

**2022/TDC/ODD/SEM/CHMDSC/
GE-101T/287**

TDC (CBCS) Odd Semester Exam., 2022

CHEMISTRY

(1st Semester)

Course No. : CHMDSC/GE-101T

**(Atomic Structure Bonding General Organic
Chemistry and Hydrocarbons)**

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

UNIT—I

1. Answer any *three* questions from the following : 1×3=3

(a) What are the principal and azimuthal quantum numbers of electrons in 4f orbitals?

(b) Fill the blanks : $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

(i) The number of nodal planes in a p_x orbital is _____.

(ii) An orbital that has no radial nodes and has two angular nodes is _____.

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(Turn Over)



(2)

(c) Draw the shapes of d_{z^2} and $d_{x^2-y^2}$ orbitals.

(d) Write the electronic configuration of an atom with atomic number 47.

2. Answer any *one* question from the following : 2

(a) State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle and explain its significance.

(b) What is the kinetic energy of an electron whose de Broglie wavelength is 10^{-10} m? [Planck's constant (h) = 6.626×10^{-34} J-Hz⁻¹, mass of e^- = 9.10×10^{-31} kg]

3. Answer any *one* question from the following : 5

(a) (i) Show that Bohr's postulate of quantized angular momentum for an electron moving in a circular orbit can be derived by the application of de Broglie's hypothesis. 3

(ii) Discuss the origin and physical significances of magnetic quantum number. 2

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(3)

- (b) Explain 'radial function' and 'radial distribution function' of an orbital. Compare the radial distribution plots for 2s and 2p orbitals and hence comment on their relative penetrating property.

2+2+1=5

2

UNIT—II

4. Answer any *three* questions from the following :

1×3=3

- (a) Which of the following molecules is linear?

CO₂, H₂O, SF₂, N₂O

- (b) How does Fajan's rule explain the relative covalent/ionic character of the following pair of compounds?

LiI, CSI

- (c) Draw the structures of BF₃ and NH₃.

- (d) Which of the following compounds has the highest lattice energy and why?

LiF, LiCl, NaCl, MgO

5



5. Answer any *one* question from the following : 2

(a) "CO and N₂ are isoelectronic but differ greatly in donor properties." Explain with the aid of an approximate molecular orbital energy-level diagram.

(b) Draw the possible resonance structures of isoelectronic NO₂ and O₃.

6. Answer any *one* question from the following : 5

(a) Define the term 'lattice energy'. Establish Born-Landé equation for lattice energy for crystal having NaCl structure explaining the various terms.

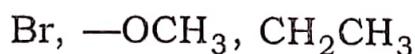
1+4=5

(b) Draw the energy-level diagram for the MOs of CO molecule and hence explain its low polarity and ligational behaviour towards metal ion.

UNIT—III

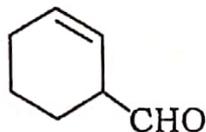
7. Answer any *three* questions from the following : 1×3=3

(a) Indicate which type of effect (+I, -I, +R or -R) is shown by each of the following substituents. Inductive effects should be compared with hydrogen :

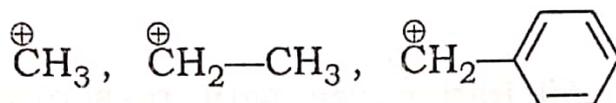


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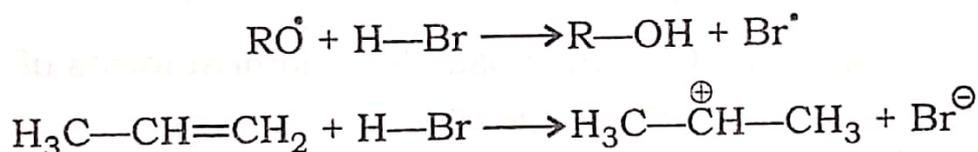
(b) Draw the resonance structures of



(c) Arrange the following species in order of increasing stability :

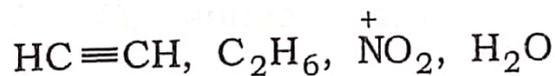


(d) For the following reaction steps, use curved arrows to show the electron flow :



8. Answer any *one* question from the following : 2

(a) Classify the following into electrophile, nucleophile or neither :

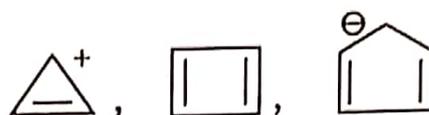


(b) What are carbanions? Discuss the stability of various types of carbanions.

