



Eastern University, Sri Lanka

First Year Second Semester Examination in Science-2010/2011

(April/May 2012)

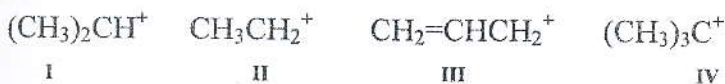
CH 104 Chemical Kinetics & Organic Reaction Mechanism

(Proper and Repeat)

Time Allowed: One hour

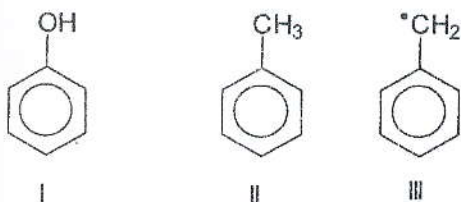
Answer all questions

01(a)(i) Arrange the following carbonium ions in the order of increasing stability and explain your answer.



(20 Marks)

(ii) Draw the resonance structures for the following compounds



(30 Marks)

(b)(i) Suggest a mechanism involved in the following first order reaction.



(10 Marks)

(ii) Explain how the polar solvent affects the reactivity of  $\text{SN}^1$  and  $\text{SN}^2$  reactions?

(10 Marks)

(c)(i) What are the theories used to explain acidity and basicity of molecules?

(06 Marks)

(ii) Explain the  $\text{pK}_a$  values  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  are 4.76 and 14 respectively and  $\text{pK}_b$  values of  $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{NH}_2$  are 4.75 and 3.36 respectively.

(24 Marks)

Contd...

02) (a) Suggest the possible mechanism for the nitration of Benzene

(b)(i) State the rate law for a chemical reaction.

(ii) Define the term "order" of a chemical reaction.

(iii) Derive the integrated form of the first order rate equation for the following reaction and show the half life of the first order reaction is independent of initial Concentration.



(c) The Concentration of  $I_2$  found experimentally every 10 seconds. The results of several experiments are listed below,

Concentration of $I_2$ ( $\text{mol/dm}^3$ ):	0.100	0.067	0.050	0.040
Time (seconds):	0	10	20	30

Show that the reaction is slowing down with time.

(d) Show that the half life period of a second order reaction is dependent upon the initial concentration of the reactant.