



HCH-1384-85-86-87 Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**M. Sc. (Sem. IV) Examination**

**April / May - 2015**

**Chemistry : Paper - III**

**(1) CHN-703(O) : Organic Chemistry**

**(2) CHN-703(I) : (Inorganic Chemistry) (Corrosion)**

**(3) CHN-703(P) : Physical Chemistry**

**(4) CHN-703(I) : Coordination Chemistry**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**(1) CHN-703(O) : Organic Chemistry**

- 1 (a) Answer any two of the following : 8
- (i) Give the synthesis of any two 9-amino acridines and their physiological activity.
  - (ii) Write a note on primary tubercular agents.
  - (iii) Give the classification of antiviral drugs and synthesis of any one antiviral drug.
- (b) Answer any one of the following : 6
- (i) Write a brief account on antifungal drugs.
  - (ii) Write a note on antileprotic drugs.
- 2 (a) Answer any two of the following : 8
- (i) Explain Hollucinogenic drugs.
  - (ii) Write a note on antianxiety drugs.
  - (iii) Explain antiparkinsonism drugs.
- (b) Answer any one of the following : 6
- (i) What are sedative and hypnotics ? Explain the relationship between their chemical structure and sleep promoting activity.

- (ii) Differentiate general and local anaesthetics. Discuss the mechanism of general anaesthetics. Give the characteristics of an ideal anaesthetic agents.
- 3 Answer any two of the following : 14
- (i) Explain  $\beta$ -Adrenergic blocking agents and cardiovascular diseases. Give synthesis of any two cardiac drugs.
  - (ii) Name the different drugs acting on Renal system with their mode of action.
  - (iii) Write a note on Diuretics.
- 4 Answer any two of the following : 14
- (i) What is hypertension ? What should be normal blood pressure ? Write synthesis of one anti-hypertensive drugs.
  - (ii) Write a note on anticancer drugs.
  - (iii) What is diabetics ? Mention its types. Write synthesis of any one oral hypoglycemic agent.
- 5 Answer any seven of the following questions : 14
- (i) Write full form of AIDS and HIV.
  - (ii) Give the structure and uses of emetine.
  - (iii) Give name and uses of two drugs of butyrophenone class.
  - (iv) What are Tranquilizers ?
  - (v) Define chemotherapeutic drugs.
  - (vi) Give classification of Anti-arrythimic agent.
  - (vii) What is sleep cycle ?
  - (viii) Give side effect and uses of Busulphan.
  - (ix) To identify the neurotransmitters of CNS.
  - (x) Give classification of Antiamoebic drugs.

**(2) CHN-703(I) : (Inorganic Chemistry) (Corrosion)**

**1** Answer any two :

- (i) Discuss the effect of pH and dissolved oxygen on the corrosion of iron and steel.
- (ii) Discuss the factors affecting the corrosion of iron and steel.
- (iii) Write a short note on varieties of steel.

**2** Answer any two :

- (i) Discuss the application of passivators.
- (ii) Write note on Vapor Phase inhibitors.
- (iii) Write a short note on slushing compounds.

**3** Answer any two :

- (i) Explain the principle of cathodic protection theory for corrosion on metals.
- (ii) Write a note on sacrificial anode.
- (iii) Discuss the anodic protection theory for corrosion on metals.

**4** Answer any two :

- (i) Discuss the features of Hastalloy and Incecel.
- (ii) Discuss the classification of coating for corrosion resistance.
- (iii) Explain the alloying on 'Monel Metal'.

**5** Answer any two :

- (i) Write a short note on 'Heat treatment'.
- (ii) What are packing inhibitors ? Discuss the application of organic inhibitors.
- (iii) Discuss the organic coating process for corrosion protection.

(3) CHN-703(P) : Physical Chemistry

- Instructions :** (1) Attempt all questions  
(2) All questions carry equal marks.

1 (a) Do any one of the following 1×4=4

- (i) Calculate reactivity ratios for the copolymerisation reaction between following pair of monomers:

Monomer	Q	e
1,3 Butadiene	2.39	-1.05
Methyl Methacrylate	0.79	0.40

- (ii) What type of copolymerization behaviour is expected in a copolymer so formed, when  $r_1 < 1$  and  $r_2 < 1$ . ( $r_1$  and  $r_2$  are reactivity ratios). Also explain what azeotropic composition is?

(b) Write a note on any two of the following 2×5=10

- (i) Morphology of Crystalline polymers  
(ii) Kinetics of Free Radical copolymerisation  
(iii) Mechanism of Step polymerisation considering examples  
(iv) Degree of crystallinity and methods for determining degree of crystallinity.

