

# RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2021-24]

CHEMISTRY (HONOURS)

Paper : I [CC 1]

Date : 08/03/2022

Time : 11 am – 1 pm

Full Marks : 50

## Group : A

[Attempt one question from each Unit]

### Unit – I

[1×12]

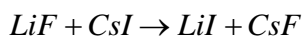
1. a) The angular momentum of an electron in a Bohr orbit of H atom is  $4.2178 \times 10^{-34} \text{ km}^2/\text{sec}$ . Calculate the wavelength of spectral line emitted when the electron falls from this level to the next lower level.
  - b) If the Ionization Potential for hydrogen atom is 13.6 eV then then what would be the Ionization Potential for  $\text{He}^+$  ion?
  - c) Write down the Schrödinger wave equation in cartesian coordinate mentioning the terms involved.
  - d) What would be the ground state term symbol for  $d^9$  configuration?
  - e) Draw and explain radial wave function and radial distribution function for '4d' orbital.
  - f) An electron has magnetic quantum number as -3 then what would be the minimum value of its Principal Quantum Number – explain your justification. [2+2+2+2+2+2]
- 
2. a) What would be the number of nodes in  $R(r)$  plots of '3s', '2p', '4d' and '5f' orbitals?
  - b) A cricket ball weighing 100gms is to be located within  $0.1 \text{ \AA}$ . What would be the uncertainty in its velocity?
  - c) Why s-orbitals are spherically symmetrical? - explain from the concept of wave mechanical model of atom.
  - d) For the ground state term symbol  $^3F_2$ , deduce the possible values of L, S, J with their significance.
  - e) If the energy of an electron in the second energy level of hydrogen atom is -E, then what would be the value in the third energy level?
  - f) For Principal Quantum Number 5, what would be the total number of electrons? [2+2+2+3+2+1]

### Unit – II

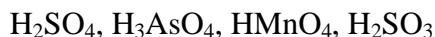
[1×12]

3. a) The conductivity of  $\text{BrF}_3$  is increased by adding either  $\text{AgF}$  or  $\text{SnF}_4$  - explain.
- b) A 50 ml solution of  $\text{pH} = 1$  is mixed with a 50 ml solution of  $\text{pH} = 2$ . What would be the pH of the mixture?
- c) Explain the order of acidity for phenol with its ortho, para and meta nitro derivatives.
- d) Two hypothetical acids HA and HB have the dissociation constant  $10^{-3}$  and  $10^{-5}$  respectively in water. How many times HA would be stronger than HB?

- e) Comment on the feasibility of the reaction on the basis of HSAB principle.



- f) List the following oxo-acids in order of their acid strength in aqueous solutions



[2+2+2+2+2+2]

4. a) 'Aniline is weaker base than alkyl amines' - justify your answer.

- b) Comment on the order of the solvation rate for lithium halides.

- c) What is the pH of a solution obtained by dissolving .0005 moles of strong electrolyte calcium hydroxide  $Ca(OH)_2$  to form 100 ml of a saturated aqueous solution.

$$[K_w = 10^{-14} \text{ moles}^2 \text{ litre}^{-2} \text{ at } 25^\circ C]$$

- d) What would be the pH of a  $10^{-8}$  molar HCl solution at  $25^\circ C$ ?

- e) Why does aqueous solution of  $NH_4Cl$  which is weakly acidic in nature, becomes strongly acidic in presence of  $CuCl_2$ ?

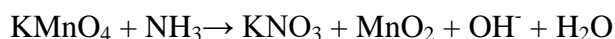
- f) Why does  $KHF_2$  exists but  $KHCl_2$  does not?

[2+2+2+2+2+2]

### Unit – III

[1×10]

5. a) Balance the following equation by ion-electron method:



- b) What is formal potential? Discuss about its importance.

- c) Silver halides are least soluble in water, though their lattice energy is almost the same as that of highly soluble alkali metal halides. Explain.

- d) The standard potentials of some electrodes are as follows. Arrange the metals in an increasing order of their reducing power. (i)  $K^+/K = -2.93 \text{ v}$  (ii)  $Ag^+/Ag = 0.80 \text{ v}$  (iii)  $Cu^{2+}/Cu = 0.34 \text{ v}$  (iv)  $Mg^{2+}/Mg = -2.37 \text{ v}$  (v)  $Cr^{3+}/Cr = -0.74 \text{ v}$  (vi)  $Fe^{2+}/Fe = -0.44 \text{ v}$ .

- e) Discuss the structure of Zinc blende.

[2+3+2+1+2]

6. a) Calculate the heat of formation of  $MgF_2$  from its elements using Born-Haber cycle. Thermochemical data are as follows:

$$\text{Sublimation energy of Mg (S)} = 146.4 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Dissociation energy of } F_2 \text{ (D)} = 158.9 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{First ionisation energy of Mg} = 738 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Second ionisation energy of Mg} = 1446 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Electron affinity of F(g), } E(F^-) = -334700 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Lattice energy of } MgF_2 (U_0) = -2922.5 \text{ KJ mol}^{-1}$$

- b) What are the coordination numbers in HCP and CCP?

