

Use Separate answer  
Scripts for each group

**B.Sc. (Honours) Examination, 2018**  
**Semester-I**  
**Chemistry (Allied)**  
**Course: BACH-11**

**Time: Four Hours**

**Full Marks: 60**

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

**Group-A (Marks: 20)**  
**( Inorganic Chemistry )**

Answer *any two* questions.

- Define electron affinity of an element. 2
  - What is the relation between 1st and 2nd electron affinity of any element? – Give proper reason. 3
  - The electron affinity of chlorine is greater than that of fluorine – justify. 3
  - How and why does ionization energy vary along a group in the periodic table? 2
- Define electronegativity of an element. 2
  - How and why does electronegativity vary along a period in the periodic table? 3
  - What are the Bohr's postulates regarding atomic structure. 3
  - State Hund's rule regarding electronic configuration of any element. 2
- How did Rutherford conclude that the nucleus is of positive charge? 3
  - Calculate the wavelengths of the first two lines in the Lyman series of hydrogen spectrum. 4
  - How does wave number related with wavelength of any spectra? What are units of the above two parameters? 1+2

**Group-B (Marks: 20)**  
**( Organic Chemistry )**

Answer *any two* questions.

- What do you mean by the terms 'plane of symmetry' and 'inversion symmetry'? Discuss with suitable examples. 4
  - What is the difference between the terms 'enantiomer' and 'diastereomer'? Explain with proper example. 3
  - What are the types of structural isomerism? Discuss the term 'chain isomerism'. 3
- How do you designate the following configuration using CIP system? 3  

$\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\   \\ \text{HO}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\   \\ \text{CHO} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 \\   \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2\text{OH} \\   \\ \text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{C}_2\text{H}_5 \\   \\ \text{CH}_3-\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2 \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array}$
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  - Explain the chirality of compounds associated to the structure of allenes and biphenyls. 4
  - Draw the stereoisomers  
(i) Z-2-butene    (ii) R-2-butanol    (iii) R-lactic acid 3
- Draw some conformers of propane molecule? Explain their stability using energy profile diagram. 3
  - Draw the chair conformation of cyclohexane molecule. How can you convert this conformer to a boat conformer? Discuss the conformers of 1,3-dimethyl cyclohexane. 4
  - Define Huckel's rule of aromaticity. How can you differentiate an aromatic compound from a non-aromatic one? 3

**P.T.O.**

( 2 )

**Group-C (Marks: 20)**  
**( Physical Chemistry )**

Answer *any two* questions.

1. a) Write one difference between closed and open system. 2
  - b) Show that the slope in the adiabatic P-V curve will be larger than that in the isothermal one. 4
  - c) Show that for finite processes, at constant volume  $\Delta U = C_V \Delta T$  and at constant pressure,  $\Delta H = C_P \Delta T$ . 2+2
  2. a) State the law of Lavoisier and Laplace of thermochemistry. 2
  - b) The heat of formation of  $H_2O(g)$  is  $-58000$  Cal at  $500^\circ K$ . – Explain the statement. 2
  - c) Calculate the entropy change when 0.5 mole of Neon is heated from  $27^\circ C$  to  $227^\circ C$  at constant volume. [ $C_V$  for monatomic Neon = 3 Cal/mole]. 3
  - d) Show that the entropy-change in any reversible cyclic process is zero. 3
  3. a) Show that in a spontaneous change,  $\Delta G$  must be negative. 3
  - b) Establish the relation  $\left[ \frac{\partial(\Delta H)}{\partial T} \right]_p = \frac{\Delta G - \Delta H}{T}$ . 4
  - c) Establish the relation 
$$\frac{dP}{dT} = \frac{L}{T(V_2 - V_1)}$$

$V_2$  and  $V_1$  being the final and initial volume of the system. L is the latent of the process. 3
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