedel-Craft's alkylation of Benzene.
- 12.(a). (i) Define Hardy-Schulze rule & Gold number.
 - (ii) Differentiate Physisorption& Chemisorption. Explain Langmuir adsorption isotherm.

(or)

- (b). Construct the Molecular Orbital diagram for O2 and NO and explain their bond order and magnetic property.
- 13.(a). Define racemic mixture. Explain any two techniques for resolution of racemic mixture.

(or)

- (b).(i) Define Optical activity and Specific rotation.
 - (ii) Draw the R- & S- isomers of Alanine, Glyceraldehyde.
 - (iii) Write the E- & Z- isomers of 2-butene.

SECOND YEAR B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

SEMESTER-III

CHEMISTRY COURSE-III: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY & SPECTROSCOPY

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 75

PART- A

5 X 5 = 25

Marks

Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions. Each carries **FIVE** marks

- 1. Discuss two methods for preparation of aryl halides.
- 2. Explain the mechanism for Pinacol-Pinacolone rearrangement.
- 3. Discuss the mechanism for Bayer-villiger oxidation reaction.
- 4. Explain the effect of substituents on acidic strength of mono-carboxylic acids.
- 5. Write the mechanism for Claisen Condensation reaction.
- 6. Write the selection rules in rotational spectroscopy.
- 7. Explain Spin Spin coupling and Coupling Constant.
- 8. Explain types of electronic transitions in UV spectroscopy.

PART- B

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

Marks

Answer **ALL** the questions. Each carries **TEN** marks

9 (a). Give the mechanism & stereochemistry of SN¹& SN² reactions of alkyl halides with suitable example.

(or)

- (b). Explain the following reactions with mechanism.
 - (i) Reimer-Tiemann reaction (ii) Fries rearrangement.

- 10 (a). Discuss the mechanism for following reactions.
 - (i) Perkin reaction.
- (ii) Cannizaro reaction

(or)

- (b). Write the preparation and any three synthetic applications of diethyl malonate.
 - 11.(a). Explain acid and base hydrolysis reaction of esters with mechanism.

 (or)
 - (b). Explain the mechanisms of Curtius rearrangement & Arndt –

Eistert reaction. 12.(a). (i) Write a note on vibrational degrees of

freedom for polyatomic molecules.

(ii) Explain different modes of vibrations & selection rules in IR spectroscopy.

(or)

- (b).(i) Define Bathochromic shift. Explain the effect of conjugation in U.V. spectroscopy.
 - (ii) Discuss the principle of NMR spectroscopy.
- 13.(a). Write Woodward-Fieser rules for calculating λ max for conjugated dienes and α,β unsaturated carbonyl compounds , and apply them for one example each.

(or)

(b).(i) What is Fingerprint region. Explain its significance with an example.(ii) Write IR spectral data for any one alcohol, aldehyde and ketone

SECOND YEAR B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

SEMESTER-IV

CHEMISTRY COURSE -IV: INORGANIC, ORGANIC & PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 75

PART- A

5 X 5 = 25

Marks

Answer any **FIVE** of the following questions. Each carries **FIVE** marks

- 1. Describe the 18 electron rule of mono nuclear and polynuclear metal carbonyls with suitable examples.
- 2. What are epimers and anomers. Give examples.
- 3. Discuss about iso electric point and zwitter ion.
- 4. Discuss the Paul-Knorr synthesis of five membered heterocyclic compounds.
- 5. Explain Tautomerism shown by nitro alkanes
- 6. Discuss the basic nature of amines.
- 7. Write the differences between thermal and photochemical reactions.
- 8. Derive heat capacities and derive $C_p C_V = R$

PART-B

 $5 \times 10 = 50$

Marks

Answer **ALL** the questions. Each carries **TEN** marks

9 (a). What are organometallic compounds? Discuss their Classification on the basis of type of bonds with examples.

(or)

- (b). Discuss the general methods of preparations of mono & binuclear carbonyls of 3d series.
- 10 (a). Discuss the constitution, configuration and ring size of glucose. Draw the Haworth and Conformational structure of glucose.

(or)

(b). (i) Explain Ruff's degradation.

- (ii) Explain Kiliani- Fischer synthesis.
- 11.(a). What are amino acids? Write any three general methods of preparation of amino acids.

(or)

(b). Discuss the aromatic character of Furan,

Thiophene and Pyrrole. 12.(a). Write the mechanism for the following.

(i) Nef reaction (ii) Mannich reaction

or

- (b).(i) Explain Hinsberg separation of amines.
 - (iii) Discuss any three synthetic applications of diazonium salts.
- 13.(a). What is quantum yield? Explain the photochemical combination of Hydrogen- Chlorine and Hydrogen Bromine.

(or)

(b). Define entropy. Describe entropy changes in the reversible and irreversible process.
