Exam. Code: 0906 Sub. Code: 33293

## 2055

## B.E., Second Semester ASC-X01: Applied Chemistry (Common with CSE, IT, CIV & BIO)

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

- (a) Write characteristics of a catalyst?
  - (b) State Lambert-Beer Law and prove that  $A = \epsilon cx$ .
  - (c) What are applications of Hess's law in thermochemistry?
  - (d) What is difference between internal and external compensation in stereochemistry.
  - (e) Draw crystal field splitting pattern when a metal is approached by ligands in a square planar geometry?

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

## SECTION-A

- 2. (a) Define the following terms by taking suitable example in each case;
  - i) Enantiomer
- ii) Diastereomer
- iii) Racemization

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- (b) Identify the chiral centre and assign R/S configuration to the following molecules by assigning priorities.



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- (a) Explain hybridization, geometry and magnetic behavior of [Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> and [Ni(Cl)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> on the basis of valence bond theory.
  - (b) Explain the crystal field splitting in the case of [CoF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> and also calculate CFSE of this complex.
- 4. (a) Explain various types of electronic transitions that can occur in a molecule when it absorbs UV radiations?
  - (b) How infrared spectroscopy is useful in distinguish between following functional groups;
  - i) nitro and amine
- ii) nitrile and alkyne

4

## SECTION-B

(a) Describe the working of Carnot's engine and derive an expression for the efficiency of a reversible heat engine working between temperatures T<sub>1</sub> and T<sub>2</sub> (T<sub>2</sub> > T<sub>1</sub>).
(b) 10 moles of an ideal gas at initial pressure of one atmosphere at 25°C were expanded reversibly under isothermal conditions to a final pressure of 0.1 atmosphere. Calculate the work done by the gas, the change in internal energy and heat absorbed by the system.

6. (a) Draw catalytic cycle for the hydrogenation of alkene using Willkinson's catalyst and explain the meaning of each step involved in this cycle.

(b) How Michaelis constant is helpful in predicting the rate of enzyme catalyzed reaction.

3

(a) Discuss the anionic polymerization of methyl methacrylate to prepare polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA).

- (b) Write synthesis and uses of following polymers;
- i) Polyethylene pterephthalae (PET)

ii) Bakelite

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