



**Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science**  
(Deemed to be University under *de novo* Category)  
**Master's/Integrated Master's-PhD Program/Integrated Bachelor's-Master's Program/PhD**  
**Course**  
**End-Semester Examination-Spring 2024**

**Subject: Structure, Spectroscopy and Kinetics**  
**Full Marks: 50**

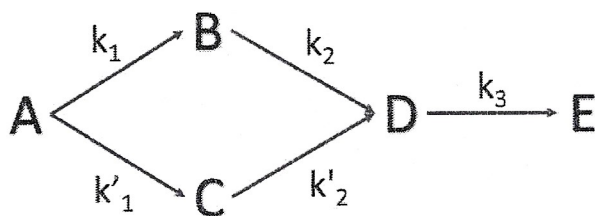
**Subject Code(s): CHS 1201**  
**Time Allotted: 3 h**

**Part I: Physical Chemistry [25 marks]**

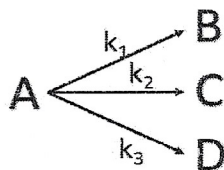
1. What is Frank-Condon principle? Discuss the operation of this principle for
  - a) internuclear distances equal in the upper and the lower states,
  - b) upper state electronic distance a little greater than in the lower state,
  - c) upper state distance considerably greater than the lower.Also sketch vibronic spectra in each case. [marks – 3.5]
2. a) Calculate the ratio,  $N_{\nu=1}/N_{\nu=0}$ , of molecules in the  $\nu = 1$  and  $\nu = 0$  vibrational states for carbon monoxide, CO, at 25.0°C. Assume a harmonic oscillator with  $\omega_e = 2169.8 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  [Hint: at 25.0 °C,  $kT = 207.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ] [marks – 1]  
b) Calculate the ratio  $N_{J=1}/N_{J=0}$  of molecules in the  $J = 1$  and  $J = 0$  rotational levels for carbon monoxide, CO, at 25.0°C. Assume a rigid rotor with  $B = 1.932 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  [Hint: at 25.0°C,  $kT = 207.2 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ] [marks – 1]  
c) Derive an expression for  $J_{\max}$  for rotation distribution where the population is highest. What is the value of  $J_{\max}$  for CO at 25.0°C. [Hint: at 25.0°C,  $kT/hc = 205.83 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ] [marks – 2.5]
3. a) Explain the basic principle of operation of a time-of-flight mass spectrometer (include derivations of relevant expressions). [marks – 3]  
b) In a time-of-flight mass spectrometer, the time-of-flight of  $\text{H}_2^+$  is 4.2  $\mu\text{s}$ . What can you say about the species whose time-of-flight is found out to be 10.3  $\mu\text{s}$ ? [marks – 2]
4. a) When  $\ln(k)$  was plotted against  $(1/T)$  for a reaction a linear curve was obtained with slope  $-3.27 \times 10^4 \text{ K}$ . Find  $E_a$ . [ $R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ ]. [marks – 1]  
b) If the half-life for the reaction,  
$$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_4 + \text{HCl}$$
is the same when initial concentration of  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$  is 0.0050 M and 0.0078 M, what is the rate law for the reaction. [marks – 1]  
c) For a reversible reaction (as given below), with  $K = 2.92$ , the plot of  $\ln([A] - [A]_f)$  vs time has a slope of  $-3.1950 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . [marks – 1]  
$$A \rightleftharpoons B$$

Find  $k_1$  and  $k_{-1}$

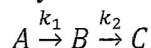
5. Look at the following schematic. Write rate equation for a) A, b) D [marks – 1.5]



6. a) For the following reaction, prove that:  $[B]:[C]:[D] = k_1:k_2:k_3$ . [marks – 2]  
 b) Depict how concentrations of A, B, C and D for the above schematic will vary with time in one pictorial representation. [marks – 1]



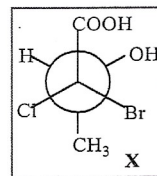
7. Discuss Michaelis – Menten kinetics of enzyme catalysis. What is the unit for Michaeli's constant (motivate your answer). [marks – 2.5]
8. What is steady state approximation? In the reaction scheme given below, under what condition can steady state approximation be applied. Depict the variation of [B] vs time in a plot under steady state condition (motivate your answer). [marks – 2]



## Part II: Organic Chemistry [25 marks]

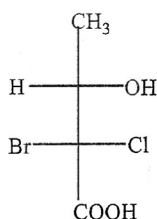
### Q1. Attempt the following questions

i) The correct Fischer Projection Formula of the molecule **X** is

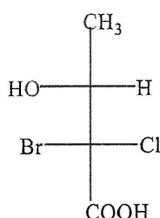


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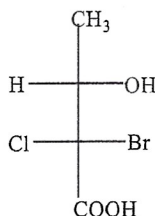
A.



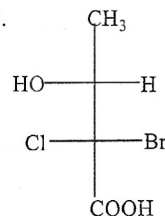
B.



C.

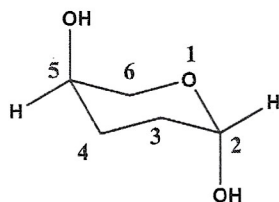


D.



ii) Which is the correct assignment of absolute configuration at C2 and C5 of the following molecule? Provide your answer by drawing a correct Fischer projection formula of the stereogenic centres.

