B.Sc. B.Ed SEM-I Examination: 2019

Course-CC01

Subject: Chemistry

Time: 2 Hours

F.M. 50

Answer any <i>ten</i> questions			(5×10 = 50)	
1.	What are the defects of Bohr's theory of atomic structure? How did Sommer Field theory			
	rectif	y it?	(3+2)	
2.	Shov	w the electron distribution of Nickel (At. No. 28) and Zinc (At. No. 3	0). $(2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2})$	
3.	Write	e Hund's rule, Pauli's exclusion principle and Auhbau principle.	(2+2+1)	
4.	Write	Write Mendeleev's periodic law. Why atomic radii decreases when we move from left to		
	right	of second period of the periodic table?	(2+3)	
5.	What is electronegativity? If electronegativity of fluorine is 4.0 on Pauling scale, then			
	what	is the value of it on Mulliken's scale?	(1+4)	
6.	Though the central atom of NH3 and H2O molecules are SP ³ hybridised, the bond			
	angle	e of H-N-H is greater than that of H-O-H. Why?	5	
7.	What do you mean by H-bonding? Although Nitrogen and Chlorine have nearly same			
	elect	ronegativity, yet Nitrogen forms H-bonding but Chlorine does not. W	/hy? (2+3)	
8.	Write	e the structure of the following compounds	$(1 \times 5 = 5)$	
	(i)	2-chloro -3methyl pentane		
	(ii)	1-chloro-4-ethyl cyclohexane		
	(iii)	4-tert butyl -3-iodo heptane		
	(iv)	1, 4 di-bromobut-2-ene		
	(v)	1-bromo-4sec butyl-2-diethyl benzene		
9.	Explain why:			
	(i)	The dipole moment of chloro benzene is lower than that of cyclo h	nexyl chloride.	
	(ii)	Grignard reagent should be prepared under anhydrous condition.	$(2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2})$	
10. What happens when				
	(i)	N-butyl chloride is treated with alcoholic KOH		
	(ii)	Methyl chloride is treated with KCN	$(2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2})$	
11. What is conformational isomer? Draw the conformer of ethane in sawhorse and Newman				
	projection. (1+4)			
12. Explain why:				
(i)	A	cetylene is more acidic than ethylene.		
(ii)) (Compare the basicity of aniline and ammonia.	$(2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2})$	