**R7230** 

### M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2022

# Third Semester

# Chemistry

# ADVANCED INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

### (CBCS – 2019 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

 $\mathbf{Part} \mathbf{A} \tag{10 \times 2 = 20}$ 

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1. How to synthesis metal alkyls?
- 2. Why ferrocene remains as stable compound?
- 3. What is meant by nucleophile and electrophile?
- 4. Write the Pauson-Khand reaction.
- 5. Define hole formalism.
- 6. State the spin selection rule.
- 7. Write the reaction catalyzed by monooxygenase.
- 8. Draw the structure of *cis*-platin.
- 9. Mention any two functions of hemocyanin.
- 10. What is meant by non-heme iron proteins?

**Part B**  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer **all** the questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Discuss the ring closing metathesis in organic synthesis.

Or

- (b) Write about cyclopentadienyl complexes with an example.
- 12. (a) Explain the Monsanto process.

Or

- (b) What is Ziegler-Natta polymerization reaction? Explain.
- (a) Discuss the Tanbe-Sugano diagram for d<sup>8</sup> electron configuration.

Or

- (b) How to determine the magnetic susceptibility using Gouy balance?
- 14. (a) Explain the molecular mechanism of ion transport across membrane.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) Write the therapeutic applications MRI agents.
- 15. (a) Discuss oxygenation and deoxygenation cycle.

Or

(b) Explain the role of Vitamin B-12.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

**Part C**  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Briefly discuss about the Fisher and Schrock type carbene complexes.
- 17. Explain the nucleophilic and electrophilic attack on coordinated ligands in organometallic complexes.
- 18. Derive the Laporte orbital selection rule with an example.
- 19. Explain the photosystem 1 and 2 with an example.
- 20. Discuss the structure, function and principle involved in carboxypeptidase and carbonic anhydrase.

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**R7231** 

## M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2022

# Third Semester

# Chemistry

# ADVANCED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

### (CBCS – 2019 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

Answer all questions.

1. Predict the product of the following organic reaction:



- 2. What is Wacker oxidation?
- 3. What is heterogeneous hydrogenation?
- 4. What is the function of DIBALH?
- 5. Define Ritter reaction.
- 6. What is solid state organic synthesis?

7. Write the product of the following reaction:



- 8. Define Pauson-Khand reaction.
- 9. Give the important strategies of retrosynthesis.
- 10. Define 'chemoselectivity'.

**Part B**  $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

Answer all questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Write the Sharpless asymmetric dihydroxylation.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) Write hydroboration-oxidation of alkenes and mechanism.
- 12. (a) What is Wilkinson catalyst? Give the mechanism of catalysis for the hydrogenation of alkenes.

Or

- (b) Write any five  $LiAlH_4$  catalyst used in organic synthesis.
- 13. (a) Predict the product with suitable mechanism of the following reaction:

$$R \xrightarrow{NO_2} 1)$$
 base  
R  $R'$  2) acid

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

(b) Write short notes on Robbinson annulation.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

14. (a) Write the product and mechanism of the following reaction:



Or

- (b) Write the different approaches towards the synthesis of three membered ring.
- 15. (a) Why synthons are idealizated reagents? Explain.

Or

(b) Explain the role of protective groups in organic synthesis.

**Part C** 
$$(3 \times 10 = 30)$$

Answer any **three** questions.

- 16. Discuss briefly Woodward Prevost reaction and mechanism.
- 17. Write the reaction and mechanism of (5+5)
  - (a) Birch reduction;
  - (b) McMurry reaction.
- 18. Write short notes on (5+5)
  - (a) Baylis-Hillman reaction
  - (b) Crown ether.

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19. Write the product with mechanism of the following organic reactions of six membered ring:



20. Write suitable disconnections and synthesis of the following compound:



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**R7232** 

### M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER - 2022

# Third Semester

### Chemistry

## ADVANCED PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

#### (CBCS – 2019 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**  $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

Answer **all** questions.

- 1. Write the Hamiltonian operator for hydrogen molecule ion.
- 2. What values of J may arise in the following  ${}^{1}S$ ,  ${}^{2}P$ ,  ${}^{3}P$ ?
- 3. What type of molecules give vibrational spectra?
- 4. What is meant by fundamental and overtones?
- 5. Explain Lithium-ion battery.
- 6. What is cathodic protection and anodic protection?
- 7. What are fermions? Give an example.
- 8. Calculate the rotational partition function of  $H_2$  gas at 300 K, the moment of inertia is  $0.459 \times 10^{-40}$  gm.
- 9. What is Scholty defects?
- 10. What are super conductors?

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

11. (a) Obtain an expression for eign function and eigen value for Helium atom.

 $\mathbf{Or}$ 

- (b) What are symmetry and antisymmetry wave function? State Paulis Antisymmetry principle.
- 12. (a) Describe rotation-vibration Raman spectra obtained for a diatomic molecule.

#### Or

- (b) What type of a vibrational spectrum is expected for simple harmonic oscillator in the form of diatomic molecule?
- 13. (a) What are fuel cells? Explain the different types of fuel cells.

Or

- (b) Discuss the Leclanche cell and alkaline batteries.
- 14. (a) Derive the basic equation given by Fermi-Dirac statistics.

Or

- (b) Derive the Sakur-Tetrode equation for the entropy of a mono atomic gas.
- 15. (a) Write a short note on Meissner effect.

Or

(b) Discuss the theory of super conductors.

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

Part C	$(3 \times 10 = 30)$

Answer any three questions.

- 16. Explain the self consistent field orbitals.
- 17. Write a note on
  - (a) Franck Condon principle.
  - (b) Stokes lines and antistokes lines in Raman spectra.
- 18. (a) Explain the Pourbaix diagram for Fe-H<sub>2</sub>O system.
  - (5)
  - (b) Discuss the Ni-Cd battery. (5)
- 19. Derive the equation for equilibrium constant of a reaction in terms of Partition function.
- 20. Discuss the atomic theory of diffusion and explain the self diffusion mechanism.

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