

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

SECOND YEAR (BATCH 2017-20)

CHEMISTRY (Honours)

Date : 21/05/2019

Time : 11.00 am – 1.00 pm

Paper : IV [Gr-B]

Full Marks : 35

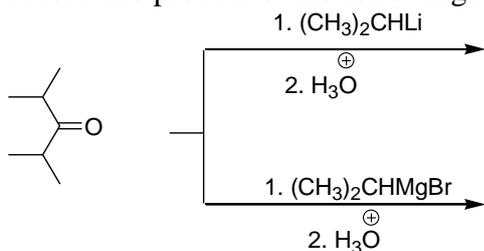
[Use one Answer Book for Unit I and another Answer Book for Unit II, III & IV]

(Attempt one question from each Unit)

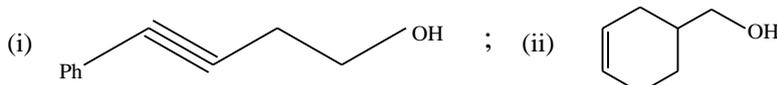
Unit I

[10 marks]

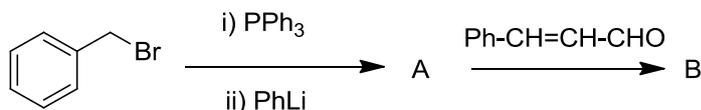
1. a) Predict the product of the following reaction with plausible mechanism. [3]



- b) Give retrosynthetic analysis and an efficient synthesis of the following molecules from RASM. [2×2]

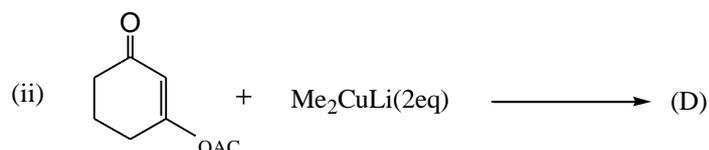
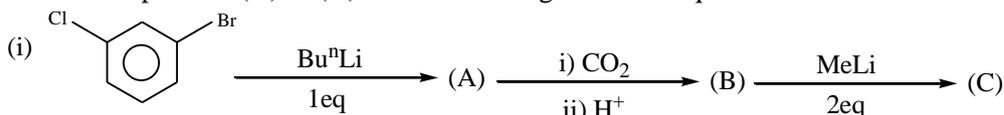


- c) Identify the product A and B of the following reactions with plausible mechanism. [2]

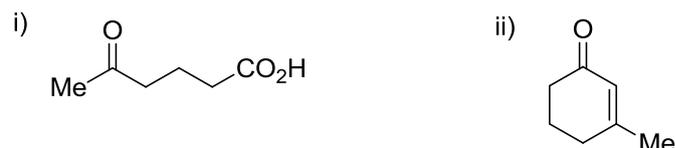


- d) Why magnesium cannot replace zinc in Reformatsky reaction? [1]

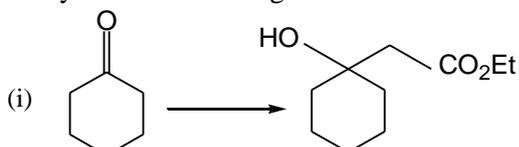
2. a) Predict the product (A) to (D) in the following reaction sequence. [4]



- b) Give retrosynthetic analysis and an efficient synthesis of the following compounds. [2×2]



- c) Carry out the following conversion. Give mechanism. [2]



UNIT-II**[9 marks]**

3. a) "Trisilylamine and trimethylamine are structurally different and behave differently in reaction with hydrochloric acid" — explain with reason. [3]
- b) Identify compound A, B, and C
- i) $B_3N_3H_3Cl_3 + 3HCl \rightarrow A$ [1]
- ii) $B_2H_6 + 2NH_3 \rightarrow B + C$ [1+1]
- c) What are condensed phosphates? Mention three different units of condensed phosphates. [3]
4. a) PCl_5 is well known but PH_5 cannot be isolated — explain with reason. [2]
- b) Indium can show oxidation states of I and III but never II, yet a chloride with the empirical formula $InCl_2$ exists. How can you explain this? Also comment on the magnetic properties of the compound. [3]
- c) Aryl compounds of As is generally more stable than their alkyl compounds. Explain. [2]
- d) Write an equation for the reaction of B_2H_6 with propene in ether solvent and another equation with NH_4Cl in THF. [2]

UNIT-III**[8 marks]**

5. a) SF_4 reacts with BF_3 to form $[SF_3][BF_4]$. Use VSEPR theory to predict the shapes of the cation and anion. [2]
- b) Predict the shapes of SiH_3^- [2]
- c) Discuss the structure of thiosulphate ion. [2]
- d) Discuss the impact of chlorofluoro carbons on the ozone layer of stratosphere. [2]
6. a) Explain why CH_4 burns in air whereas CF_4 does not. [2]
- b) Which hydrogen bond would be stronger : $S-H \cdots O$ or $O-H \cdots S$? [2]
- c) Sulphuric acid and telluric acid are differently formulated. why? [2]
- d) Predict the geometrical structures of : SF_6 , $TeCl_4$, $SOCl_2$, SO_2Cl_2 [2]

UNIT-IV**[8 marks]**

7. a) What are the equivalent weights of potassium biiodate as i) an oxidant ii) an acid. (M.W. of potassium biiodate = 390) [2]
- b) A solution of XeF_6 in HF conducts electricity. Why? [2]
- c) Thermal decomposition of $Bu_4N[ClHI]$ yields Bu_4NI and HCl. Comment. [2]
- d) Describe a suitable synthesis of XeO_3 . [2]
8. a) Give a short account on i) polyhalides and ii) interhalogens. [2+2]
- b) What happens when xenon is allowed to react with red vapours of platinum(VI) fluoride? Write the composition of the product. [2]
- c) Why water has the higher boiling point than $HF(l)$ though the hydrogen bonding trends is reversed in them. [2]