

**Five Year Integrated M. Sc. Examination 2024**  
**Semester-III**  
**Course: CH-2-3-1 (2016)**  
**(Chemistry)**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Full Marks: 60**

Questions are of values as indicated in the margin

**Group-A**

(Answer *any four* questions)

1. (a) Comment on the boiling points of dimethylamine and trimethylamine.  
 (b) With a suitable diagram, define a standard hydrogen electrode and mention the half-cell reaction associated.  
 (c) Write down the IUPAC names for atomic numbers 111 and 290.  
(2+2+1)
2. (a) Construct the Frost Diagram of manganese system up to  $n = 4$ , where  $n$  has its usual meaning, from the following portion of the Latimer Diagram.  

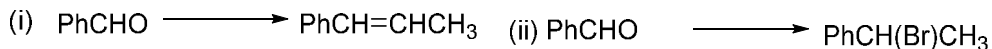
$$\text{Mn}^0 \xrightarrow{1.18 \text{ V}} \text{Mn}^{2+} \xrightarrow{-1.51 \text{ V}} \text{Mn}^{3+} \xrightarrow{-0.95 \text{ V}} \text{MnO}_2$$
  
 (b) Establish with proper justification the possible geometry for coordination number 6.  
(3+2)
3. (a) Write four distinctive features of transition metals.  
 (b) Considering the example of  $\text{Mn}^{3+}/\text{Mn}^{2+}$  system, both of which form sparingly soluble hydroxo-species with different solubility products, show the dependence of formal potential on  $\text{pOH}$ .  
(2+3)
4. (a) Name a redox indicator and draw its structure in oxidized and reduced forms.  
 (b) Explain with appropriate example dipole-dipole and instantaneous dipole-induced dipole interaction. What is the potential energy of interaction in each case?  
(2+(2+1))
5. (a) What are the first and second order inner metallic complexes? Explain with appropriate examples.  
 (b) In the titration of 100 mL  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  with 100 mL  $\text{KMnO}_4$  of equal strength in 1M acid medium, what will be the potential of the solution at the equivalence point?  $E^\circ_{\text{MnO}_4^-, \text{Mn}^{2+}} = 1.51 \text{ V}$ ,  $E^\circ_{\text{Fe}^{3+}, \text{Fe}^{2+}} = 0.77 \text{ V}$   
(2+3)

**Group-B**

(Answer *any four* questions)

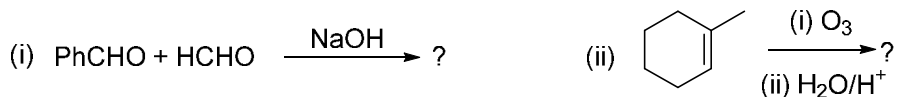
6. Carry out the following transformations.  
 (i)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 \longrightarrow \text{PhCO}_2\text{H}$       (ii)  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Br} \longrightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{CO}_2\text{Me}$   
2.5 x 2
7. Carryout the following transformations with plausible reaction mechanism.  
 $\text{PhCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br} \longleftarrow \text{PhCH}=\text{CH}_2 \longrightarrow \text{PhC}\equiv\text{CH}$   
2.5 x 2

8. Carryout the following conversions with plausible reaction mechanism.



2.5 x 2

9. Predict the product(s) with plausible reaction mechanism.



2.5 x 2

10. Write short note on the followings reactions (mechanism, examples, and application)

(i) Wolff-Kishner reduction (ii) Mannich reaction

2.5 x 2

### Group-C

(Answer *any four* questions)

11. (a) What is entropy? Show that the entropy is a state function using Carnot cycle. In order to increase the efficiency of a Carnot engine, would you increase the temperature of the source or decrease the temperature of the sink? Explain.  
(b) A Carnot engine has the same efficiency (i) between 150 K and 300 K and (ii) between T K and 800 K. Calculate the temperature T of the sink.

(1+2+1)+1

12. (a) Define the term “contact angle ( $\theta$ )” between a pair of liquid and solid? Explain why mercury contracts when it comes in contact with a smooth glass surface?  
(b) Calculate the surface tension of water at 20°C given that water climbs to a height of 4.96 cm in a clean glass capillary tube of internal radius 0.300 mm in that temperature. The density of water at 20°C is 998.2 kg m<sup>-3</sup>.

(1+2)+2

13. (a) Define the terms “bubbles”, “droplets” and cavities?  
(b) Shows that the pressure on the concave side of a spherical bubble is always greater than convex side by  $\frac{4\gamma}{r}$ . Symbols have their usual meaning.

2+3

14. (a) Starting from the definition of the Gibb's free energy expression 'G', obtain the corresponding Maxwell's relation.  
(b) For one component (C = 1) and two phase system (P = 2), write the number of variances (F) by which the phase boundary may be defined. Also derive an expression of the slope of a phase boundary when the two phases are liquid and gas.

2+3

15. (a) Derive the expression of the Nernst distribution co-efficient ( $K_D$ ) of a solute between two immiscible solvents and hence formulate the distribution co-efficient ( $K_D$ ) of benzoic acid in between benzene and water layers.

(b) Is  $\left(\frac{\partial \left(\frac{G}{T}\right)}{\partial \frac{1}{T}}\right)_P$  a state function? Justify or criticize.

(1+2)+2