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## VA-10-2024

## FACULTY OF SCIENCE

## B.Sc. (Third Year) (Fifth Semester) EXAMINATION NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2024

(CBCS/New Pattern)

**CHEMISTRY** 

Paper-XIII

(Physical and Inorganic Chemistry)

(Monday, 02-12-2024)

Time: 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon

Time—2 Hours

Maximum Marks—40

N.B. := (i) Attempt all questions.

- (ii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (iii) Use of logarithmic table and non-functional calculator is allowed.
- 1. Answer any three of the following:

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- (a) What are organometallic compounds? Give their classification with examples.
- (b) (i) Write a short note on nomenclature of simple and mixed organometallic compounds with its examples.
  - (ii) Explain transition metal organometallic compound with its example.
- (c) Give the methods of preparation and properties of organolithium compounds.

P.T.O.

- (d) What are metal carbonyls? Give their classification with examples.
- $(c) \qquad (i) \qquad \text{Draw the structure of Fe}_3(\text{CO})_{12} \text{ and CO}_2(\text{CO})_8.$ 
  - (ii) Describe polynuclear metal carbonyls with examples.
- 2. Answer any three of the following:

 $3 \times 5 = 15$ 

- (a) Derive the equation for moment of inertia of rigid diatomic rotor.
- (b) Explain Nernst distribution law when one of solute gets associated.
- (c) What is third order reaction? Give characteristics of third order reaction.
- (d) The fundamental frequency of CO is 2500 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate force constant of this molecule. The atomic masses are

$$12_{\rm C}$$
 =  $19.0 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ 

$$16_{\rm O}$$
 =  $26.0 \times 10^{-27}$  kg.

- (e) Explain pure rotational Raman spectra of rigid diatomic molecule.
- 3. Solve any two of the following:

 $2\times5=10$ 

- (a) Explain effect of isotopic substitution on rotational spectra.
- (b) Explain  $\sigma \sigma^*$  and  $\pi \to \pi^*$  transition.
- (c) What are consecutive reactions and opposing reactions? Explain.

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(d) Succinic acid was shaken with mixture of water and ether. After the distribution, upon analysis the concentration of acid in two layers was found as follows:

conc. in aqueous layer 0.0252, 0.071, 0.121

 $(mole lit^{-1})$ 

conc. in ether layer 0.0046, 0.013, 0.022.

(mole.  $lit^{-1}$ )

Comment on the result. What is molecular state of acid in ether?