 <p style="text-align: center;">Sanjay Ghodawat University, Kolhapur Established as State Private University under Govt. of Maharashtra, Act No. 51, 2013</p>		
Year and Program: 2019-20 F. Y. B.Sc.	School of Science	Department of Chemistry
Course Code: CHS 101	Course Title: Chemistry-I	Semester: I (Odd)
Day and Date: Wednesday 04-12-2019	End Semester Examination	Time: 1 hr, Max Marks: 100 (0-30 min for Writing)
PRN:	Seat No:	Section A Marks out of 30
Jr. Supervisor sign:		Student Sign:

Section A

- Instructions:** 1) All Questions are compulsory.
2) For MCQs mark tic (✓) for correct answer. No marks for multiple ties (✓).
3) Section A should be submitted to Jr Supervisor immediately after first 30 min.


Q.1	Choose the correct answer for the following.	Marks 20	Bloo m's level	CO
1	The uncertainty principle and the concept of wave nature of matter were proposed by _____ and _____ respectively. a) Heisenberg, de Broglie b) de-Broglie, Heisenberg c) Heisenberg, Planck d) Planck, Heisenberg	1	L1	1
2	_____ are the area around the nucleus of an atom in which the probability of finding electrons is maximum. a) Orbits b) Orbitals c) Electrons d) Nucleus	1	L1	1
3	What is the strength of sodium carbonate solution in g/lit, if 10gm of Na_2CO_3 is dissolved in 200 mL solution? a) 20g/lit. b) 50g/lit. c) 10g/lit. d) 45g/lit.	1	L3	1
4	Which of the following is a nucleophile? a) AlCl_3 b) H_3O^+ c) BF_3 d) CN^-	1	L1	2

- 5 Heterolytic covalent bond cleavage forms _____ 1 L2 2
 a) Carbanion
 b) Carbocation
 c) Free radical
 d) Either a or b
- 6 Which of the following has Z-configuration? 1 L1 2
 a) $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} & & \text{H} \\ & \backslash & / \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} \\ & / & \backslash \\ \text{H} & & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ b) $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 & & \text{Et} \\ & \backslash & / \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} \\ & / & \backslash \\ \text{Br} & & \text{Cl} \end{array}$
 c) $\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} & & \text{H} \\ & \backslash & / \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} \\ & / & \backslash \\ \text{F} & & \text{Br} \end{array}$ d) $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_3 \\ & \backslash & / \\ & \text{C} = \text{C} \\ & / & \backslash \\ \text{CH}_3 & & \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$
- 7 The extent of polarization of an anion by a cation was given by _____ rule. 1 L2 3
 a) Born
 b) Haber
 c) Fajans
 d) Pauling
- 8 What is the geometry of sp^3d hybridization? 1 L1 3
 a) Trigonal planar
 b) Square pyramidal
 c) Trigonal bipyramidal
 d) Angular shape
- 9 The bonding molecular orbital is at _____ level. 1 L2 3
 a) Lower energy
 b) Higher energy
 c) Same energy
 d) Medium energy
- 10 The _____ is formed by the transfer of electron from one atom to other. 1 L2 3
 a) Covalent bond
 b) Ionic bond
 c) Co-ordinate bond
 d) Hydrogen bond
- 11 The molecular orbitals obtained by subtraction of overlap of two atomic orbitals is called _____. 1 L1 3
 a) Bonding orbitals
 b) Non-bonding orbitals



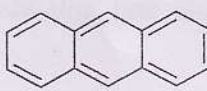

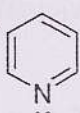

- c) Antibonding orbitals
d) Atomic orbitals
- 12 What is the bond order of C_2H_2 molecule? 1 L3 3
a) 1
b) 3
c) 2
d) 0.5
- 13 A substance soluble in water has _____ 1 L2 3
a) Hydration energy = lattice energy
b) Lattice energy > hydration energy
c) Lattice energy = hydration energy
d) Hydration energy > lattice energy
- 14 Dehydration of alcohol leads to _____ formation. 1 L2 4
a) Alkanes
b) Alkynes
c) Alkenes
d) Diketones
- 15 The reactive species formed in halogenation of alkane is _____ 1 L2 4
a) $\cdot CH_3$
b) $\overset{+}{C}H_3$
c) $\bar{C}H_3$
d) CH_4
- 16 Which of the following is the Wurtz reagent? 1 L1 4
a) Alkyl halide
b) Alkyl halide + Na in ether
c) Alkane + Na in ether
d) R-Mg-X in ether
- 17 Ozonolysis reaction involves addition of ozone to _____ 1 L1 4
a) Cycloalkane
b) Alkane
c) Alkyne
d) Diene
- 18 Cyclopentane cannot be prepared by _____ method. 1 L2 4
a) Kolbe synthesis
b) Wurtz reaction
c) Freund's
d) Decarboxylation

