$PART - C (5 \times 12 = 60 Marks)$

Answer ALL Questions

28. a. Derive Schrodinger equation for one dimensional box and obtain the Eigen value of solving the equation.

(OR)

- b. Draw and explain the molecular orbital energy level diagram for CO molecule and calculate the bond order.
- 29. a. Give the salient features of CFT. Discuss the crystal field splitting of Octahedral complex.

- b.i. What is the condition for a molecule to absorb microwave radiation? Give an example.
- ii. Discuss in detail about the selection rule of a rigid diatomic molecule for obtaining a rotational spectrum.
- 30. a. Discuss the principle, instrumentation and applications of XPS.

b.i. Write the following equations of state of real gases.

i. Clausius equation

ii. Berthelot equation

(4 Marks)

- ii. Explain why the substantial decrease in ionization energy is observed between Na and K and not between Al and Ga.
- 31. a. With a neat sketch explain Pourbaix diagram for Iron.

(OR)

- b.i. Write about the Geometrical isomerism exhibited by transition metal complexes with (4 Marks) suitable examples.
- ii. Derive Gibb's Helmholtz equation.

(8 Marks)

32. a. Discuss in brief the Stereochemistry of SN1 and E2 mechanism.

b.i. Mention R/S notations for the following compounds.

(i)

(ii) HOOC CH₂OH

(4 Marks)

ii. Discuss in detail about the conformations of n-butane.

(8 Marks)

18MA1-2 / 18CYB101J

Reg. No.

B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2019

First / Second Semester

18CYB101J - CHEMISTRY

(For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2018-2019 onwards)

Note:

- Part A should be answered in OMR sheet within first 45 minutes and OMR sheet should be handed over to hall invigilator at the end of 45th minute.
- Part B and Part C should be answered in answer booklet.

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

$PART - A (20 \times 1 = 20 Marks)$

Answer ALL Questions

- 1. Which of the following is known as the Schrodinger equation?
 - (A) $E = mc^2$

(B) $\lambda = h/p$

(C) $\stackrel{\wedge}{H}\Psi = E\Psi$

- 2. The CFSE for a high-spin d4 octahedral complex is
 - (A) $-0.6\Delta_{oct}$

(B) $-1.8 \Delta oct$

(C) $-1.6\Delta oct + P$

- (D) $-1.2 \Delta oct$
- 3. The allowed electronic transition of hydrogen atom is
 - (A) $3d \rightarrow 1S$

(B) $2p \rightarrow 1S$

(C) $2P_z \rightarrow 2P_v$

- (D) $2P_z \rightarrow 2P_x$
- 4. During the motion, if the centre of gravity of molecule changes, the molecule possess
 - (A) Electronic energy

(B) Translation energy

(C) Rotational energy

- (D) Vibrational energy
- 5. The correct order of different types of energies is
 - (A) $E_{ele} > E_{vib} > E_{rot} > E_{tr}$
- (B) $E_{ele} > E_{rot} > E_{vib} > E_{tr}$
- (C) $E_{ele} > E_{vib} > E_{tr} > E_{rot}$
- (D) $E_{tr} > E_{vih} > E_{rot} > E_{el}$
- 6. The kinetic energy of the photo electron energies is dependent on of the atom. which makes XPS useful to identify the oxide state.
 - (A) Mass

- (B) Charge
- (C) Chemical environment
- (D) Volume
- 7. Which of the following species has the highest ionization potential?
 - (A) Li^+

(B) Mg^+

(C) Al^+

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(D) Ne

8.	What are the coordination number and the oxidation state of the cobalt atom in the	
	compound	$Co(NH_3)_5 Cl Cl_2?$

(A) 4; +2

(B) 4; +3

(C) 6; +2

(D) 6; +3

9. The spin only magnetic moment value (in Bohr Magneton units) of $Cr(CO)_6$ is

(A) 0

(B) 2.83

(C) 4.90

(D) 5.92

10. Which of the following groups has the highest priority in the Cahn-Ingold-Prelog sequence rules?

(A) $-CH_2OH$

(B) $-CH_2OCH_3$

(C) -CH = O

(D) -COOH

11. For the reduction of silver ions with copper metal the standard cell potential was found to be +0.46 eV at 25°C. The value of standard Gibbs energy, ΔG° will be $(F = 96500 \, Cmol^{-1})$

(A) -44.5 KJ

(B) -98.0 KJ

(C) -89.0 KJ

(D) -89.0 J

12. Helmholtz – free energy A is expressed as

(A) A = U + TS

(B) A = H + TS

(C) A = U - TS(D) A = H - TS

13. In a reversible process $\Delta S_{svs} + \Delta S_{surr}$ is

(A) > 0

(B) < 0

 $(C) \geq 0$

(D) = 0

14. The major product formed in the addition reaction of

CH₃-CH₂-C=CH₂ with HI is

CH3-CH2-CH-CH2-I

CH3-CH2-C-CH3

15. The most suitable reagent for the following transformation is

(A) $KMnO_{\Delta}$

(B) OsO_A

(C) $K_2Cr_2O_7$

(D) PCC

16. Which is unreactive in hydride reduction with NaBH₄?

(A)

17. Repeatable entity of a crystal structure is known as

(A) Crystal

(B) Lattice

(C) Unit cell

(D) Miller indices

18. The ionization isomer of $\left[Cr(H_2O)_{A}Cl(NO_2)Cl\right]$ is

(A) $\left[Cr(H_2O)_4(ONO) \right] Cl_2$ (B) $\left[Cr(H_2O)_4 Cl_2 \right] (NO_2)$

(C) $\left[Cr(H_2O)_4 Cl(ONO)Cl \right]$

(D) $\left[Cr(H_2O)_{A} Cl_2(NO_2) \right] H_2O$

19. The isomer of diethyl ether is

(A) $(CH_3)_2$ CHOH

(B) $(CH_3)_2 C - OH$

(C) C_3H_7OH

(D) $(C_2H_5)_2$ CHOH

20. A possible set of quantum numbers for the last electron added to a gallium atom (Z = 31) in (values of $n \ell m_{\ell} m_{s}$ are given sequentially). its ground state is

(A) 4 1 -1 $+\frac{1}{2}$

(B) 4 0 0 $-\frac{1}{2}$

(C) $3 \ 2 + 2 + \frac{1}{2}$

(D) $3 \ 0 \ 0 \ -\frac{1}{2}$

$PART - B (5 \times 4 = 20 Marks)$ Answer ANY FIVE Ouestions

- 21. State Fajans Rule. Give example.
- 22. What are fundamental and overtones in IR spectra?
- 23. Compute the Miller Indices for a plane intersecting at $x = \frac{1}{4}$, y = 1 and $z = \frac{1}{2}$.
- 24. What is galvanic cell? Give its representation.
- 25. Define plane of symmetry and centre of symmetry with suitable example.
- 26. Give the reaction in which K₂Cr₂O₇ and NaBH₄ are used as oxidizing and reducing agents respectively.
- 27. Outline the synthesis of paracetamol and mention its uses.