(6 pages)			Reg. No.:					
Co	de N	No.: 10451 E	S	Sub. Code: CACH 21				
B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023								
Second/Fourth Semester								
Chemistry — Allied								
ALLIED CHEMISTRY — II								
(For those who joined in July 2021 onwards)								
Time	e : Th	ree hours		Maximum : 75 marks				
PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$								
Answer ALL questions.								
	Choose the correct answer:							
1.	The species having tetrahedral complex is							
	(a)							
	(c)	$\left[\mathrm{Pd}(\mathrm{CN})_4\right]^{2-}$						
2.	Which one of the following contains cobalt?							
	(a)							
	(c)	Vitamin $\mathrm{B}_{12}$	(d)	Vitamin C				

Which of the following groups has the highest inductive effect?							
(a)	$CH_3^-$	(b)	$\mathrm{CH_{3}CH_{2}}$				
(c)	${\rm (CH_3)_2CH^-}$	(d)	$(\mathrm{CH_3})_3\mathrm{C}^-$				
A racemic mixture is a mixture of							
(a)	Meso and d-iso	mers					
(b)	(b) d-and l-isomers in equal proportions						
(c)	d-and l-isomers in different proportions						
(d)	meso and l-isomers						
The unit of equivalent conductivity is							
(a)	$\mathrm{ohm^{-1}cm^2}$	(b)	ohm-1cm-1				
(c)	mho cm	(d)	mho cm $^{-2}$				
Reaction occurring at cathode is —							
(a)	Hydrolysis	(b)	Neutralisa	ation			
(c)	Oxidation	(d)	Reduction	L			
Fructose contains ———							
(a) 5 OH groups							
(b)	1 1 -1 -1:						
(c)	1 Ketonic gro	up					
•	All are correc	et	,				
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (fruite) (fruite) (fruite) (h)	(a) CH <sub>3</sub> (c) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sup>-</sup> A racemic mixture is (a) Meso and d-iso (b) d-and l-isomer (c) d-and l-isomer (d) meso and l-iso The unit of equivale (a) ohm <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> (c) mho cm  Reaction occurring (a) Hydrolysis (c) Oxidation  Fructose contains - (a) 5 OH groups (b) 3 secondary as (c) 1 Ketonic groups	(a) CH <sub>3</sub> (b)  (c) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sup>-</sup> (d)  A racemic mixture is a mix  (a) Meso and d-isomers  (b) d-and l-isomers in equivalent contains  (c) d-and l-isomers in divided meso and l-isomers  The unit of equivalent contains (d)  (c) mho cm (d)  Reaction occurring at cather (a) Hydrolysis (b)  (c) Oxidation (d)  Fructose contains  (a) 5 OH groups  (b) 3 secondary alcoholicy  (c) 1 Ketonic group	(a) CH <sub>3</sub> (b) CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> (c) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CH <sup>-</sup> (d) (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> C <sup>-</sup> A racemic mixture is a mixture of (a) Meso and d-isomers (b) d-and l-isomers in equal proporti (c) d-and l-isomers in different proporti (d) meso and l-isomers  The unit of equivalent conductivity is (a) ohm <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>2</sup> (b) ohm <sup>-1</sup> cm <sup>-1</sup> (c) mho cm (d) mho cm <sup>-2</sup> Reaction occurring at cathode is (a) Hydrolysis (b) Neutralisa (b) Oxidation (c) Oxidation (d) Reduction  Fructose contains (a) 5 OH groups (b) 3 secondary alcoholic groups (c) 1 Ketonic group			

- 8. An amino acid contains
  - (a) -NH<sub>2</sub> and COOH group
  - (b)  $-NH_2$  group
  - (c) -COOH group
  - (d) any other group
- 9. Penicillin is
  - (a) Vitamin
- (b) Hormone
- (c) Antibiotic
- (d) Analgesic
- 10. Phenacetin is used as
  - (a) Analgesic
- (b) Antipyretics
- (c) Antimalarial
- (d) Antiseptic

PART B —  $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b). Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

- 11. (a) Write the IUPAC nomenclature of following complexes.
  - (i)  $[Pt(NH_3)_3Cl_3]Cl$
  - (ii)  $\left[\operatorname{Co}(\operatorname{NH}_3)_3\operatorname{Cl}_3\right]$
  - (iii)  $\left[ Cu(NH_3)_4SO_4 \right]$
  - (iv)  $[Cr(H_2O)_4Cl_2]Cl$
  - (v)  $[Ni(NH_3)_4]Cl_2$ .

Or

(b) Write a detailed note on chelate effects with examples.

12. (a) State and explain Inductive effect with suitable examples.

Or

- (b) Discuss the optical activity of tartaric acid.
- 13. (a) Write a note on applications of Kohlrausch's law.

Or

- (b) Describe a method for the determination of pH using glass electrode.
- 14. (a) How does glucose react with
  - (i) Excess of  $C_6H_5NHNH_2$
  - (ii) Na/Hg.

Or

- (b) Write a note on classification of amino acids.
- 15. (a) Write briefly about airborne diseases.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on:
  - (i) Tulsi
  - ii) Keezhanelli.

## PART C — $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions choosing either (a) or (b). Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Explain briefly Werner's theory of coordination compounds.

Or

- (b) How do Sidgwick theory explain the formation of coordination compounds?
- 17. (a) Discuss the types of hybridisation in ethylene and acetylene molecules.

Or

- (b) (i) Explain hyper conjugative effect.
  - (ii) Discuss the optical activity of tartaric acid.
- 18. (a) Account on the following
  - (i) Galvanic cell
  - (ii) Prevention of corrosion.

Or

- (b) What are conductometric titrations? Explain the following type of titrations.
  - (i) Strong acid vs strong base
  - (ii) Weak acid vs strong base.

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- 19. (a) (i) Describe the classification of carbohydrates with an example.
  - (ii) Explain the preparation and properties of glycine.

Or

- (b) Write a note on primary and secondary structure of proteins.
- 20. (a) (i) Write briefly about hereditary diseases.
  - (ii) Write a note on antibiotics.

Or

- (b) Define and give examples of the following terms.
  - (i) Analgesics
  - (ii) Antipyretics
  - (iii) Sulpha drugs.

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