## RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

FIRST YEAR B.A./B.SC. SECOND SEMESTER (January – June) 2013 Mid-Semester Examination, March 2013

Date : 04/03/2013

INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY (Honours)

Time : 11 am – 1 pm

Paper : II

Full Marks : 50

[3+2]

# [Use Separate Answer Books for each group]

## <u>Group – A</u>

#### <u>Unit – I</u>

(Answer any one question)

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

$$H_2C = CH - CH = CH_2 \xrightarrow{HBr} -80^{\circ}C \rightarrow ?$$

If the product mixture is heated to 40°C in presence of HBr, what will be the fate of the product composition? Justify your answer.

b) Suggest suitable reagent(s) for the following convertion.

i) 
$$(I) \longrightarrow (H_3 CH_3)$$
  
H OH

ii) 
$$H_3C - C \equiv C - CH_3 \rightarrow \frac{H_3C}{H} \subset C \equiv C \stackrel{H}{\searrow} C = C \stackrel{H}{\searrow} C = C \stackrel{H}{\searrow} C = C \stackrel{H}{\searrow} C = C \stackrel{H}{\longrightarrow} C \stackrel{H$$

- a) Two different organic compounds A and B have same molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>. Both absorb one mole of Br<sub>2</sub> when treated with Br<sub>2</sub>/CCl<sub>4</sub>. On ozonolysis, compound A produces two moles of acetaldehyde and compound B produces one mole of propanaldehyde and one mole of formaldehyde. Identify the compounds A and B giving suitable reasons.
  - b) Predict the product with plausible mechanism.

$$Me_3C-CH=CH_2 \xrightarrow{HBr} ?$$

c)

#### Unit – II

#### (Answer <u>any two</u> questions)

3. a) Write down the reasons behind chelate effect.

b) The number of ions per mole of the complex CoCl<sub>3</sub>.5NH<sub>3</sub> in aqueous solution will be i) 2 ii) 3 iii) 4 iv) 6

Choose the correct answer and write down the formula for the complex.

- Which among the following exhibits optical isomerism?
- i) Cis-[Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]Cl ii) Trans-[Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]Cl iii) Cis-[Co(en)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]Cl iv) Trans-[Co(en)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]Cl [3+1+1]
- 4. a) A compound Co(en)<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl has been prepared in three isomeric forms. Form (A) undergoes no reaction with AgNO<sub>3</sub> or en and is optically inactive. A second form (B) reacts with AgNO<sub>3</sub> but not with en and is optically inactive. A third form (c) is optically active and reacts with both AgNO<sub>3</sub> and en. Write down the structure for all forms and justify.
  - b) What do you mean by linkage isomerism? Explain using and example. [3+2]

- 5. a) Discuss the principle behind the estimation of calcium using EDTA.
  - b) Cite examples for the use of innermetallic complexes in the field of spectrophotometric estimation of metal ions. [3+2]

## <u>Unit – III</u>

# (Answer **any three** question)

- 6. a) At 25°C the halflife period for the decomposition of  $N_2O_5$  is  $2.05 \times 10^4$  sec and is independent of initial concentration of  $N_2O_5$ . What is the order of the reaction? What length of time is required for 80% of the  $N_2O_5$  to decompose?
  - b) For a first order reaction, proof that  $t_{\frac{3}{4}} = 2 \times t_{\frac{1}{2}}$ . [(1+2)+2]
- 7. a) Zero order reaction must be multistep. Justify.
  - b) Cite an example of zero order reaction. Write down the integral form and graphical representation of the zero order reaction,  $A \rightarrow$  Products. [2+3]
- 8. State Hardy-Schulze rule for Colloids. Explain the rule in light of zeta potential. [2+3]
- 9. a) Explain why 100% purification of a lyophobic sol is not possible.
  - b) Microemulsion may not exhibit Tyndall effect. Justify.
  - c) Gold number of some lyophobic sols are given below
    - i) Casein 0.01
    - ii) Haemoglobin 0.03
    - iii) Gum Arabic 0.15
    - iv) Sodium oleate 0.40

Which of the above has maximum protective power?

### <u>Unit – IV</u> (Answer <u>any one</u> question)

[2+2+1]

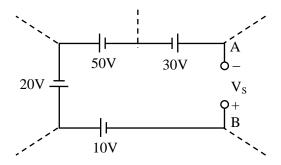
[2+3]

## 10. Discuss the principle of TLC. Mention its advantages over paper chromatography. [5]

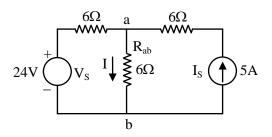
11. What is the retention factor in column chromatography? Derive an expression relating to void time  $(t_m)$  and time  $(t_s)$  which is the time the solute spent in the stationary phase. [5]

## <u>Group – B</u> (Answer <u>any three</u> questions)

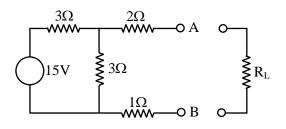
- 12. a) State Kirchoff's Law.
  - b) What is the value of  $V_S$  across the open switch in the following circuit.



- 13. a) State the Superposition theorem.
  - b) Determine the current I in the network shown in the figure by the principle of Superposition. I is the current in the  $6\Omega$  Resistance  $R_{ab}$ . [2+3]



- 14. a) Derive the expression for the maximum power transfer theorem.
  - b) In the network shown in the figure, find the value of  $R_L$  such that maximum possible power will be transferred to  $R_L$ . [2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>+2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>]



- 15. a) Draw a neat sketch of a d.c. generator and tag the main parts.
  - b) Explain, in short, the function of the brushes and the commutator. [3+2]
- 16. a) Give the expression for the generated emf for a simplex wave wound generator.
  - b) A shunt generator delivers 450A at 225V and the resistances of the shunt field and armature are  $45\Omega$  and  $0.05\Omega$  respectively calculate the generated emf. [2+3]

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