

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2021

SECOND YEAR (BATCH 2019-22)

CHEMISTRY (General)

Paper : IV

Date : 13/08/2021

Time : 11.00 am – 1.00 pm

Full Marks : 50

Group –A

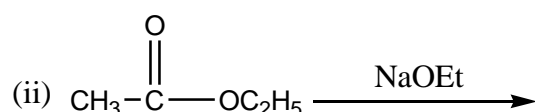
UNIT – I

[Attempt any one]

[1×10]

1. a) Predict the product(s) of the following reactions.

[2]

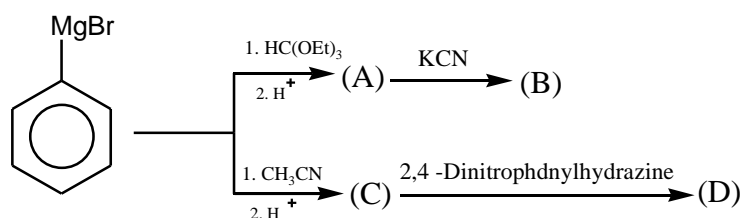


b) Write short note on Aldol condensation.

[3]

c) Predict the products(A) to (D) in the following reaction sequence.

[5]

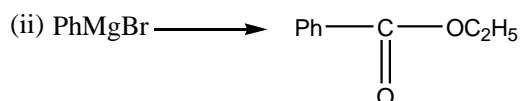
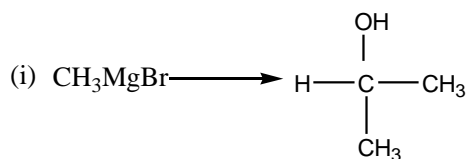


2. a) Write note on Perkin reaction

[2]

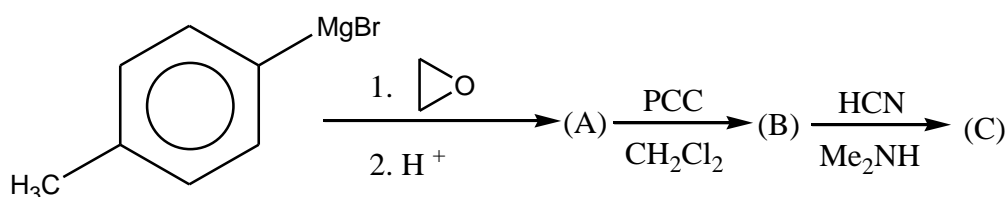
b) Carry out the following conversions.

[2×2]



c) Predict the products(A) to (C) in the following reaction sequence:

[3]



d) What happens when acetylene is treated with excess Me Mg Br?

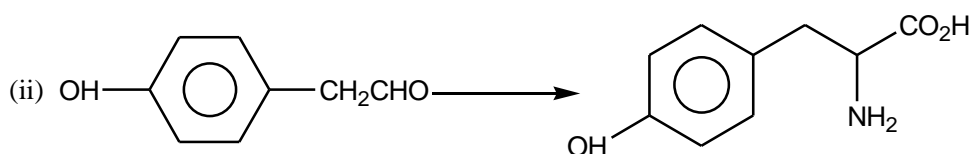
[1]

UNIT – II

[Attempt any one]

 $[1 \times 10]$

3. a) Write the structure of α -D-glucopyranose in Haworth projection formula. Predict the product when it is refluxed with methanol in acid medium and also explain why the product this formed does not undergo mutarotation. [3]
b) Write short note on : Osazone formation. [3]
c) Carry out the following conversions: [2 \times 2]
i) Phthalimide \rightarrow Methylamine
ii) D-Arabinose \rightarrow D- glucose.
4. a) Write the structure of the following. [2]
i) β -D-glucopyranose (Haworth projection)
ii) L – Phenylalanine (Fischer projection)
iii) Glyceryl trioleate
b) Write short note on : [2 \times 2]
i) Isoelectric point ii) Mutarotation
c) Carry out the following conversions: [2 \times 2]
(i) D — glucose \longrightarrow D — Arabinose



Group –B

Unit – III

[Attempt any one]

[1×6]

5. a) Explain the significance of the terms k , A and E_a mentioned in the Arrhenius equation. How does the reaction change, if the temperature is increased?
- b) A first order reaction takes 20 mins to complete 50% of the reaction. Calculate the time taken for 75% completion of the same reaction. What is the half-life of the reaction? [3+3]

6. a) Acid catalysed ester hydrolysis seems to have dependency on ester, water and acid, but it is called a pseudo-1st order reaction. Explain with rate equation.
- b) Plot a straight line curve for both 1st and 2nd order reaction, with proper description of axis. [3+3]

Unit – IV

[Attempt any one]

[1×6]

7. a) Define law of equipartition of energy for N₂ molecule. Also show that for this molecule, C_p is greater than C_v.
- b) Indicate graphically the variation of Z with the pressure of a real gas at a constant T, which initially decreases then increases. Explain the nature of behaviour with van der Waals gas of equation. [3+3]
8. a) Write down the Maxwell's distribution of speed for gas molecules moving in 3 dimensions. How the plot will change if the temperature is doubled?
- b) At what temperature, the rms speed of H₂ will be same as to the average speed of O₂ gas at NTP? What is the other type of speed available for the gas molecules? [3+3]

Unit – V

[Attempt any one]

[1×6]

9. a) Write down any of the alternative statements of the First Law of Thermodynamics .
- b) This law leads us to define a fundamental state function and a derived one. Name them
- c) One mole of an ideal gas with C_v = 2.5 R is expanded adiabatically until the temperature drops from 293 K to 283 K. Calculate Q, W, ΔU. [2+2+2]
10. a) Find out which of the following represent differential change of a state function :
- (i) $df = 2xdx + 2ydy$
- (ii) $df = x^2 dx + ydy$
- b) For a system to be isolated from the surrounding the walls need to be
- i) non-adiabatic/ adiabatic
- ii) open/closed
- iii) movable/fixed
- (in every case just mention the correct option)

For a system to be closed the walls need to be

i) non-adiabatic/ adiabatic

ii) open/closed

iii) movable/fixed

(in every case just mention the correct option)

[(1.5+1.5)+(1.5+1.5)]

Unit – VI

[Attempt any one]

[1×6]

11. a) Write down any of the alternative statements of the Second Law of Thermodynamics .
- b) Mention the condition for equilibrium under the following conditions :
1. Constant T, P
 2. Constant T, V
 3. Constant S, P
 4. Constant S, V
- c) Write down the thermodynamic definition of entropy. [2+2+2]
12. a) If an engine works between two temperatures 25 and 75 degree Celsius what is the maximum possible value of the efficiency ?
- b) Which of the following quantities is zero over a cycle?
- i) Change of free energy (ii) Change of entropy (iii) work done (iv) heat withdrawn by the system.
- c) What is the amount of internal energy change when an ideal gas expands isothermally?

What is the relation between heat and work done for the process ? Does this amount to a violation of second law? [2+2+2]

Unit – VII

[Attempt any two]

[2×3]

13. a) Draw a rough structure of a representative micelle clearly showing the polar head group and the hydrophobic tail.
- b) Why do you think the arrangement be such (polar group outward, hydrophobic tail inwards)? [3]
14. a) Stability of colloid is kinetic not thermodynamic in nature . Explain
- b) How could you phenomenologically distinguish a colloid from a true solution. [2+1]
15. a) How conductance varies with micelle concentration (in a range that includes the CMC) ?
- b) What is meant by Gold number for a colloid? [1.5+1.5]