- c) Atoms of element B form HCP lattice and those of the element A occupy 2/3rd of tetrahedral voids. What is the formula of the compound formed by the elements A and B?

- d) Calculate the potential of hydrogen electrode placed in a solution of pH= 6.

- e) Why are  $CdI_2$  crystals flaky?

[2+2+2+2+2]

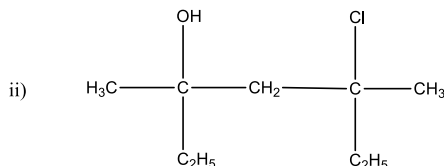
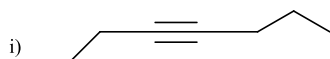
## Group :B

Answer **any one** question of the following:

[1×16]

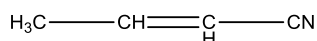
7. a) Write down the IUPAC name of the following compounds

[2]



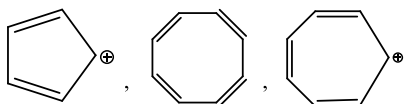
b) Draw the complete orbital picture of the following compound and also show the nature of hybridization of each carbon atom.

[3]



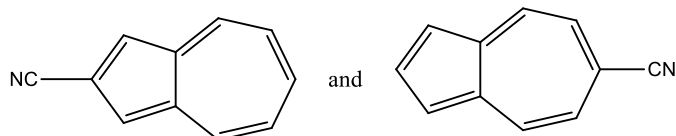
c) Identify the following molecules as aromatic, non-aromatic or anti-aromatic using Frost diagram.

[3]



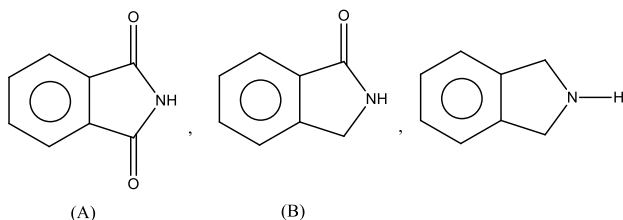
d) Which of the following compounds should have higher dipole moment and why?

[2]



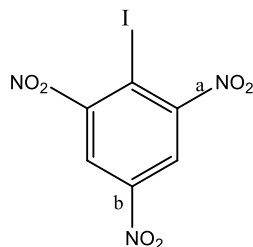
e) Arrange the following molecules in increasing order of acidity and also give explanation for the answer.

[2]



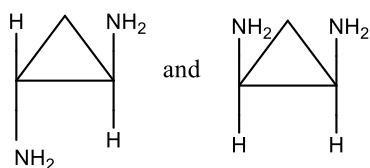
f) Which C-N bond among 'a' or 'b' should be shorter in bond length and why?

[2]



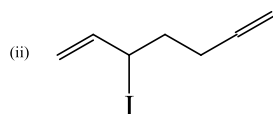
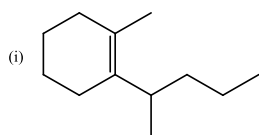
g) Which of the following molecules should be more basic and why?

[2]



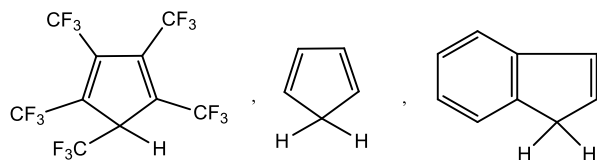
8. a) Write IUPAC name of the following molecules.

[2]



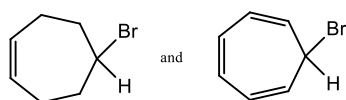
b) Arrange the following compounds in increasing order of acidity and explain.

[3]



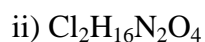
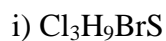
c) Compare the dipole moment for the following compounds with reason.

[2]



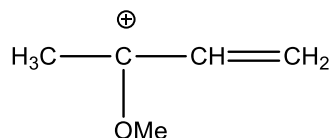
d) Calculate double bond equivalents for the following compounds

[2]



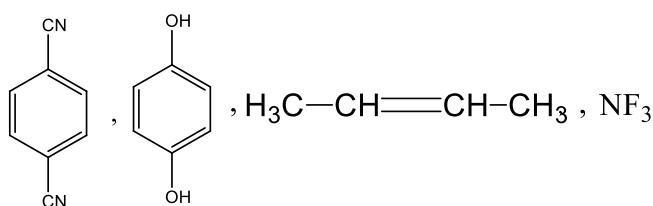
e) Draw the all possible resonating structure of the following cation and also indicate most stable form among them.

[2]



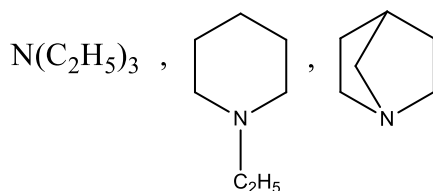
f) Which of the following molecules should have permanent dipole moment and why? ( $\mu \neq 0$ ).

[2]



g) Arrange the following molecules in increasing order of basicity and why?

[3]



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