

**Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani (Pilani Campus)**  
**COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION, SECOND SEMESTER 2022-23**

Course Title: General Chemistry  
 12<sup>th</sup> July 2023

Course No. CHEM F111  
**OPEN BOOK**

Duration: 120 min.  
 Maximum Marks: 80

Name:.....

ID:.....

**Instructions to the students:** Do not do rough work on question paper. Do not use pencil for writing answer. Answer all parts of a question together.

**Q1. (a)** What will be the power (**in Watts**) radiated (due to flow of electric current) by the surface of a cylindrical object of length 10.0 cm and radius 0.10 mm that is heated to 3000 K. Neglect the power emitted from the surfaces at the two end of the object. [4]

**(b)** Assume the carbon allotrope C<sub>32</sub> as a rigid sphere (having radius 2.5 Å) and the electrons of the molecule as being confined to the surface of the sphere. The wavelength of light necessary to cause a transition of an electron from state *l* to *l* + 1 is 127 nm. Calculate the value of *l*. [6]

**(c)** When an electric discharge is passed through a particular sample of gaseous Li<sup>2+</sup> ion, it produces the electromagnetic spectrum corresponding to the lowest frequency in the Paschen series. What will be the energy (**in Joule**) required to produce Li<sup>3+</sup> ion from the above irradiated sample? [4]

**(d)** What will be the de Broglie wavelength of an electron accelerated from rest through a potential difference of 1000 kV? [4]

**(e)** Evaluate angular momentum (P<sub>φ</sub>) of a particle on a ring with  $\Psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{im\phi}$ . [2]

**Q. 2 (a)** In the rotational spectrum of <sup>79</sup>Br<sup>19</sup>F, there are equally spaced lines that are 0.714 cm<sup>-1</sup> apart. Identify the levels involved in the most intense rotational transition at temperature 27 °C. [4]

**(b)** Which type of rotational spectroscopy would you use to determine the pure rotational spectrum of H<sub>2</sub>? Considering the bond length of H<sub>2</sub> is 0.074 nm, calculate the spacing of the pure rotational transition lines in the rotational spectrum of H<sub>2</sub>. [5]

**(c)** The bond length and force constant for <sup>1</sup>H<sup>35</sup>Cl are found to be 127.5 pm and 516.3 Nm<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Calculate the zero-point energy and energy of the fundamental vibration band (**both in cm<sup>-1</sup>**). [3]

**(d)** Match the following molecules to their characteristic IR peaks. [4]

Molecules	PhCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CHO <b>A</b>	PhCH <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H <b>B</b>	PhCH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> CH <sub>3</sub> <b>C</b>	PhCOCH <sub>2</sub> CN <b>D</b>
v/cm <sup>-1</sup>	1730, 3300 (br)	1684 and 2200	1740, 1160, and 1257	1725, 2850 and 2730

**(e)** The hydration energy (ΔH<sub>hyd.</sub>) of Cr<sup>2+</sup> ion is – 460 kcal/mole (1 kcal/mole = 350 cm<sup>-1</sup>) when it forms the [Cr(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> complex. The crystal field splitting energy of [Cr(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> is 13900 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate hydration energy (ΔH<sub>hyd.</sub>) when there is no crystal field stabilization. [4]

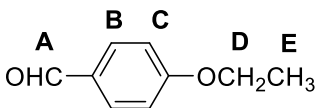
**Q. 3 (a)** Calculate the additional stabilization energy for both Z-in and Z-out in [Cr(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup> complex (*Show the energy calculation steps clearly*). Based on the additional stabilization energy calculation comment on the possibility of Jahn-Teller distortion in [Cr(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup> complex. [3]

**(b)** Complex [TiF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> exhibits mild Jahn-Teller distortion, but this effect on the nature of its electronic spectrum is pronounced significantly as a broad peak. Justify the observation with proper labeling of d-orbitals. [3]

**(c)** 1 mL of a 0.1 M metal solution and 1 mL of a 0.3 M ligand solution were mixed. The final concentration of the metal complex (ML<sub>3</sub>) was 0.05 M. Calculate the overall stability constant (β<sub>3</sub>) of the complex? [3]

PTO

(d) For compound given below, complete following table (*Draw table in the answer sheet*).



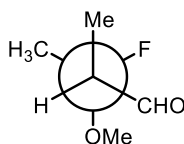
[4]

Most shielded proton in the $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum:	Integration of the peak for proton <b>B</b> :	Integration of the peak for proton <b>D</b> :	Number of peaks in proton decoupled $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR spectrum.
	Multiplicity of the peak for proton <b>B</b> :	Multiplicity of the peak for proton <b>D</b> :	

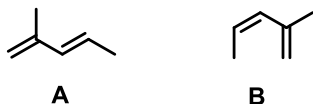
(e) (i) A 250 MHz  $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum of a compound shows two peaks, one at a frequency 510 Hz higher than that of the reference compound (TMS) and the other at a frequency 280 Hz lower than that of the reference compound. What chemical shifts would be assigned to these two peaks? [4]

(ii) The nuclear magnetic moment of  $^{31}\text{P}$  is equal to 1.1305 nuclear magnetons, *i.e.*, 1.1305  $\mu\text{N}$ . Calculate its magnetogyric ratio and the g-factor. [3]

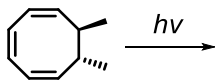
**Q4 (a)** Convert following Newman projection to Fischer projection (with most oxidized carbon at vertically top position). Assign the absolute configuration (R/S) to each chiral center. [2+1]



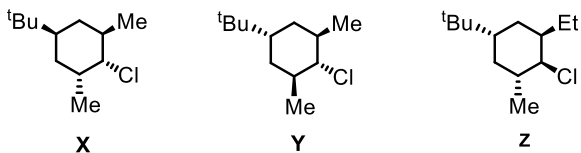
(b) (i) Which one of the following dienes (**A** and **B**) would react faster on heating them individually at same temperature with acrylaldehyde ( $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCHO}$ ). Provide explanation for your choice in 1-2 sentences. [1+1]



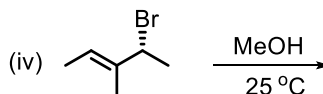
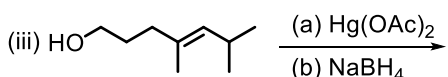
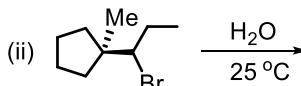
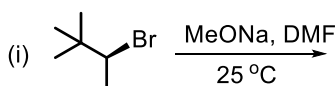
(ii) Write product(s) of the following electrocycization reaction. [2]



(c) State whether the chlorides (**X**, **Y** and **Z**) given below would yield an alkene on heating with sodium ethoxide. If yes, write the structure of the corresponding alkene(s). [5]



(d) Provide structure of the major product(s) with appropriate stereochemistry (if applicable) of the following reactions. [8]



\*\*\*END\*\*\*