(6)

9. Answer any one question from the following : 5

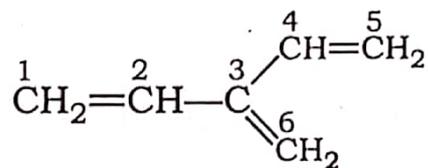
(a) (i) Classify the following species as aromatic/antiaromatic and give reasons : $1 \times 3 = 3$



(ii) Rationalize with reasoning, which compound of the following pair has higher dipole moment? 2

Butanal and 2-butenal

(b) (i) Give the possible canonical forms of the compound



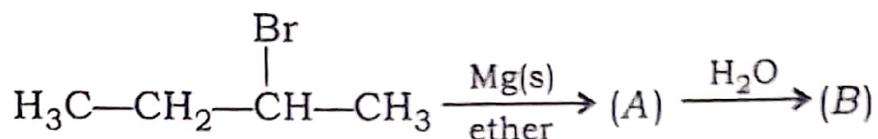
and hence predict the relative double bond character of the three double bonds ($C_1 - C_2$, $C_4 - C_5$, $C_3 - C_6$). 3

(ii) Write the differences between hyperconjugation and resonance. 2

UNIT—IV

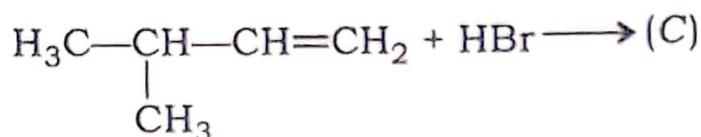
10. Answer any *three* questions from the following : 1×3=3

(a) Identify (A) and (B) for the following reaction :

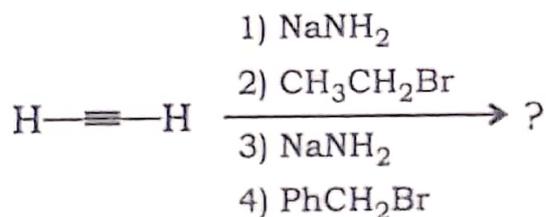


(b) Which compound on electrolysis gives *n*-butane? Give reaction.

(c) Identify (C) in the following reaction :

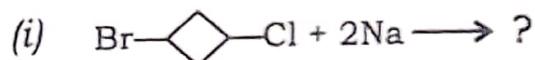


(d) Predict the product of the following reaction :

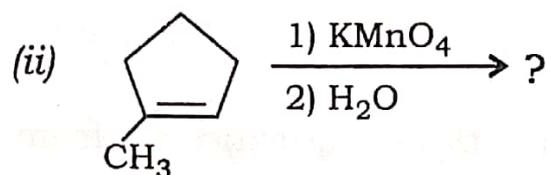


11. Answer any *one* question from the following : 2

(a) Predict the major product of the following reactions :



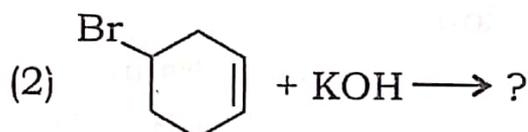
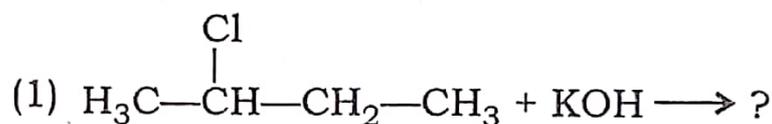
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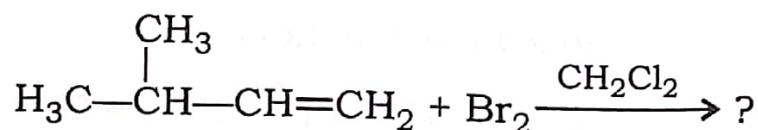
(b) How will you prepare acetylene from calcium carbide? (Give balanced chemical equation.)

12. Answer any one question from the following : 5

(a) (i) Give the major product (E2 elimination) of the following reactions and suggest mechanisms : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 3$



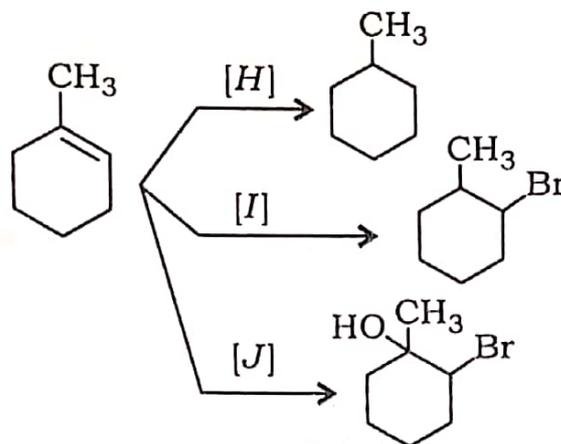
(ii) Predict the major product of the following reaction and suggest mechanism : 2



