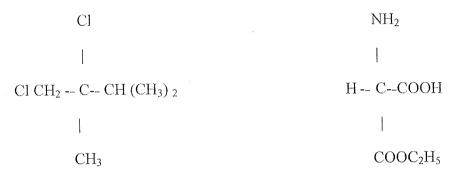
Please check	that question pape	r contains 9 questions and 3 printed pages	within first ten minutes
	of Questions: 09]	WORKENG.  £ 4 UCH 2023  Program/Course: B. Tech. Sem 1,2	[Total No of pages: 03]
OIII. TOIL		Name of the Subject: Chemistry	
		Subject Code: BSC-105	
		Paper ID: 15933	
Time Allo	owed:03 Hours		Max. Marks:60
NOTE:			
1) Part A and Part B are compulsory			
2) Part-C	has Two Questio	ns Q8 and Q9. Both are Compulsory,	but with internal choice.
<b>3)</b> Any m	issing data may bo	e assumed appropriately.	
	Part-A		[Marks: 02 each]
Q1.			
,	Wave no. for C=O group in CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub> is 1715 cm <sup>-1</sup> , whereas for HCOH is 1750cm <sup>-1</sup> in IR spectrum. Why?		
•	The solubility of $Mg(OH)_2$ is $1.518 \times 10^{-4}$ moles/litre at 285K. Calculate its solubility product at this temperature.		
c) H	How chlorination results into disinfection of water?		
d) D	Define: (i) critical temperature and (ii) permanent gases.		
e) E	Briefly discuss induced dipole- induced dipole interactions.		
f) F	How the nature of (a) alkyl halide and (b) halogen atom, influence the SN2 reactions		

Part-B

 $\mathbf{Q2}$ )  $C_2H_6O$  is molecular formula of a sample. It shows three signals in its NMR spectrum. Write down its structure and draw a high resolution NMR of it.

[Marks: 04 each]

- Q3) If a point 'A' lies on melting point curve of water system. What is the equilibrium that exist at this point? What is the effect of increase in temperature on this equilibrium? Discuss with help of a diagram.
- Q4) What is (a) doping (b) n-type semiconductor? Discuss the effect of temperature on n-type semiconductor.
- Q5) Assign R and S configuration to the following:



- Q6) What is sodium zeolite? Discuss how it is useful for softening of hard water?
- Q7. Calculate CFSE for d<sup>4</sup> strong field octahedral complex. What type of magnetic property this shows and why?

Part-C

[Marks: 12each]

## O8a) Give reasons to the following statements:

- i) The UV-VIS spectrum of CH<sub>3</sub>-Cl is different from CH<sub>3</sub>-I, although both are from same family of alkyl halides. .
- ii) H bonding shifts UV-VIS absorption to shorter wavelength. Explain.

(4)

- 8 b) (i) Define auxochrome. What is its influence on chromophore?
  - (ii) Calculate the wavelength absorbed by the following, using Woodward Fieser rule:

$$CH_2 = C - CH = CH - C = CH_2$$

|

 $CH_3$ 
 $CH_3$ 

(4)

c) Calculate the amount of lime(91% pure) and soda (97.2% pure) required to soft one million litres of water having following impurities in ppm:  $Ca(HCO_3)_2=30.5$ ,  $Mg(HCO_3)_2=35.5$ ,  $MgSO_4=20$ ,  $CaSO_4=24$ ,  $CaCl_2=25$ , and NaCl=10. (4)

**Q8a)** A substance when dissolved in water at 10<sup>-3</sup>M concentration absorbs 10% of an incident radiation in a path of 1cm length. What should be the concentration of the solution in order to absorb 90% of the same radiation? (4)

- b) Write a detailed note on boiler corrosion and its control. (4)
- c) What is scale formation and how can it be prevented by internal treatment process?

  Discuss.

  (4)
- Q9 a) Draw a well labelled diagram of Pb-Ag system and discuss the Eutectic point. (4)
- b) Calculate the standard electrode potential of  $Ni^{2+}$  | Ni electrode if the cell potential of the cell Ni |  $Ni^{2+}$  (0.01M) || Cu  $^{2+}$  (0.1M) | Cu

is 0.59V. Write down the cell reaction also. The standard electrode potential value given of Cu  $^{2+}$  | Cu =0.34V. (4)

c) Compare diastereomers and enantiomers. (4)

## **OR**

- Q9 a) Discuss Markownikov's rule with help of an example. What is the exception to this rule?
- **b)** Draw various confirmations of cyclohexane and give their energy relationship with help of a diagram. (4)

(4)

c) Write down the cell reaction of following cell:

 $Zn\mid Zn^{2+}\left(0.1M\right)\mid\mid Cu^{2+}\left(0.175M\right)\mid Cu(s)\mid$  at 25  $^{0}$  C.

 $E^{0}_{Zn}^{2+}/_{Zn} = -0.76V$  and  $E^{0}_{Cu}^{2+}/_{Cu} = 0.34V$ 

Also calculate the  $\Delta G$  of this cell.

Page 3 of 3

\*\*\*\*\*