2 (a) Write a note on one of the following 1×4=4

- (i) Purification of monomers before synthesis  
(ii) Interfacial Polymerisation

(b) Attempt any two of the following 2×5=10

- (i) Explain various Weight distribution methods used in polymer fractionalisation.  
(ii) Determine average molecular weight in polymers using vapour phase osmometry.

- (ii) Determine sedimentation coefficient of a polymer in aqueous solution at a concentration 'c' that led to following data where 'r' is the distance of boundary from the axis of rotation and time 't' is the time of centrifugation:

Time(min)	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
R(cm)	6.560	6.575	6.591	6.609	6.622	6.640	6.654	6.670

- (iv) Calculate  $M_v$  for polymethylmethacrylate from the following data.

(where  $t_0 = 216.00$ ,  $K = 8.5 \times 10^{-5}$  and  $a = 0.75$ )

Conc in g/Kg	0.2715	0.1940	0.1509	0.1235	0.1405
Flow time in Sec	460	378	338	312	296

- 3 (a) Write a note on one of the following 1×4=4
- (i) Maxwell's model
  - (ii) Compounding and Casting
- (b) Attempt any two of the followings 2×5=10
- (i) Discuss deformation behaviour and classify polymeric materials using Burger model and Brownian movement concept.
  - (ii) Explain various moulding techniques used in polymers.
  - (iii) Define Rheology and discuss its importance in polymer studies.
  - (iv) Explain various spinning techniques used in polymer processing.

4 (a) Answer any one of the followings 1×4=4

- (i) Tensile strength testing in polymers.
- (ii) Role of microscopy in polymer characterisation.

(b) Do any two of the followings. 2×5=10

- (i) Explain various thermal methods used for characterisation of polymers.
- (ii) Write down various methods used in testing of elasticity in polymers and discuss any two in detail.
- (iii) Discuss X-ray diffraction analysis as a tool for polymer characterisation.
- (iv) Explain the role of spectroscopy in characterisation of polymers.

5 Attempt seven from the following 2×7=14

- (i) Newtonian equation
- (ii) Poly functional polymerisation
- (iii) Ideal copolymerisation
- (iv) Relaxation
- (v) Colligative Property
- (vi) Reinforcing
- (vii) Role of Polarimetry in polymer characterisation
- (ix) Principle of viscometry
- (x) Mechanical Testing

**(4) CHN-703(I) : Coordination Chemistry**

**Instruction :** All questions carry equal marks.

- 1 (a) Answer any two of the following questions. 10
- (i) Explain the applications of molar conductivity method for coordination compounds.
  - (ii) Discuss the importance of x-ray crystallography method to study the coordination compounds.
  - (iii) Write a short note on "Cyclic Voltametry method."
- (b) Answer any one of the following questions. 4
- (i) List the precautions to be taken during measurement of molar conductivity of coordination compounds.
  - (ii) Define the terms : Specific conductivity and equivalent conductivity.
- 2 (a) Answer any two of the following questions : 10
- (i) Write a short note on "Magnetic susceptibility."
  - (ii) Explain ferromagnetism and antiferromagnetism.
  - (iii) Discuss the magnetic susceptibility of binuclear complexes.
- (b) Answer any one of the following questions : 4
- (i) Explain direct metal – metal interactions.
  - (ii) Discuss paramagnetism.
- 3 (a) Answer any two of the following questions. 10
- (i) Derive the relation between overall and stepwise formation constant.
  - (ii) Explain the 'Solvent extraction method for determining stability constant.
  - (iii) Discuss the 'Ion exchange method' for determining the stability constant.

- (b) Answer any one of the following questions : 4
- Explain the 'spectrophotometric method for determining stability constant.
  - Discuss the 'effect of nature of coordinating group' on the stability of complexion.
- 4 (a) Answer any two of the following questions : 10.
- Discuss the applications of coordination compounds in electroplating.
  - Discuss the applications of coordination compounds in 'photographic processes'.
  - Explain the applications of coordination compounds in 'Dyes'.
- (b) Answer any one of the following questions : 4
- Explain the applications of coordination compounds as catalyst.
  - Discuss the uses of coordination compounds in 'Solvent extraction'.
- 5 Answer any seven of the following : 14
- Define : Molar conductivity
  - Give the principle of cyclic voltametric method.
  - Give the definition of magnetic susceptibility.
  - Draw the structure of any one of Binuclear complex compound.
  - Give the use of X-ray crystallography in coordination compounds.
  - What is thermodynamic stability of complex compounds ?
  - What is instability constant ?
  - Derive degree of complex formation.
  - Write the factors affecting the stability of complex ions.
  - Write Bregg's equation.