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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY F.Y.B.Sc. (SEMESTER -II) EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: GENERAL CHEMISTRY - II, US02CCHE51

DATE: 25/04/2022

TIME: 12:00P.M. TO 2:00P.M.

DAY : MONDAY

TOTAL MARKS: 70

NOTE: 1. ALL QUESTIONS ARE TO BE ATTEMPTED.

FIGURES TO THE RIGHT INDICATE FULL MARKS.

ANSWER THE FOLOWING MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: [10] 0.1 Which type of bond is present in organic compound? (a) Ionic (b) Covalent (c) Co-ordinate (d) Dative The atom or a group of atom have tendency to accept a pair of electron is called

(a) Nucleophile (b) Electrophile (c) Benzonium ion (d) Free radical

In H₂ molecule which type of combinations of atomic orbitals take place? 3. (a) s-p (b) s-s (c) p-p (d) p-d

Which pair of ions has planar triangle geometry? 4. (a) BF_4^+ & NH_4^+ (b) N_3^- & NO_2^- (c) CO_3^{-2} & NO_3^- (d) None of these

In PCI₅ molecule due to three P-Cl bonds in the same plane, angle between them is (b) 90° (c) 45° (a) 120° (d) 180°

The melting point of XeF₂ is (d) 129° C (c) 400° C (a) 250° C (b) 100°C

Nobel gases have tendency to form bonds.

(b) None of these (c) little (a) Zero (d) more Which of the following is a Chelate?

(a) $[CrCl_2(en)_2NO_3]$ (b) $K[MnO_4]$ (c) $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$ (d) $[Ag(NH_3)_2]OH$ For a chemical reaction, the concentration of reactants and products on attaining an equilibrium state becomes

(c) constant (d) None of these (a) Zero (b) Equal 10. The unit of rate constant of a zero order reaction is

(a) Sec⁻¹ (b) lit mole⁻¹ (c) lit² Mole⁻² Sec⁻¹ (d) Mole lit⁻¹ Sec⁻¹ FILL IN THE BLANKS SELECTING THE APPROPRIATE OPTION GIVEN IN THE [80]

0.2 BRACKET:

Nucleophiles are [Lewis acid / Lewis base]

- In alkyl halides the carbon atom attached to halogen has hybrization .[SP² / SP³]
- H₂O molecule shape is [Bent / pyramidal]
- 5. Nobel gases have electron affinity than any other elements. [zero / High]
- Triethylene tetramine Nitrilo triacetate (NTA)⁻³ is ligand. [Bidentate /Tetradentate]
- The rate constant of a reaction is only affected by...... [Temperature / Catalyst]

8. Minimum amount of energy required to cause a chemical reaction is called, [Chemical energy / Activation energy]

SHORT OUESTIONS (ATTEMPT ANY TEN):-0.3

1. Give the difference between S_N1 and S_N2 reaction.

- Define: Benzyne
- What is hemolytic and heterolytic reaction? 3.
- What are Isoelectronic species? Give suitable example.
- State the general rule for trigonal bipyramid structure.

[P.T.O]

[20]

LIBRAR

V. Nag



Give electronic configuration of Noble gases.

Define: Ambidentate ligand

- Give the IUPAC name of following complexes: (i) [Pt^{II}(Py)]₄ [Pt^{II}Cl₄] (II) [Ni^{IV} (en)₂Cl₂]⁻²
- 10. Define the terms: (i) Mechanism of the reaction (ii) Rate constant
- 11. Write mechanism and rate law of the reaction: $2NO_2 + F_2 = 2NO_2F$
- 12. Write the correct Arrhenius equation. Give the meaning of each term involved in it.

0.4 LONG QUESTIONS (ATTEMPT ANY FOUR):-

[32]

- Write all the possible isomeric structural formula and IUPAC name for the compound having molecular formula C5H11Br.
- Complete the following reaction and give detail stepwise mechanism for it.

then H₂O O-Fluroanisole + Phenyllithium.

- Using VSEPR theory, Chlorine trifluoride (ClF3) has distorted trigonal bipyramidal shape, while I₃ (Triiodide ion) has linear shape.
- 4. Describe moiecular orbital treatment of (i) N₂ molecule (ii) CO⁺ molecule
- Give the preparation, properties and bonding in XeF₄.
- What are Chelates? Give classification and uses of Chelates.
- What is integrated rate law? Derive integrated rate law expression for second order reaction. Give its characteristics and unit.
- The decomposition of N₂O₅ in CCl₄ solution follows the first order rate law. The rate constant of the reaction is 6.2 X 10⁻⁴ min⁻¹ at 45⁰C.Calculate the time for (i) the reaction to decrease the concentration of N₂O₅ from 0.02M to 0.005M and (ii) for 25% completion reaction.



