## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (END SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: IMSc SEMESTER: III
BRANCH: ALL SESSION: MO/18

SUBJECT: IMC3001 CHEMISTRY III

TIME: 3.00 HOURS FULL MARKS: 60

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. The question paper contains 7 questions each of 12 marks and total 84 marks.
- 2. Candidates may attempt any 5 questions maximum of 60 marks.
- 3. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 4. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.

- Q.1(a) What is Kelvin-Planck statement of 2nd law of thermodynamics? [2]
- Q.1(b) Prove the following process: [4]

$$dS > \frac{dQ}{T}$$
 irrev and  $dS = \frac{dQ}{T}$  rev

Q.1(c) For a reversible Carnot's heat engine operating between a high temperature source at  $T_1$  and a low [6] temperature sink at  $T_2$  derive the values for Q, W,  $\Delta U$  and efficiency  $(\eta)$ .

[2]

- Q.2(a) What is the ore of Scandium and Titanium?
- Q.2(b) What is lanthanide contraction? [4]
- Q.2(c) Discuss the properties of Titanium grp in terms of physical & chemical properties. [6]
- Q.3(a) Identify A, B and C: [2] Methyl Bromide  $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$  A  $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$  B  $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$  C  $\xrightarrow{\hspace{1cm}}$  Mg / THF  $CH_3COCH_3$   $H_3O^{\oplus}$
- Q.3(b) Briefly describe the methods to distinguish between primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols using [4] Lucas Test with reaction sequence.
- Q.3(c) Explain the reaction mechanism of i) Wolf-Kishner Reduction and ii) Aldol Condensation. [6]
- Q.4(a) What is Le Chatelier principle? Explain the effect of temperature on the following reaction. [2]  $N_2O_4 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2NO_2$
- Q.4(b) What is Vant' Hoff equation? Explain the effect of change in temperature on equilibrium constant. [4]
- Q.4(c) Equilibrium constant (K<sub>P</sub>) for the following reaction are 0.0266 and 0.0129 at 350 °C and 400 °C [6] respectively. Calculate the heat of formation (Δ H) of gaseous NH<sub>3</sub>.

$$\frac{1}{2}N_2 + \frac{3}{2}H_2 \longrightarrow NH_3$$

- Q.5(a) Define oxidation. [2]
- Q.5(b) Derive an expression for Nernst equation. [4]
- Q.5(c) Discuss electrochemical series and its applications. [6]
- Q.6(a) Discuss the reagent and condition for the following reaction. [2]

- Q.6(b) Discuss the separation of primary, secondary and tertiary amines using Hinsberg method. [4]
- Q.6(c) Explain the reaction mechanism for the formation of benzene diazonium salt followed by azo coupling with phenol.
- Q.7(b) Discuss the characteristic features of f block elements? Why are they placed separately in different [4] block from main periodic table?
- Q.7(c) What are heat capacities at constant pressure  $(C_P)$  and at constant volume  $(C_V)$ ? [6] For one mole of an ideal gas, prove that  $C_P$ - $C_V$ = R