

VI Semester B.Sc. Examination, May 2017 (CBCS) (2016-17 and Onwards) (Fresh) CHEMISTRY (Paper – VII) Inorganic Chemistry

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: i) The question paper has two Parts. Answer both the Parts.

ii) Write diagrams and equations wherever necessary.

PART-A

Answer any eight of the following questions. Each question carries two marks. (8×2=16)

- 1. Give the IUPAC name of the following complexes:
 - i) [Cu (NH₃)₄]SO₄
 - ii) $[Co (H_2O)_3(NH_3)_3]Cl_3$
- 2. Write the optical isomers of [CoCl₂ (en)₂]+.
- 3. What is spectrochemical series?
- 4. Cis-platin is used in cancer therapy but not transplatin. Why?
- 5. Define hardness of an abrasive. On what scale is it expressed?
- 6. What is spalling in refractories and how can it be minimised?
- 7. Mention any two characteristics of a propellant.
- 8. Define calorific value of a fuel.
- 9. Explain the role of Vitamin B12 in living systems.
- 10. How is high temperature super conductor Yttrium Barium Copper Oxide (YBCO) synthesised? Give equation.
- 11. Give any two engineering applications of conducting polymers.
- 12. What are fullerenes? Give an example.



PART-B

An	ISW	er any nine of the following questions. Each question carries six marks. (9x	6=54)
13		Give the postulates of Werner's theory of co-ordination compounds. Calculate the EAN of Ni in the complex tetracarbonylnickel (O). (Atomic No. of Ni = 28)	(4+2)
14.	a)	Explain the magnetic properties of $[CoF_6]^{3-}$ and $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ ions based o CFT.	n
	b)	Mention the type of isomerism exhibited by the following pair of co-ordinatio compounds:	n
		i) $[PtCl_2(NH_3)_2]Br_2$ and $[PtBr_2(NH_3)_2]Cl_2$. ii) $[Cu(NH_3)_4][PtCl_4]$ and $[Pt(NH_3)_4][CuCl_4]$.	(4+2)
15.		Discuss the splitting of d-orbitals in tetrahedral complexes.	
	b)	What are ligands? Give one example for a bidentate neutral ligand.	(4+2)
16.	a)	What are metal carbonyls? Write the structure of Mn ₂ (CO) ₁₀ .	
	b)	Explain Monsanto acetic acid process.	(4+2)
17.		Based on VBT, explain the geometry and magnetic property of $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3-1}$ Calculate the effective atomic number of $Cr(CO)_6$ based on 18 – electron rule.	
10			(4+2)
18.		Describe the manufacture of portland cement by wet process.	ê
	-	Mention any two characteristics of a fuel.	(4+2)
19.	a)	Give the composition and one application each for (i) borosilicate glas (ii) optical glass.	S
	b)	Mention the constituents of varnishes.	(4+2)
20.	a)	Mention the raw materials and their roles in the manufacture of ceramic wares	3.
	b)	Define octane number.	(4+2)





21.	a)	What are explosives? How are they o	lassified? Give one example for	r ea	ch
		type.			

b) Why preservatives are added to emulsion paints? Give one example. (4+2)

22. a) Describe the manufacture of silicon carbide.

b) Write any two applications of high temperature super conductors. (4+2)

23. a) What is myoglobin? Discuss its biological functions.

b) Mention the role of Ni and V in biological systems. (4+2)

24. a) Describe the conversion of polyacetylene to conducting polymer by doping method.

b) Write a note on carbon nanotubes. (4+2)

25. a) Explain mechanical alloying method of synthesis of nanomaterials.

b) Write a note on electrophilic aromatic substitution reaction with respect to fullerenes. (4+2)



VI Semester B.Sc. Examination, May 2017 (CBCS) (Fresh) (2016-17 and Onwards) CHEMISTRY Paper – VIII: Biochemistry

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instructions: 1) The question paper has two Parts. Answer both the Parts.

2) Write diagrams and equations wherever necessary.

PART - A

Answer any eight of the following questions. Each question carries two marks.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

- 1. Mention the contributions of the following scientists to the development of Biochemistry:
 - i) Emil Fischer
 - ii) Francis Crick.
- 2. Write Haworth structure of glucose-6-phosphate.
- 3. What are essential amino acids? Give two examples.
- 4. What is saponification value of an oil or fat? What does it signify?
- 5. What are nucleotides? Give an example.
- 6. Give an example of an amino acid derivative hormone. Mention its biological role.
- 7. Explain energy coupling reaction with an example.
- 8. What is absolute specificity? Give an example.
- 9. Give the principle of thin layer chromatography.
- 10. What is transamination? Give an example.
- 11. How are fatty acids activated? Write the equation.
- 12. Write the central dogma of molecular biology.



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Answ	er	any nine of the following questions. Each question carries six marks. (9×6=	:54)
13. a) (c	Give the biochemical and elementary composition of living organisms. Write the principle and applications of polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE).	+3)
14. a	a)	Write the partial structure of glycogen. Give its biological importance. How does it differ from starch?	
. It	၁)	What are sugar phosphates? Name the sugar phosphate present in RNA. (4	+2)
		What are triglycerides? Mention their biological importance. Write the structure of lecithin. (4)	+2)
16. 6	a)	What are hormones? Give the biological functions of: i) Glucagon ii) Vasopressin iii) Testosterone.	
	b)	Mention the clinical significance of Low Density Lipoproteins (LDL) and High Density Lipoproteins (HDL). (4	+2)
17.	a)	How are proteins classified based on biological function? Give an example for each.	
	b)	Write the structure of proline.	+2)
18.	a)	 Write a note on: i) α-helix ii) β-pleated structure of proteins. 	
	b)	What is protein denaturation? How is it caused?	+2)
19.		Describe Watson and Crick model of DNA. Write a note on chromatin	l+2)
20.	a)	Write a note on : i) Koshland's induced fit theory of enzyme catalysis ii) Effect of pH on enzyme catalysis.	
	b)	Write Michaelis - Menten equation and mention the terms involved	l+2)

(4+2)



iv) DNA polymerase I.

b) What is a codon? Write the initiation codon.

21. a) Explain substrate level and oxidative phosphorylation. Give an example for substrate level phosphorylation. (4+2)b) Write a note on active site of an enzyme. 22. a) Give the schematic representation of electron transport chain. Indicate the sites of ATP synthesis. (4+2)b) What is gluconeogenesis? 23. a) i) Write equation for the conversion of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate to 1,3 - di - phosphoglycerate. ii) Give the significance of urea cycle. (4+2)b) How is pyruvate converted into ethanol in yeast? 24. a) Calculate the number of ATP molecules produced by the oxidation of acetyl CoA in TCA cycle. (4+2)b) Write equation for the conversion of fumarate to malate. 25. a) Explain the role of the following in DNA replication i) DNA gyrase ii) DNA helicase. iii) DNA ligases