

Exam.Code: 0906 Sub. Code: 6662

1059

B.E. (Biotechnology) Second Semester CH-202: General Chemistry

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Section.

x-x-x

Q.(1)	(i) In the trigonal bipyramidal arrangement, why does a lone pair occupy an equatorial position rather than an axial position?	(2)
	(ii) Define Crystal Field Stabilization Energy.	(1)
	(iii) In monosubstituted cyclohexanes, why does a substituent prefer to occupy	(2)
	an equatorial position?	(2)
	(iv) Why aromatic compunds generally undergo substitution reactions rather than addition reactions?	(2)
	(v) Why Phenois are more acidic than alcohols?	(2)
	(vi) Why electrophilic substitution in pyrrole occurs at C ₂ and not C ₃ ?	(1)
	SECTION-A	
Q.(2) (a)	Discuss the geometry of the molecule having one lone pair and four bond pairs.	(3)
(b)	Draw the molecular orbital diagram of N ₂ molecule with the help of MO diagram.	(4)
(c)	The geometry of CH ₄ could be square planar, with the four H atoms at the	(3)
	corners of a square and the atom at the center of the square. Sketch this geometry	
	and compare its stability with that of a tetrahedral CH ₄ molecule.	(7)
Q.(3) (a)	Explain Crystal Field splitting in octahedral complexes. How Crystal field theory is helpful in understanding the magnetic properties of	(7)
(b)	metal complexes?	(5)
Q. (4)(a)	Assign R/S or E/Z (wherever applicable) to following compounds;	(2)
Z. (.)(-)	COCH3 CH3 CH3CH3E WOULD COCOU	
	(i) HO CH_3 (ii) CH_2CH_2F CH_2CH_3 $COCH_3$ $COCH_3$ $COCH_3$ $COCH_3$ $COCH_3$	
	(1) HO CH ₃ (11) F CH ₂ OCH ₃ H ₂ CO COCH ₃	
	ŚH	
(b)	Draw the Newman projection for different conformations possible for <i>n</i> -butane.	(5)
	Give the conformational analysis for <i>n</i> -butane also.	(5)
(c)	Define following compounds with example; (i) enantiomers (ii) diatereomers (iii) meso compounds	(3)
	(i) enantiomers (ii) diatereomers (iii) meso compounds SECTION-B	(3)
Q.(5)(a)	Complete following reactions;	
4.(5)(4)		
	(i) CH ₃ COCI ???	
	(ii) $+ Br_2 \xrightarrow{\text{catalyst or}} ???$	(3)
	H ou hy	i kalenda
	(iii) H ₃ C-C-CH ₃ + Br ₂ hv ???	
(b)	Explain the acidic nature of acetylenic hydrogen. Compare its acidic strength	
(0)	with ethane and ethane.	(3)
(c)	Discuss the effect of temperature on 1,2- and 1,4- addition in buta-1,3-diene.	(4)
Q.(6)(a)	Explain Benzoin condensation with mechansim in benzaldehyde.	(4)

Complete following reactions: (b) CH₃MgI + CH₃C≡N -(3) CH₃CH₂CH₂COOH + CI₂ Red P AI[OCH(CH₃)₂]₃ ??? Arrange the following in increasing order of basicity and give reason for same (3) (c) order; CH3CH2NH2; (CH3)2NH; (CH3)3N (4) Give Skraup's synthesis for quinolone. Q.(7)(a)Complete following reactions: (b) Na/C₂H₅OH (3) Give the order of basic strength of pyridine, piperidine and pyrrole. Explain this (3)

order.