

NEW
Part-III 3-Tier
2019

CHEMISTRY

(Honours)

PAPER—VI

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Use separate scripts for Group-A and Group-B

Group—A

(Organic)

Group—A(a)

Answer any *one* question.

1×15

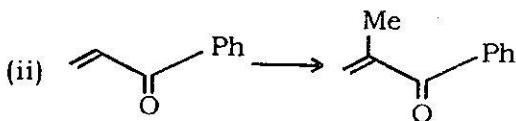
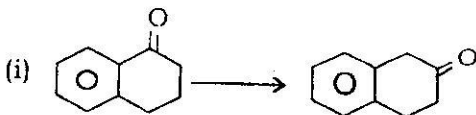
1. (a) Compare the λ_{\max} value of s-cis and s-trans-1,3-butadiene and explain. 2

(Turn Over)

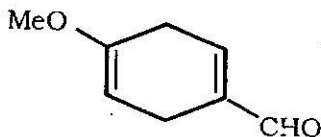
- (b) What happens when the following compound is heated with piperidine in DMF ? 2



- (c) How will you convert ? 2×2



- (d) Write down the two sets of diene and dienophile of the following adduct. Which set is more appropriate and why ? 1+1+1



- (e) How will you prepare 4-Nitropyridine from pyridine ? 2

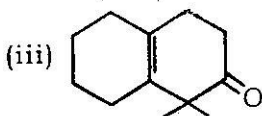
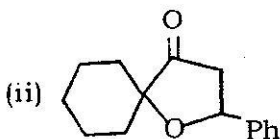
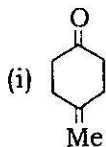
(f) Explain the "Anomeric effect with the help of M.O. theory. 2

2. (a) A heptapeptide on reaction with DNFB followed by hydrolysis produces N-DNP valine. The hydrolysis of peptide by carboxypeptidase enzyme releases glutamic acid. The partial hydrolysis product of peptide by 6(N) HCl are as follows :

- (i) Pro-Leu-Val (ii) Ala-Tyr-Pro
 (iii) Leu-Val-Glu (iv) Val-glu.

Identify the sequence of amino acids in the heptapeptide and explain. 1+1+1+1

(b) Write down the retro synthetic path and forward synthesis of the following compounds. (any two) 3×2

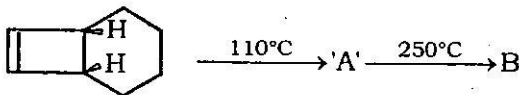


- (c) Write down the basic principle of Sorenson's formal titration of amino acids. 2
- (d) Write down the Skuarp synthesis of quinoline. 3

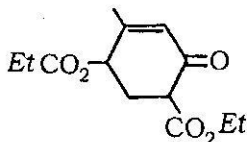
Group—A(b)

Answer any *two* questions. 2×10

3. (a) Predict the product with explanation 2+1



- (b) How will you prove the ring size of glucose and fructose component present in cane sugar. 3
- (c) Write retro synthesis and hence synthesis of 2

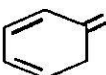


- (d) Why furan-2 aldehyde undergoes Cannizaro reaction but pyrole-2-aldehyde does not ? 2

4. (a) Write a mechanism of colour reactions of amino acid with ninhydrine. Why proline behave differently ?

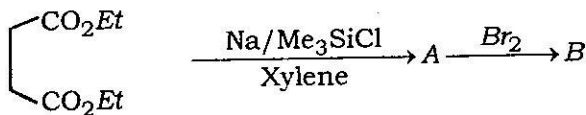
2+1

- (b) Explain

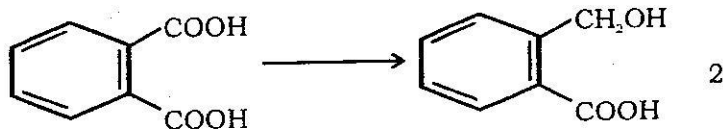
- (i)  is stable at ordinary temperature. 1

- (ii) Whether there will be any change in stretching wave number of O—H group of phenol when solvent is changed from carbon tetrachloride to benzene. Explain. 1

