

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016

FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2016-19]

CHEMISTRY [Honours]

Paper : I [Gr-B]

Date : 14/12/2016

Time : 11 am – 1 pm

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)

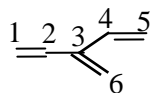
Unit I

[10 marks]

3. a) Draw the orbital diagram of the following compound, $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH} = \text{C} = \text{O}$. [2]

b) Draw all the canonical forms of $\text{Me}_2\text{N}^+\text{CHOMe}$ and identify the most contributing one. [2]

c) Give the possible canonical forms of the following compound and predict the relative double bond character of the three double bonds ($\text{C}_1 - \text{C}_2$, $\text{C}_4 - \text{C}_5$, $\text{C}_3 - \text{C}_6$). [2]



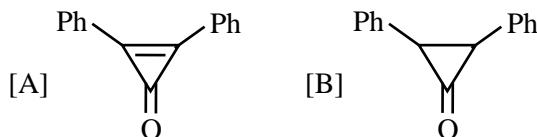
d) Answer the following questions for the 2,4,6-heptatrienyl cation. [2]

i) Which MO is nonbonding?

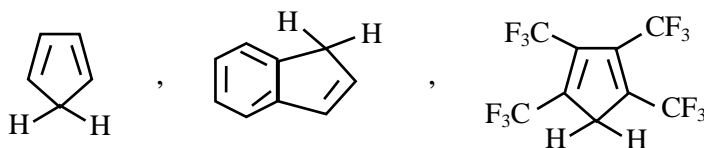
ii) Classify each MO as symmetric or antisymmetric.

e) Show relative energies of π -M.O's, distribution of electrons, and state aromaticity or anti-aromaticity of cyclopentadienyl cation. [2]

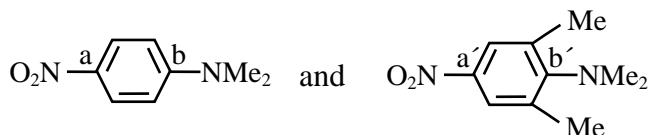
4. a) Which of the following two compounds has higher dipole moment? Give reasons. [2]



b) Arrange the following in order of increasing pK_a values : [2]

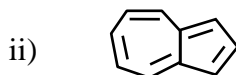


c) Compare the C-N bond lengths (a vs a') and (b vs b') in the following compounds : [2]



d) Explain why reactivity of anions is greater in polar aprotic solvent like DMSO or DMF than in protic solvent like ethanol. [2]

e) State with reasons the following species as aromatic, non-aromatic or anti-aromatic. [2]



Unit II

[9 marks]

9. a) An electron circles a nucleus of charge Ze . Of the two orbits 1 and 2 of radii r_1 and r_2 respectively, its total energy is greater while in orbit 1. Prove that $r_1 > r_2$. [3]
b) Compare the penetrating ability of 4s and 3d orbitals by drawing qualitatively the radial probability distribution curves of the orbitals. [3]
c) What led Sommerfeld to modify Bohr's theory? What were his assumptions? [2+1]
10. a) Radius of the first Bohr orbit of H atom is 0.529 \AA , Find the radii of the first and second Bohr orbits of Li^{2+} ions. [3]
b) State the Hund's rules and hence find out the ground state term symbol for Cr. [2+2]
c) Establish Bohr's assumption from de-Broglie's wave particle duality. [2]

Unit III

[8 marks]

11. a) Rationalize the trends in the specific atomic properties in the following atoms. [3]
- | | C | N | O |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|
| First electron affinity (eV) : | 1.263 | -0.070 | 1.461 |
- b) What is 'inert-pair' effect? Comment on the oxidation state of Bi in sodium bismuthate. [3]
c) What is the relation between Pauling scale of electronegativity and Allred-Rochow electronegativity? [2]
12. a) Electronegativity of hydrogen and fluorine are 2.1 and 4.0 respectively. Calculate the percentage of ionic character in HF. [2]
b) The interatomic distance in chlorine molecule is 1.98 \AA . Calculate the Allred-Rochow electronegativity using Slater rules. [3]
c) Compare feasibility of the following decomposition reactions. Give probable reasons. [2]
 $\text{SnCl}_4 \rightarrow \text{SnCl}_2 + \text{Cl}_2$, $\text{PbCl}_4 \rightarrow \text{PbCl}_2 + \text{Cl}_2$
d) Arrange the following ions in increasing order of their ionic radii, N^{3-} , Mg^{2+} , Na^+ and F^- . [1]

Unit IV

[8 marks]

13. a) Draw the possible resonance structure of N_2O molecule and indicate with justifications the most stable structure. [3]
b) Explain how the presence of 'Non-stoichiometric Defects' in solids influence the properties of the solid with at least one representative example. [3]
c) Explain with reasons : PbCl_4 is unstable but PbF_4 is stable. [2]
14. a) Define 'Formal charge'. Draw the Lewis structure of NO_2F molecule and calculate the formal charge of each atom in it. [3]
b) NaClO_3 is about 1000 times as soluble as KClO_4 is water. Explain. [2]
c) Define with example Schottky defect and Frenkel defect. Mention the differences between Schottky defect and Frenkel defect. [3]

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