

**Vitthalbhai Patel & Rajratna P. T. Patel Science College,
Vallabh Vidyanagar
B. Sc. (Semester-II)
Subject : GENERAL CHEMISTRY-II (US02CCHE21)**

Date : 06-03-2019

Internal Test

Marks : 50

Day : Wednesday

Time : 12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.

Note: (i) All questions are to be attempted.
(ii) Figures to the right indicate marks.

Q.1 Choose the correct option for the following :

[08]

- (i) Which of the following intermediate is produced during homolytic bond cleavage of alkyl halide ?
(a) Carbocation (b) Carbanion (c) Free radical (d) None of these
- (ii) Polyalkanes are used as
(a) Fire extinguisher (b) Medicine
(c) Cooling agent (d) Antifreezing agent
- (iii) How many lone pairs are present on oxygen atom of water molecule ?
(a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 3
- (iv) From the following which molecule has bond order zero ?
(a) H₂ (b) He₂ (c) O₂ (d) N₂
- (v) The outer-shell electronic configuration of Cr-atom is
(a) 3d⁴ 4s² (b) 3d⁵ 4s¹
(c) 3d² 4s² (d) 3d⁶ 4s⁰
- (vi) Complexes which contain two or more central metal ions are called
(a) Mixed ligand (b) Tridentate ligand
(c) Hexadentate ligand (d) Polynuclear complex
- (vii) Which of the following is a unit of rate constant k of the third order reaction ?
(a) sec⁻¹ (b) mole/lit (c) lit/mole (d) lit²mole⁻²sec⁻¹
- (viii) Rate of chemical reaction indicates the change in the concentration of a reactant or product per
(a) unit pressure (b) unit time (c) unit temperature (d) unit volume



Q:2 Answer the following (Attempt any Five) :

[10]

- (i) Give the difference between S_N1 and S_N2 reaction.
(ii) Explain that stability order of carbocation is 3^o > 2^o > 1^o > ⁺CH₃.
(iii) Why the shape of H₂O molecule is angular ?
(iv) Give the shape of NH₄⁺, BrF₅, XeF₄ and F₂O molecule.
(v) Give the IUPAC names of the following complexes:
(1) [PtCl₂(NH₃)₄]Br₂
(2) [CoCl₂(CH₃NH₂)₂]
(vi) Give the valence electronic configuration of d-block elements.
(vii) Give the difference between order of reaction and molecularity of the reaction.
(viii) Define: (a) Rate of reaction (b) Differential rate law

Q:3 Answer the following:

[08]

- (A) Arrange the increasing order of reactivity for the following molecules towards S_N2 reaction and explain your answer.
(a) t-butyl chloride (b) Ethyl chloride (c) Isopropyl chloride
- (B) Aryl and vinyl halides have low reactivity towards displacement reaction. Explain.

OR

Q:3 Answer the following: [08]

- (A) Write all the possible isomeric structural formula and IUPAC name for the compound having molecular formula C_4H_9Br . Classify them as 1° , 2° and 3° alkyl halides.
- (B) Write reaction mechanism for the conversion of chlorobenzene to aniline via benzyne intermediate.

Q:4 Answer the following: [08]

- (A) Discuss Sidgwick-Powell theory to explain shape of molecules.
- (B) Discuss the structures of NH_3 and SF_6 molecules with the help of VSEPR theory.

OR

Q:4 Answer the following: [08]

- (A) Discuss the $p-p$ combination of orbitals.
- (B) Describe the molecular orbital treatment of C_2 molecule.

Q:5 Answer the following: [08]

- (A) Give the complete and valence shell electron configuration of the atoms of 3d-series of transition elements.
- (B) Discuss the classification of ligands.

OR

Q:5 Answer the following: [08]

- (A) Give the rules for nomenclature of co-ordination compounds.
- (B) What is chelate? Give the classification of chelate and its uses.

Q:6 Answer the following: [08]

- (A) What is integrated rate law? Derive integrated rate law for first order reaction.
- (B) The rate constants for the decomposition of N_2O_5 gas are 3.4×10^{-5} and 4.19×10^{-4} at $25^\circ C$ and $45^\circ C$ respectively. Calculate the activation energy of the reaction. ($R = 8.314 \text{ J/s}$)

OR

Q:6 Answer the following: [08]

- (A) What is reaction mechanism? Discuss the types of elementary process for the reaction mechanism.
- (B) A second order reaction where $a=b$ is 20% completed in 500 sec. How long will the reaction take to be 60% completed?

