Mid-West University

Examinations Management Office

Surkhet, Nepal

End Semester Examinations -2078

Bachelor level/B.Sc/5th Semester

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks : 100 Pass Marks : 50

Subject : Advanced Chemistry (CHE 453)

Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Inorganic Chemistry

Group: A

Answer any Seven questions in very short.

[7X2=14]

- 1. Define protic and aprotic solvents with examples.
- 2. Differentiate between homo and co-polymers.
- 3. Which of them is better solvent liquid ammonia or water.
- 4. What is organo metallic compound.
- 5. Write the IUPAC name of the following compound
 - a. $Fe(C_5H_5)_2$
 - b. $(CO)_3Co(CO)_2Co(CO)_3$
- 6. Write the general properties of in organic polymers .
- 7. Write the oxidative addition reaction of organometallic compound.
- 8. What is wilkilson catalyst. Write its uses.
- 9. What is borazines.

Group: B

Short questions. (Attempt all questions)

10.Define metallocene? Write the mechanism for the polymerization of alkene by using Ziegler- Natta catalyst?

11. Write short notes on (Any Two)

[2X3=6]

- a.Condensation polymer b) Boron nitride c)Metal alkyls of group I
- 12. Why liquid NH₃ behaves as better solvent? Write the reaction for

[7]

- a. Acid –base reaction
- b. Precipitation reaction
- c. Complex formation

OR

Why liquid SO₂ behaves as better solvent? Write the reaction for

a. Acid –base reaction

b. Precipitation reaction

c. Complex formation

Organic Chemistry

Group-A

Answer any Seven questions in very short.

[7X2=14]

- 1. What are heterocyclic compounds? Draw the structure of pyrrole and thiophene.
- 2. Give any two methods for preparation of pyrrole.
- 3. Compare the basicity of pyrrole with pyridine.
- 4. Assign the different reasons of electromagnetic spectrum that are useful for UV-VIS, IR and NMR spectroscopic techniques.
- 5. Define the terms: base peak and fragment ion peaks.

- 6. How does IR spectroscopy helps to distinguish between aldehyde and ketone?
- 7. Why TMS is used as a reference standard in NMR spectroscopy?
- 8. Define auxochrome and chromophore.
- 9. Differentiate between ¹H and ¹³C spectroscopy.

Group B

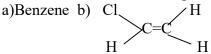
Short questions. (Attempt all questions)

- 10. Discuss the electrophilic substitution reaction of thiophene. What happens pyridine reacts with nitrating mixture and sulphonation? [4+1+1=6]
- 11. Elaborate the principle of NMR spectroscopy. Write its applications. [4+2=6]
- 12. What is mass spectrometry? Write the basic principle of MS. Neopentane gives fragmentation peaks at (m/z=72,41 and 29 among many peaks. Suggest the structure of fragmented ions.

[1+4+2=7]

OR

Discuss chemical shift. Define spin-spin coupling and coupling constant. How many ¹H-signals are obtained in the following compounds?



Physical Chemistry

Group A

Answer any Seven questions in very short.

[7X2=14]

- 1. Define the term i) phase ii) triple point
- 2. What is condensed system? Give the phase rule equation for a condensed system.
- 3. State Henry's law and discuss its limitation.
- 4. A mixture of alcohol and water cannot be completely separated by fractional distillation why?
- 5. Define the term critical solution temperature by taking the example of phenol-water system.
- 6. Discuss the theory of solvent extraction.
- 7. Difference between ideal and non ideal solution?
- 8. Write short notes on crystal structure of NaCl.
- 9. State Bragg's law for X-ray diffraction and write any one its application.

Group B

Short questions. (Attempt all questions)

10. What are stoichiometric compounds? Describe the defects arises in stoichiometric compou

[2+4=6]

- 11. Draw the phase diagram of phenol water system and describe its main features.
- 12. State Nernst distribution law. What are application and limitation of this law? How distribution law is modified when there is association or dissociation of solute in one of the solvent?

[2+2+4=8]

OR

Draw a labeled the phase diagram f or FeCl₃.H₂O system. Discuss the importance of various points' lines curves and areas.