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21BSC3C3CHL

B.Sc. III Semester Degree Examination, March/April - 2023 CHEMISTRY

Paper No. 3 : Analytical and Organic Chemistry

(NEP)

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Note : Answer all sections.

SECTION - A

1.	Ans	swer the following sub-questions. Each sub-question carries one mark. 10)x1=10
	(a)	Define wave number and give its unit.	1
	(b)	Write the principle of paper chromatography.	1
	(c)	What is spectrophotometer ?	1
	(d)	What is Rf value ?	1
	(e)	State the Nernst distribution law.	1
	(f)	What are carbocations ?	1
	(g)	What is Van Deemters equation ?	1
	(h)	Define enantiomers and give an example.	1
	(i)	What is carbon ion ?	1
	(j)	What is geometrical isomerism ?	1
		SECTION - B	
	Ans	wer any four of the following questions, each question carries five marks.	1
2.	Explain calibration graph.		
3.	Discuss the Instrumentation of nephelometry.		
4.	Briefly discuss the applications of Ion-exchange chromatography.		
5.	How does the delocalization of carbonium ion leads to Dienone phenol rearrangement ? Explain with a suitable example.		
6.	Define mesocompound and give any two examples.		
7.	Writ	te a note on thin layer chromatography.	5
			P.T.O.

SECTION - C

	Answer any three of the following questions, each question carries ten marks. 3x10=30			
8.	(a)	Derive Beer's-lambert law.	6	
	(b)	Give any four limitations of Beer's law.	4	
9.	(a)	Write any five differences between nephelometry and turbidimetry.	6	
	(b)	What are factors affecting on column efficiency ? Explain.	4	
10.	(a)	Define chromatography. Give any four principles of Thin layer chromatography.	6	
	(b)	Discuss the solvent extraction procedure with a suitable example.	4	
11.	(a)	How does free radicals stabilized by (i) Inductive effect (ii) Resonance effect.	6	
	(b)	Discuss the effect of catalyst on reaction mechanism ?	4	
12.	(a) (b)	What are resolution ? Explain the diastereomeric method of seperation of enantiomers from its racemic mixture.Check the order of priority and assign the R/S configuration of the following.(i) 2-Hydroxybutane	6 4	

$$HO - C - CH_3$$

HO - C - CH₃
CH₂CH₃

(ii) 2-Amino Propanoic acid

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{COOH} \\ \text{I} \\ \text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ \text{I} \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

(iii) 2-Bromo-2-Deutoriumethane

$$Br - C - H$$

(iv) 1-Bromo-1-Chloroethane

$$H - C - Br$$

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