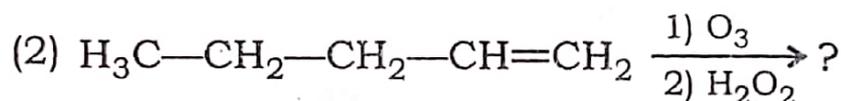
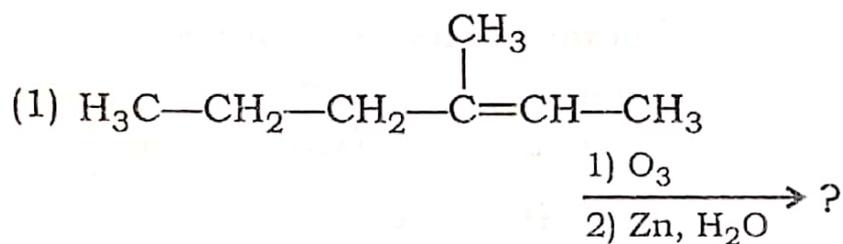
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- (b) (i) Identify [H], [I] and [J] from the following reaction : 1½



- (ii) Provide the major product of the following reactions and give mechanisms : 1½+2=3½



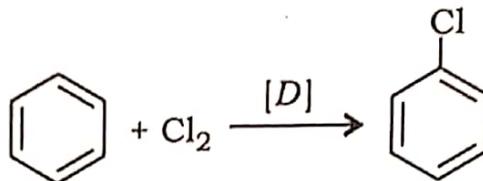
UNIT—V

13. Answer any *three* questions from the following : 1×3=3

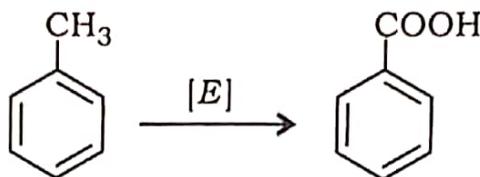
- (a) Convert phenol into benzene.
- (b) Convert acetylene into benzene.

(10)

(c) Identify [D] in the following reaction :



(d) Identify [E] in the following reaction :



14. Answer any *one* question from the following : 2

(a) List the members of the following sets of compounds in order of decreasing reactivity towards electrophilic substitution. Give reasons :

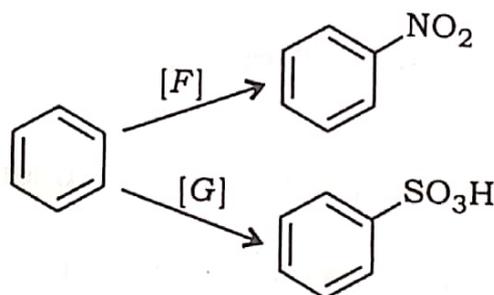
(i) Benzene

(ii) Phenol

(iii) Nitrobenzene

(b) Identify [F] and [G] from the following reaction :

1+1=2



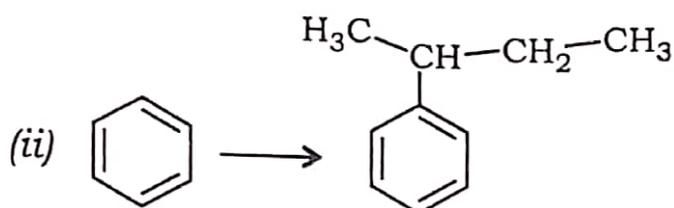
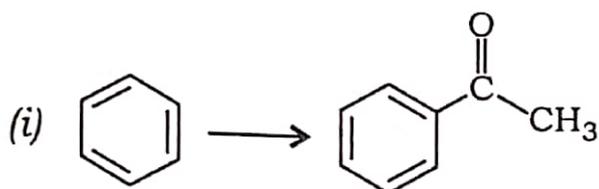
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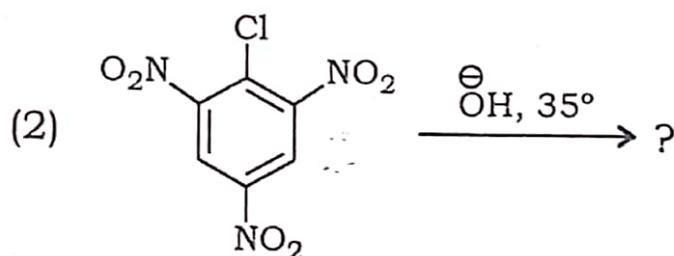
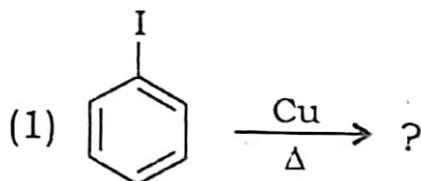


15. Answer any one question from the following : 5

(a) Carry out the following transformations and provide mechanisms : $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$



(b) (i) Complete the following reactions : $1 \times 2 = 2$



(ii) Write and describe the mechanism of nitration reaction of benzene using acid mixture by showing the intermediates. 3

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