- 19 Lindlar catalyst is _____ 1 1.2 4
a) H_2/Pt
b) $Zn-Hg/HCl$
c) $Na-Hg/H_2O$
d) $H_2/Pd, BaSO_4$
- 20 Alkynes are represented by general formula _____ 1 LI 4
a) C_nH_{2n}
b) C_nH_{2n+2}
c) C_nH_{2n-2}
d) C_nH_{n-1}

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<p>Year and Program: 2019-20 F. Y. B.Sc.</p>	<p>School of Science</p>	<p>Department of Chemistry</p>	
<p>Course Code: CHS 101</p>	<p>Course Title: Chemistry-I</p>	<p>Semester - I (Odd)</p>	
<p>Day and Date: Wednesday 04-12-2019</p>	<p>End Semester Examination</p>	<p>Time: 2 1/2 hrs, Max Marks: 100 11:00 am to 1:30 pm</p>	
<p>PRN:</p>	<p>Seat No:</p>	<p>Section B Marks out of 80</p>	

Section B

		Marks	level	CO
Q.2	Attempt any two of the following.	12		
a)	Calculate the normality of HNO ₃ solution, if solution contains 1.2 gm of HNO ₃ in 250 cm ³ .	6	L3	1
b)	Explain de Broglie's hypothesis of dual nature of matter and radiation with significance.	6	L2	1
c)	Balance the following reaction by ion electron method (Acidic medium). $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + \text{Fe}^{2+} \longrightarrow \text{Cr}^{+3} + \text{Fe}^{2+}$	6	L3	1
Q.3	Attempt any two of the following.	12		
a)	Classify the following species on the basis of Huckel's rule as aromatic, non- aromatic or antiaromatic.	6	L3	2
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">1. </div> <div style="text-align: center;">2. </div> <div style="text-align: center;">3. </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">4. </div> <div style="text-align: center;">5. </div> <div style="text-align: center;">6. </div> </div>			
b)	Discuss the generation, structure and stability of free radicals.	6	L2	2
c)	Name the different projection formulae used to represent three dimensional structure of a molecule with suitable examples.	6	L2	2

- Q.4 a) Attempt any two of the following. 12
- Discuss the hybridization, geometry and shape of following molecules.
 - XeF_4
 - PF_6^-
 - Describe Born-Haber cycle for calculating the lattice energy of sodium chloride. 6 L2 3
 - Calculate lattice energy of sodium chloride in (kJ/mol) from the following data by using Born-Lande equation.
 $A = 1.65, r_0 = 3.0 \text{ \AA}, n = 7, N = 6.02 \times 10^{23}, e = 4.8 \times 10^{10} \text{ e.s.u.}$ 6 L3 3
- b) Attempt any four of the following. 16
- Write a note on Lattice energy and solvation energy. 4 L1 3
 - Draw molecular orbital diagram for HCl molecule. 4 L3 3
 - Illustrate the characteristics of ionic compounds. 4 L2 3
 - Distinguish between valence bond theory and molecular orbital theory. 4 L4 3
 - Explain Fajans rule. 4 L2 3
- Q.5 a) Attempt any two of the following. 16
- Explain Markownikoff's rule and anti-Markownikoff's rule with appropriate example. 8 L2 4
 - Discuss the preparation of acetylene from CaC_2 , vicinal halide, germinal halide and tetrahalide. 8 L2 4
 - Identify the product A and B and explain in brief the following reactions. 8 L3 4
- I. $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-Br} \xrightarrow{\text{alc. KOH}} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{O}_3} \text{B}$
- II. $\text{HC}\equiv\text{CH} \xrightarrow{\text{NaNH}_3} \text{A} \xrightarrow{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{-I}^-} \text{B}$

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b) Attempt any three of the following.

12

i) Write the preparation of alkane by using Grignard reagent.

4

L1

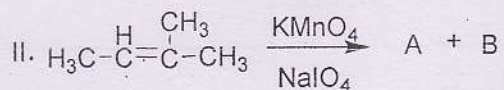
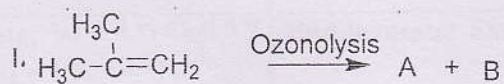
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ii) Identify product A and B and rewrite the reaction.

4

L3

4



iii) Write a note on Kolbe's synthesis.

4

L1

4

iv) Explain Saytzeff's rule with example.

4

L2

4

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