

CHEMISTRY

(Paper I)

Time Allowed : Three Hours
Maximum Marks : 300

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

There are EIGHT questions divided in two Sections.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, any THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE question from each Section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Wherever any assumptions are made for answering a question, they must be clearly indicated.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

SECTION 'A'

1. Answer any three of the following:
 - (a) Discuss the factors that decide the percent ionic character of polar compounds. 20
 - (b) Resonance is a necessity in VB theory but not so in MO theory – Discuss with reference to nitrite ion. 20
 - (c) Draw the MO energy level diagram for O_2 and discuss the bonding features. 20
 - (d) Discuss the structures of NaCl and TiO_2 (rutile). 20
2. (a) Prove that entropy is a state function. 30
 - (b) Discuss the entropy of phase transition at the transition temperature and the variation of entropy with temperature. 30
3. (a) Write Schrodinger equation and its solution from Interpret the equation with respect to probability density, eigenvalues and eigenfunctions. 20
 - (b) Derive Born-Landé equation for the lattice energy of an ionic compound. 20
 - (c) Explain the construction and functioning of lithium battery and its advantages. 20
4. (a) What are indicator electrodes? Discuss three kinds of metal indicator electrodes. 15
 - (b) Give the construction and functioning of a liquid ion-exchange electrode and a gas-sensing electrode. 30
 - (c)(i) What are Miller indices? Discuss their usefulness in expressing the separation of planes. 7
 - (c)(ii) Calculate the separation of (a) the {123} planes and (b) the {246} planes of an orthorhombic unit cell with $a = 0.71 \text{ nm}$, $b = 0.93 \text{ nm}$ and $c = 0.75 \text{ nm}$. 8

SECTION 'B'

5. Answer any three of the following:
 - (a) Derive the polarographic wave equation and prove that E is approximately equal to $E_{1/2}$. 20
 - (b) Discuss the various titrations that can be performed in amperometry. 20
 - (c) Explain in vivo and in vitro fixation of nitrogen. 20
 - (d) Explain the phosphorescent behaviour of chlorophyll and the significance of cytochromes. 20

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| 6. | (a) | What is denoted by the quantity $10 Dq$? How is it measured? What are the factors that affect the magnitude of $10 Dq$? | 20 |
| | (b) | Explain with suitable examples geometrical, optical and linkage isomerisms in co-ordination compounds. | 20 |
| | (c) | Describe the techniques used for the measurement of surface area and types of acidic sites of a catalyst. | 20 |
| 7. | (a) | Discuss the general features of aprotic solvents and the properties of BrF_3 . | 20 |
| | (b) | Explain the techniques of stopped-flow and flash photolysis to study the kinetics of a reaction. | 20 |
| | (c) | Compare the electronic configurations, spectral and magnetic properties of actinides with those of lanthanides. | 20 |
| 8. | (a) | Discuss the formation, structure and properties of metal complexes involving NO . | 20 |
| | (b) | What are fluxional? Discuss their structural aspects with two suitable examples. | 20 |
| | (c) | Explain Debye-Huckel limiting law and the extended Debye-Huckel law. Calculate the ionic strength and the mean activity co-efficient of $1.0 \text{ m mol.kg}^{-1} \text{ CaCl}_2 (\text{aq})$ at 25°C . | 20 |