

Department of Chemistry  
Indian Institute of Technology Patna

CH103

Time: 2hrs

Question Paper

Mid-Semester

Marks 40

Date: 29/12/2022

All questions are compulsory, no explanations will be given during exam, questions proven wrong will carry full marks.

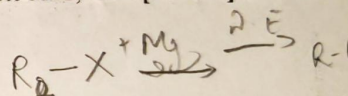
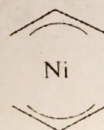
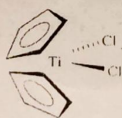
1. Name the coordination complex having the formula  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Br}]\text{SO}_4$ ,  $[\text{Br}_4\text{Re ReBr}_4]^{2+}$ ,  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]\text{Cl}_2$ . Predict the isomerism in the following compound: [1.5+1.5]

- a.  $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]\text{SO}_4$  and  $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_5(\text{SO}_4)]\text{Cl}$
- b.  $[\text{Fe}(\text{NH}_3)_6][\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]$  and  $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6][\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$
- c.  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\text{Cl}_3$

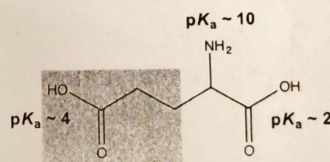
2. Draw the possible geometrical isomers for the compound  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$  and  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3\text{Cl}_3]$ . Draw a pictorial diagram of enantiomers of octahedral complexes (showing  $\Delta$  and  $\Lambda$  configurations). [2+1]

3. Using Valence Bond Theory, predict the hybridization and magnetic behavior of  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  in octahedral and tetrahedral complex. [2]

4. How is Grignard reagent prepared? Draw the structure of first generation of Grubb's catalyst. Predict which of the following organometallic complex follow 18 electron rule; [1+1+1]

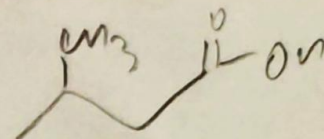
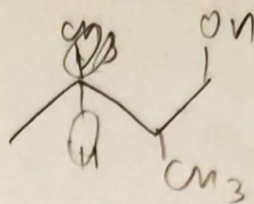
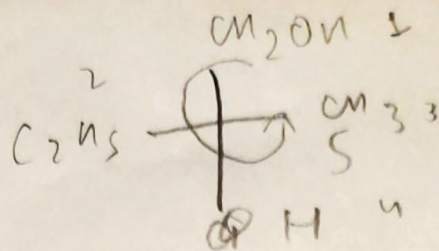


5. What do you mean by essential amino acids? Define Isoelectric point (pI) of an amino acid. Find the pI value for the following amino acid. [1+1+1]



- Explain with example the difference between Exopeptidase and Endopeptidase. [2]
- Why DNA and RNA are named as nucleic acid? Draw the structure of ATP (adenosine 5-triphosphate) and explain why energy is released when ATP is hydrolyzed. [1+2]
- How many polypeptide chains are there in *Insulin*? How the amino acids are there in each chain? Show pictorially, how each chain are held together. [2]
- Why DNA or RNA is named as nucleic acid? Draw the structure of all five N-containing bases. [1+2]





10. Define epimers with example. Draw structure of open chain D-glucose and cyclic  $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranose and  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranose. [1.5+1.5]
11. (S)-(-) 2-Methyl-1-butanol can be converted to (+) -2-methylbutanoic acid without breaking any of the bonds to the asymmetric carbon. What is the configuration of (-)-2-methylbutanoic acid? [2]
12. A solution prepared by mixing 10 mL of a 0.15 M solution of the *R* enantiomer and 30 mL of a 0.15 M solution of the *S* enantiomer was found to have an observed specific rotation of  $+7.8^\circ$ . What is the specific rotation of each of the enantiomers? [3]
13. Why do female mosquito bite and suck blood? Why humans cannot eat cotton and wood? [2]
14. How do you differentiate between  $sp^3$ ,  $sp^2$  and  $sp$  C-H hydrogen with the help of IR spectroscopy? Which is higher in energy per photon, electromagnetic radiation with wavenumber  $3000\text{ cm}^{-1}$  or with wavelength  $200\text{ nm}$ ? [1+2]
15. How many signals will be observed for the compounds with approximate chemical shift- $\delta$ -value for a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$ ; b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$ ; c)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  d)  $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ . [2+1]