- (c) Predict the products with mechanism 2+1

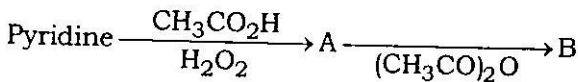


- (d) Convert



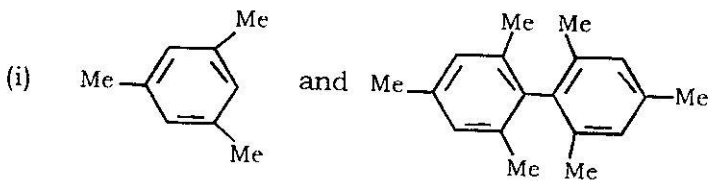
5. (a) Write mechanism of Fisher indole synthesis. 2½

(b) Predict the products with mechanism 3



(c) Convert :D-Glucose \longrightarrow D-3-O-Methyl Glucose 2

(d) Distinguish the following pair of compounds a directed

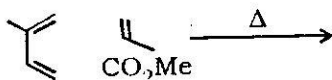


[by UV spectra] 1

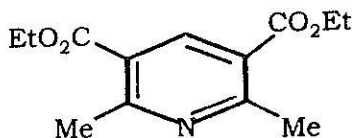
(ii) $\text{CH}_3\text{-O-CH}_3$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

[by ^1H NMR spectra] 1½

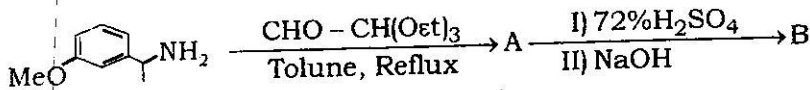
6. (a) Predict the products indicating minor and major using FMO approach for the reaction : 3



- (b) Write retrosynthetic analysis and synthesis of 1½+1½



- (c) Predict the product : 2

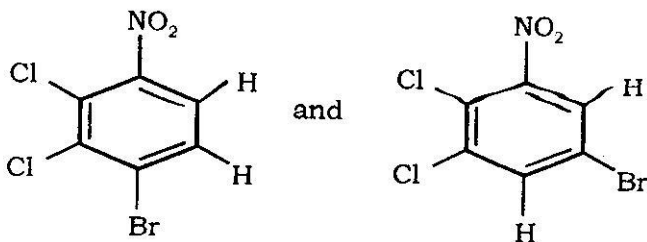


- (d) How will protect amino group of an amino acid during dipeptide synthesis. 2

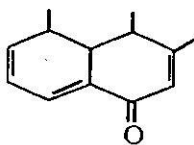
Group—A(c)Answer any *five* questions.

5×2

7. (a) Define coupling constant (J). Use the value of J to distinguish between 1+1

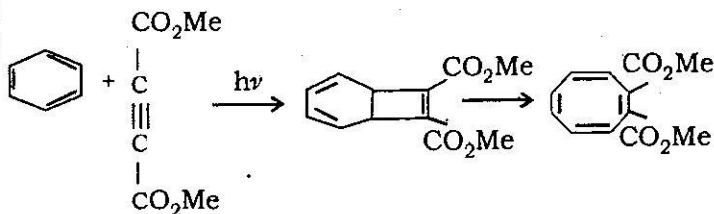


- (b) Using Woodward's rule calculate λ max value of 2



- (c) Mention one method for detection of c-terminal of a polypeptide 2

- (d) Explain the formation of the products in the following reaction : 2



- (e) Indole undergoes electrophilic substitution at C-3 but pyrrole at C-2. Explain. 2
- (f) What is meant by bathochromic shift ? Why UV spectra of aniline is identical with benzene in acid medium ? 1+1
- (g) Convert : D - glucose \longrightarrow D - Manose 2

Group—B

(Inorganic)

Answer any one question.

1×15

8. (a) A square planar arrangement of ligands can be formally derived from an octahedral array by removal

- of two transligands. Explain by showing crystal field splitting diagrams. 2
- (b) Both $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$ are diamagnetic but they have different Geometries. Explain. 2
- (c) Give a scheme for the extraction of 'V' from its ore and write related chemical reactions. 3
- (d) Why are small Fe-porphyrin complexes unable to bind O_2 reversible ? 2
- (e) Give an outline of a possible mechanism for the Ziegler-Natta polymerization of ethene. 3
- (f) Give two synthetic routes for preparations of ferrocene. 2
9. (a) Predict which of the complexes $[\text{V}(\text{CO})_6]^-$, $\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6$ and $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_6]^+$ has shortest C—O bond ? 2
- (b) Discuss the quadruple bonding in $[\text{ReCl}_8]^{2-}$. 2
- (c) What are photosystem I and II ? Explain their role in photosynthesis using "Z-diagram". 4
- (d) Sketch different bonding modes of nitrosyl ligand. 2
- (e) The isoelectronic ions VO_4^{3-} , CrO_4^{2-} and MnO_4^- all have intense charge transfer transition where MnO_4^- having absorption at the longest wavelength. Suggest a reasons for this trend. 2

