This question paper contains 4 printed pages

ains 4 printed pages

ASME-21-CHEM-(I)

Roll Number

CHEMISTRY (PAPER-I)

Time Allowed: 3 Hours [Maximum Marks: 100

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions.

- 1. This question paper contains **EIGHT** questions.
- 2. Attempt any **FIVE** questions.
- 3. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 4. Four questions are to be attempted out of the remaining seven questions.
- 5. Attempt all four parts of each question.
- 6. Each question carries **20** marks.
- 7. Write answer in legible handwriting. Each part of the question must be answered in sequence and in the same continuation.
- 8. Re-evaluation/Re-checking of answer-book is not allowed.

Some useful fundamental constants and conversion factors:

$$NA = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

Rydberg constant =
$$2.178 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$$

$$c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$kB = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} JK^{-1}$$

$$m_c = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$F = 96485 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$$

$$R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-14} \text{ Js}$$

$$1 \text{ amu} = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$$

$$1 \text{ cal} = 4.184 \text{ J}$$

$$1 J = 1 kg m^2 s^{-2}$$

$$1 \text{ Å} = 10^{-8} \text{ cm} = 10^{-10} \text{ m} = 0.1 \text{ nm} = 100 \text{ pm}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ torr} = 1.01325 \times 105 \text{ Pa}$$

$$1 \text{ bar} = 1 \times 105 \text{ Pa} = 0.9869 \text{ atm}$$

$$1 \text{ eV} = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$$

$$1 L atm = 101.34 J$$

$$1 L bar = 100 J$$

- 1. (a) What are the radial and probability wave functions? Draw and compare the radial plots for 3p and 3d orbitals.
 - (b) Explain Rayleigh, Stokes and anti-Stokes lines. Is the intensity of Stokes lines different from that of the anti-Stokes lines?
 - (c) Draw ESR spectrum and calculate the number of ESR lines for the following molecules:
 - (i) 1, 4-Benzosemiquione radical anion
 - (ii) Anthracene.
 - (d) Draw the normal modes of vibration of H_2O and CO_2 and explain which of them are Raman and IR-active.
- 2. (a) What is Lanthanide Contraction? Discuss its reason, importance and consequences.
 - (b) What is trans-effect? Explain the trans-effects of various ligands for substitution in square planar complexes?
 - (c) Which of the following pair is expected to have the larger bond angle and why?
 - (i) NH₃ and NF₃
 - (ii) BF₃ and BF₄
 - (iii) SF_2 and BeF_2
 - (iv) PH₃ and NH₃
 - (d) Explain the structure and bonding in Zeise's salt.

- (3. (a) Show that in a first order reaction there is following relation between the time for 75% reaction, $T_{75\%}$ and half life period of the reaction, $T_{50\%}$, $T_{75\%} = 2 \times T_{50\%}$.
 - (b) Discuss Freundlich adsorption isotherm and its advantages and limitations.
 - (c) Discuss acidic and alkaline buffer solution with suitable examples.
 - (d) Derive Bragg's equation and discuss its application and importance.
 - 4. (a) Derive de-Broglie equation and explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle with its significance.
 - (b) Draw the molecular orbital diagram of O₂, O₂, O₂, O₂²⁻, and NO the basis of MO theory. Find out the bond order and the magnetic character of these species.
 - (c) Discuss the structure and function of Haemoglobin in biological system.
 - (d) Write down the Postulates of Quantum mechanics.
 - 5. (a) Discuss and explain Joule-Thomson effect. What is the Joule-Thomson coefficient? Show that the Joule-Thomson coefficient for an ideal gas is zero.
 - (b) Derive the integrated form of Claussius Clapeyron equation.
 - (c) 1 mole of NH₃ gas at 27°C is expanded in reversible adiabatic condition such that it expands 8 times its original volume. Calculate work done and final temperature acquired, for given $\gamma = 4/3$.
 - (d) Explain ion transport number and its determination by any one method.
 - 6. (a) State a detailed overview of Jablonski diagram.
 - (b) Write a brief note on Stability of Colloids.
 - (c) Derive Michaelis-Menten equation for enzyme catalysed reaction.
 - (d) Draw and describe the phase diagram of sulphur in detail.

- 7. (a) Write the number of unpaired electrons in the central metal atom of the following:
 - (i) $K_2[Fe(CN)_6],$
 - (ii) $(NH_4)_3$ $[Cr(SCN)_6],$
 - (iii) [Ni(CO)₄],
 - (iv) $[Co(NH_3)_3 Cl_3]$.
 - (b) Describe Crystal Field Stabilization Energy and calculate it for d^6 octahedral complex with high spin and low spin configurations.
 - (c) Calculate the magnetic moment of Gd^{3+} (Z = 64) and Tb^{3+} (Z = 65) complexes.
 - (d) Write all the four quantum numbers of fourth electron of the Boron atom.
- 8. (a) What is resonance phenomenon? Discuss by taking the example of CO_3^2 .
 - (b) Complete the following reactions:
 - (i) AgNH₂ + 2NH₃ \longrightarrow
 - (ii) Zn²⁺ + 4NH₂ \longrightarrow
 - (iii) NH₄ (SCN) + SOCl₂ \longrightarrow
 - (iv) $SbCl_3 + 3KCl \xrightarrow{\text{Liq.SO}_2}$
 - (c) Write a note on biological fixation of nitrogen.
 - (d) Write down IUPAC names of the following compounds:
 - (i) K[Co(CN)(CO)₂NO]
 - (ii) [Pt(NH₃)₄][PtCl₄]
 - (iii) $K_3[Fe(CN)_5CO]$
 - $(iv) [Co(NO_2)_4 (NH_3)_2]NH_4.$