3



- A. ~~1S, 3R~~  
 B. ~~2R, 4R~~  
 C. ~~1S, 4S~~  
 D. ~~2R, 3S~~

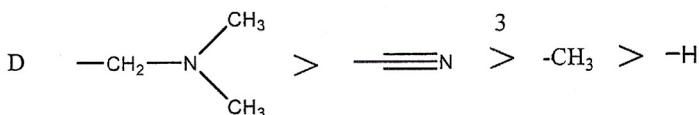
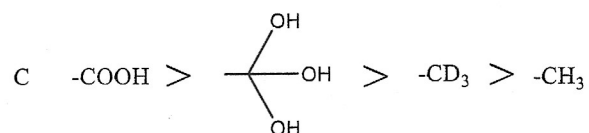
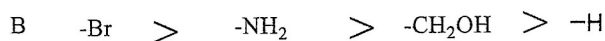
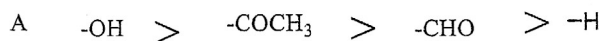
iii) Which one of the following statements regarding Fischer Projection formula drawn on a paper is **TRUE**?

1

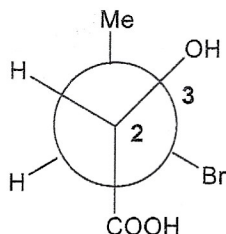
- A) Rotation of Fischer Projection formula on the plane of paper through  $270^\circ$  is permissible.  
 B) Rotation of Fischer Projection formula on the plane of paper through  $90^\circ$  is permissible.  
 C) Rotation of Fischer Projection formula on the plane of paper through  $180^\circ$  is permissible.  
 D) Interchange of one pair of ligands on a chiral center is permissible

iv) Which one of the following is the **INCORRECT** order of priority sequence of the ligands for assigning R/S configuration? Give reasons for your answer.

1



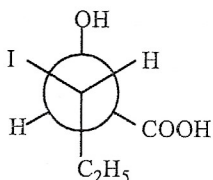
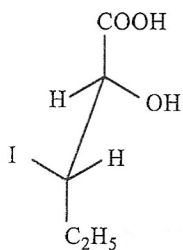
- v) Draw the correct Fisher projection of C-2 and C-3 separately and then find which one of the A-D correctly describes their absolute configurations.



- A) (2*R*,3*R*)-2-hydroxy-3-bromobutanoic acid  
 B) (2*R*,3*S*)-2-hydroxy-3-bromobutanoic acid  
 C) (2*S*,3*R*)-2-hydroxy-3-bromobutanoic acid  
 D) (2*S*,3*S*)-2-hydroxy-3-bromobutanoic acid

2

- vi) The following molecules are



- A. Enantiomer  
 B. Diastereomer  
 C. Homomer  
 D. Constitutional isomer

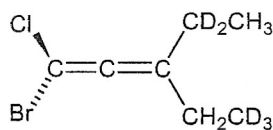
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- vii) Draw any chair conformation of cis-1,2-dimethyl cyclohexane. Flip the form that you have drawn. Find the relationship between the two forms. Show how you have arrived at the conclusion.

2

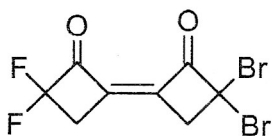
- viii) Draw the Newman projection looking through the chiral axis from any end and assign the absolute configuration.

2



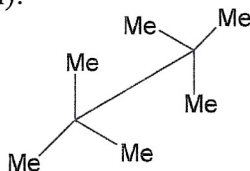
- ix) The absolute configuration of the following molecule is (show the priority sequence in the structure)

1



- A. E  
 B. Z  
 C. R  
 D. S

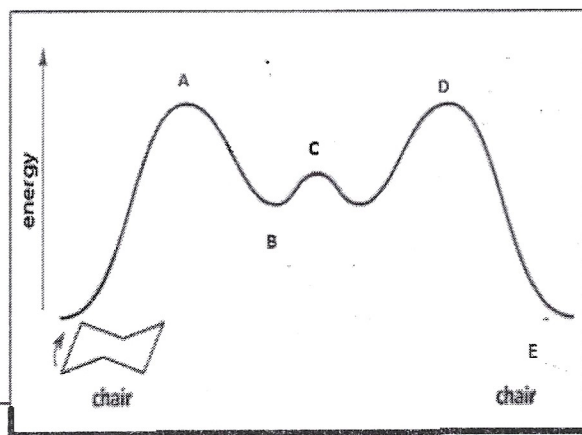
- x) The excess energy due to extra gauche butane interaction only that the following conformation has over most stable conformer of n-butane is (one gauche butane interaction energy is 0.9 kcal/mol). 2



OR

Draw the preferred conformation of cis-1,4-di t-butyl cyclohexane. 2

- Q2. The Conformational energy profile diagram for the flipping process in a cyclohexane chair form is shown below: Consider the diagram and answer the following questions: 1+3+2



- i) Identify the conformers (amongst A to E)
- ii) Draw the structure of species A, B, C, D and E. Name them as chair-boat etc.
- iii) Why is the chair form of cyclohexane more stable than the boat form? Calculate their approximate energy difference.

- Q3. An optically pure compound of specific rotation  $+200^\circ$  is mixed with  $y\%$  of its enantiomer. The specific rotation of the mixture was found to be  $+60^\circ$  under the same conditions. Calculate the value of  $y$ . 2