

Seat No. _____

HJ-003-1014004

B. Sc. (Sem.-IV) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2016) Examination April - 2023 C-401 : Chemistry Theory (Old Course)

Faculty Code : 003 Subject Code : 1014004

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours / Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

- (1) This question paper contains five questions.
- (2) All are compulsory.
- (3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(a)	Answer the following questions :		4
	(i)	Define : Organometallic compounds.	
	(ii)	Ferrocene has type structure.	
	(iii)	Give structure of porphyrin.	
	(iv)	In Hemoglobin iron has oxidation state.	
(b)	Ansv	ver any one :	2
	(1)	Give preparation method of organoaluminium compounds.	
	(2)	How lead poisoning is cured ?	
(c)	Ansv	ver any one :	3
	(1)	Short note on "Zeise salt".	
	(2)	Explain myoglobin.	
(d)	Ansv	ver any one :	5
	(1)	Explain the structure of trimethyl aluminium (dimer).	
	(2)	Describe the structure and role of chlorophyll.	
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	(b) (c) (d)	 (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (b) Answ (1) (2) (c) Answ (1) (2) (d) Answ (1) (2) 	 (i) Define : Organometallic compounds. (ii) Ferrocene has type structure. (iii) Give structure of porphyrin. (iv) In Hemoglobin iron has oxidation state. (b) Answer any one : (1) Give preparation method of organoaluminium compounds. (2) How lead poisoning is cured ? (c) Answer any one : (1) Short note on "Zeise salt". (2) Explain myoglobin. (d) Answer any one : (1) Explain the structure of trimethyl aluminium (dimer). (2) Describe the structure and role of chlorophyll.

2	(a)	Answer the following questions :	4	
		(1) Explain : Clathrates.		
		(2) Complete the reaction :		
		$Kr + F_2 \xrightarrow{\gamma \text{-radiation}} $		
		(3) Give the structure of malonic ester.		
		(4) Give name : CH_3 -CO- CH_2 - CH_2 -COOH		
	(b)		2	
		(1) Provide the electronic configuration of Helium and		
		Radon.		
		(2) Define : Tautomer.		
	(c)	Answer any one :		
		(1) What are the applications of Krypton and Xenon ?		
		(2) Provide keto and end structure of ethyl aceto acetate.		
	(d)	Answer any one :	5	
		(1) Explain uses of noble gases.		
		(2) Explain different reactions of ethyl acetoacetate.		
3 (a)		Answer the following questions :	4	
		(1) Give IUPAC name of acetone.		
		(2) Write structure of acetyl chloride.		
		(3) Write structure of benzaldehyde.		
		(4) Write structure of benzamide.		
	(b)	Answer any one :		
		(1) Give oxidation reaction of primary and secondary alcohols	5.	
		(2) Complete the reaction and give name of products		
		CHCO		
		$\rightarrow 0 \xrightarrow{H_2O} \rightarrow$		
		$\begin{array}{c} CH_{3}-CO \\ CH_{3}-CO \end{array} O \xrightarrow{H_{2}O} \end{array} \end{array}$		
	(c)		3	
		(1) Explain condensation reaction of acetaldehyde with		
		ammonia derivatives.		
		(2) Explain HVZ reaction.		
	(d)	Answer any one :	5	
		(1) Explain addition reaction of aldehyde and ketone with		
		alcohol.		
		(2) Explain hydrolysis of esters by B_{AC}^2 mechanism.		
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4	(a)	Answer the following questions :	
		(1) Give structure of Wittig reagent.	
		(2) Give structure of Benzillic acid.	
		(3) Define Molar volume.	
		(4) Give the name of method to determine surface tension.	
	(b)	Answer any one :	2
		(1) Explain principle of Hofmann degradation reaction.	
		(2) Write short note on Parachor.	
	(c)	Answer any one :	
		(1) Give mechanism of Perkin reaction.	
		(2) Parachor of ethane and propane are 110.5 and 150.8	
		respectively. Calculate parachor of Hexane.	
	(d)	Answer any one :	
		(1) Explain Aldol condensation reaction with principle,	
		mechanism and application.	
		(2) Define refractive index and give details on Abbe	
		refractomer.	
5	(a)	Answer the following questions :	4
		(1) Define : Open system.	
		(2) Define Specific heat with equation.	
		(3) Define : Extensive properties.	
		(4) Give name of the process in which pressure remains	
		constant.	
	(b)	Answer any one :	2
		(1) State the first law of thermodynamics obtain the	
		mathematical expression.	
		(2) Derive the relationship :	
		$\Delta H = \Delta U + \Delta n R T$	
	(c)	Answer any one :	3
		(1) Write note on applications and limitations of	
		thermodynamics.	
		(2) Distinguish between Reversible and Irreversible process.	
	(d)	Answer any one :	5
		(1) Explain C_p and C_v ; state their relation.	
		(2) Describe different types of thermodynamics processes.	
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