- (f) Comment on the observation that octahedral Ni(II) complexes have magnetic moments in the range $2.9-3.4 \mu_B$, tetrahedral Ni(II) complexes have moments upto $\approx 4.1 \mu_B$ and square planar Ni(II) complexes are diamagnetic. 3

Group—B(b)

Answer any *two* questions. 2×10

10. (a) For $[\text{Ti}(\text{OH}_2)_6]^{3+}$, a value of Δ_{oct} can be determined directly from λ_{max} in the electronic spectrum. Why is this not possible for $[\text{V}(\text{OH}_2)_6]^{3+}$, and for most other octahedral ions? 2
- (b) Addition of sodium ethanoate to aqueous solution of Cr(II) gives a red diamagnetic product. Draw the structure of the product noting any features of interest. 3
- (c) A standard five-day BOD test is run using a mixture consisting of four parts distilled water and one part waste water (no seed). The initial DO of the mixture is 9.0 mg/L and the DO after five days is determined to be 1.0 mg/L. What is BOD_5 . 2

(d) Classify the following ligands as σ -donor, Π -donor or Π -acceptor F^- , CO and NH_3 . 3

11. (a) Comment with reasoning, on how you expect the trend in radii for the lanthanoid M^{3+} ions between La^{3+} and Lu^{3+} to vary. 2

(b) Why is the change from deoxyhaemoglobin to the oxy-Form accompanied by a decrease in the observed magnetic moment ? 2

(c) In $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$, does the CN^- ligand act as a Π donor or a Π acceptor ligand ? Explain how the ligand properties lead to $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ being low-spin. 2

(d) Show the variation of ionic radii of M^{2+} ion of the 3d-block elements. 3

(e) Show that $[Mn(CO)_5]^-$ obeys the 18-electron rule. 1

12. (a) Write a note on metal ion transportation across the biological membrane. 3

(b) The Racah parameter B is 460 cm^{-1} in $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$ and 615 cm^{-1} in $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$. Consider the nature

of bonding with the two ligands and explain the difference in nephelauxetic effect. 2

(c) What metal indicator is used for the complexometric estimation of Ca^{2+} by EDTA titration? Explain its indicator action. 3

(d) Complete the following reaction sequence with explanation and identify A and B



13. (a) Explain why $[\text{FeF}_6]^{3-}$ is colourless whereas $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$ is coloured but exhibits only a single band in the visible. 2

(b) State the reaction of ferrocene with 2

(i) N_2O_4 and

(ii) n-BuLi

(c) The high-spin complex $\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ is labile, but low-spin complex $[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ is inert. Explain. 3

- (d) An octahedral d^8 complex show d-d absorption bands at 10739, 17489 and 28217 cm^{-1} . Assign the bands from Orgel diagram and calculate $10D_q$. 3

Group—B(c)

Answer any *five* questions : 2×5

14. (a) What is Z-R reagent? Explain the role of this solution in the permanganometric titration of Fe^{2+} .
- (b) 'The magnetic moment of $\text{VO}(\text{acac})_2$ is 1.7 BM'. Discuss.
- (c) Discuss the role of Zn^{2+} in the active site of the carbonic anhydrase.
- (d) Explain the structure for the simplest dinuclear carbonyl compound of cobalt.
- (e) Draw a polarogram and identify different parts.
- (f) What happens when Co(II) acetate is treated with ammonium thiocyanate in presence of mercuric chloride in aqueous solution.
- (g) The spectrum of $[\text{Ti}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ shows a broad peak with a shoulder. Explain.

- (h) The NO stretching frequency in $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5\text{NO}]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5\text{NO}]^{2+}$ appears at 1939 cm^{-1} and 1745 cm^{-1} respectively. Comment.
- (i) How many isomers are possible for $[\text{Co}^{\text{II}}(\text{bpy})_2(\text{NCS})\text{Cl}]$? Give reasons for your answer.