## Mid-West University

# **Examinations Management Office Surkhet, Nepal**

Final Examinations -2079

Bachelor level/ B.Sc /4th Semester Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 100 Pass Marks: 50

**Subject: Fundamentals of Chemistry IV (CHEM345)** 

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

## **Attempt any SEVEN questions**

[7x2=14]

- 1. Write the general valence shell electronic configurations of transition elements. Give an example of a transition element with electronic configuration.
- 2. What is atomic radius? How does atomic radius change in a period of the periodic table.
- 3. Write any two reasons of complex formation by transition elements.
- 4. Why do Cr, Mo, Cu, Ag, Au and Pd show abnormal electronic configurations?
- 5. Compare the chemistry of compounds of copper and zinc.
- 6. Redraw the molecular structure of the following compound and indicate central metal, ligand, co-ordination number and ionization sphere. Name this compound. [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]Cl<sub>3</sub>
- 7. Define cis-trans isomerism giving examples.
- 8. How can we prepare chromyl chloride?
- 9. Write any two uses of potassium dichromate.

## Group-B

10. Describe about the reasons of the formation of coloured compounds of transition elements. [6]

- 11. Explain Werner's theory of coordination compounds. Write the limitations of this theory. [4+2]
- 12. Describe about the preparations, properties and structure of ferrocene. [2+3+2]

#### OR

Write short notes on:

- a. Ziegler-Natta catalyst
- b. Bio-inorganic chemistry of iron.

## **Organic Chemistry**

## Group -A

## **Attempt any SEVEN questions**

[7x2=14]

- 1. Compare the boiling points of carboxylic acid and alcohol of comparable molecular weight.
- 2. How would you prepare ethanamide from ethanoic acid?
- 3. Illustrate the benzidine rearrangement with a suitable example.
- 4. Diethyl malonate is active methylene compound. Give reason.
- 5. Explain the spectroscopic analysis of amines.
- 6. What happens when phenol reacts with
  - a) Conc.H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> b)aq. Br<sub>2</sub>
- 7. Discuss the basicity of  $1^0$ ,  $2^0$ ,  $3^0$  amines with one reason.
- 8. Introduce phenol as antioxidant.
- 9. What is Gatermann synthesis?

## Group-B

10. Synthesize the following compounds

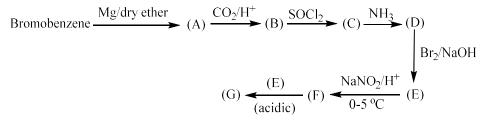
[2x3=6]

- a. 2-methylbutanoic acid from malonic ester
- b. Butanone from acetoacetic ester
- c. 1, 4-pentanedioic acid from malonic ester
- 11. Elaborate the mechanism of methanol with ethanoic acid to form ester. Arrange the following compounds of their increasing boiling point CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> [4+2=6]

12. Explain in detail the reaction of the primary, secondary and tertiary amines with nitrous acid. [7 marks]

#### OR

Identify the compound (A) to (G)



# Physical Chemistry Group -A

## **Attempt any SEVEN questions**

[7x2=14]

- 1. What is SHE? Write its limitations.
- 2. State the principle of Potentiometric titration. Write the advantages of Potentiometric titration over ordinary titration method.
- 3. Draw a self explanatory diagram for Hydrogen fuel cell and show cell reaction with cell notation.
- 4. Calculate the equilibrium constant for the given reaction at 25°C.

$$2Ag^{+} + Zn \rightarrow 2Ag^{++} Zn^{++} E^{o}_{Cell} = +1.56V$$

- 5. Write the criteria thermodynamic spontaneity for a reaction in terms of entropy, free energy and work function.
- 6. A Carnot engine whose low temperature reservoir at 7°C has an efficiency of 50%. It is desired to increase the efficiency by 70% by how many degrees show the temperature the high reservoir be increased?
- 7. How does entropy of a system for ideal gas related with the thermodynamic variables like temperature and volume?

- 8. What is Inversion temperature? Write mathematical interpretation for Joule-Thomson coefficient.
- 9. Calculate the work done for the expansion of 50 litres of an ideal gas at 5 atmosphere and 300K to a pressure of 1 atmosphere. (R = 0.0821 litre atm K<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>)

## Group-B

- 10. Derive the Nernst equation. What concentration of  $Ag^+$  will the EMF of cell at 25°C be zero if the concentration of  $Cu^{++}$  is 0.1M. (E° for  $Cu^{++}/Cu = +0.34V$  and E° for  $Ag^+/Ag = +0.80V$ ) [4+2]
- 11. Derive an expression for the formulation of entropy from Carnot cycle. Also write the significance of entropy.

[5+1]

12. What is secondary reference electrode? Construct Calomel electrode with well label diagram. Compare the distinguish feature of Quinhydrous and Glass electrode. [1+3+4]

#### OR

Prove  $T^{\gamma}P^{(1-\gamma)} = \text{Constant.}$ 

What is the significance of work done in adiabatic reversible expansion?

8 gm of Oxygen at 27°C and under a pressure of 10 atm are permitted to expand adiabatically and reversibly until the final pressure is 1atm. Find the final temperature and work done in the process. (For Oxygen  $Cp = \frac{7}{2}R$ )

#### THE END