

(A degree of Savitribai Phule Pune University equivalent to the degree of University of Melbourne)

End Semester Examination : April 2024

Program: B.Sc. Blended	Semester:IV	SET: B
Program (Specific): B.Sc.Blended(Chemistry)	Course Type: Core Course	
Theory		
Class: S.Y.B.Sc.Blended	Max.Marks: 50	
Name of the Course: Structure and Properties		
Course Code: CHM403	Time: 2½ hrs	
Paper: III		

Note:

- 1) All questions are compulsory.
- 2) Figures to the right corner indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of scientific calculators is allowed.
- 4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 5) Use only Black or blue ink/ball/gel pens for writing.

Q1| Select the correct option (Any 10).

[10 x 1 =10 M]

- i) Which of the following is not a chiral compound?
a. 2-butanol b. t-butanol c. 2-bromobutane d. 1-bromobutane
- ii) Which of the following can make a difference in geometrical isomers?
a. pressure b. temperature c. polarized light d. arrangement of atoms
- iii) Glucose and fructose are which types of isomers?
a. enantiomers b. Mesomers c. Constitutional d. Configurational
- iv) Which of the following is NOT true of enantiomers? They have the same:
a. boiling point. b. melting point.
c. specific rotation. d. chemical reactivity toward achiral reagents
- v) Which amongst the following nuclei is NMR active?
a. spin = 1/2 b. spin = 0 c. spin = -1 d. spin = 2
- vi) The I.R. frequency of carbonyl group of (C=O) is –
a. 1100 cm^{-1} b. 1720 cm^{-1} c. 1790 cm^{-1} d. 2250 cm^{-1}

vii) The types of protons present in dimethyl ether are -----

- a. Two b. Three c. One d. six

viii) Which among the following will show the microwave spectrum?

- a. CO b. N₂ c. O₂ d. Cl₂

ix) The BF₃ molecule does not have ----- of symmetry.

- a. plane b. centre c. axis d. all of these

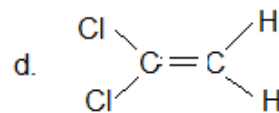
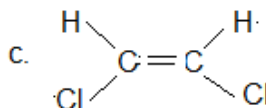
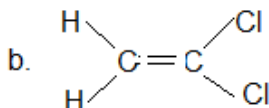
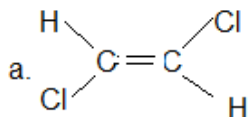
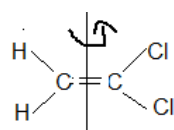
x) Carbon dioxide has ----- degrees of freedom ..

- a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

xi) . The fundamental band is due to ---- transition

- a. 0 to 1 b. c. 1 to 2 c. 0 to 2 d. 0 to 3

xii) What will be the orientation of the following molecules after the application of C₂ operation in a given direction.



Q2] Answer the following (Any 10).

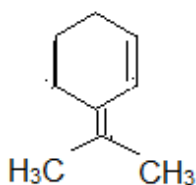
[10 x 2 =20 M]

i) Justify the mechanism for the action of Grignards reagent on carbon dioxide.

ii) What is a rigid rotor? Explain its properties.

iii) Deduce the structure of a compound with molecular formula C₆H₁₀O which shows I.R. frequency at 1730 cm⁻¹ and gives a positive iodoform test.

iv) Calculate the λ_{max} value for the following compounds.



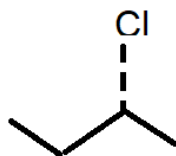
v) Explain the splitting of spectral lines in the presence of magnetic field.

- vi) Among 1,2-dibromo benzene , 1,3-dibromo benzene and 1,4-dibromo benzene which compound will show zero dipole moment?
- vii) Calculate the energy of an electromagnetic wave having wave number 120 cm^{-1} .
- viii) Explain how the radical formation in the Grignard reaction is detected.
- ix) Show Schematic representation of anharmonic oscillator.
- x) What are the types of protons observed in the dimethyl ether and ethanol?
- xi) Explain Hooke's law.
- xii) What is luminescence?

Q3] Answer the following (Any 4).

[4 x 5 =20 M]

- i) Assign R/S configuration to the following.



- ii) Predict the structure of the compound from the given data

$$\text{M.F.} = \text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}$$

$$\text{UV: } \lambda_{\text{max}} = 260\text{ nm and } 290\text{ nm}$$

$$\text{I.R.} = 1715, 1590, 1550, 1460, \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$\text{PMR} = 2.09 (\text{S}, 3\text{H}); 3.65 (\text{S}, 2\text{H}), 7.25 (\text{S}, 5\text{H})$$

- iii) What are light emitting polymers ?
- iv) Identify the point group of ammonia molecule.
- v) Derive an expression for the determination of spectral lines of the microwave spectrum for the diatomic molecules. Show first three transmission schematically,
- vi) Discuss the stereochemistry of butane molecule.

-X-