



Eastern University, Sri Lanka

First Year Second Semester Examination in Science-2010/2011 (April/May 2012)

CH 103 Stereochemistry and Kinetic Molecular Theory of Gases (Proper and Repeat)

Answer all questions

Time: 01 hour

1. (a) Define the term "Chirality".

(10 marks)

(b) Briefly explain the different methods that can be used to separate two enantiomers in a racemic mixture.

(20 marks)

(c) Explain how you separate a racemic mixture of an alcohol (± ROH) using suitable separation mechanism.

(20 marks)

(d) Name correctly whether following isomers are E or Z and justify your answer using E/Z nomenclature.

$$H_3C$$
 CH_2 Br $CH_3)_3C$ CH_3 CH_3

(20 marks)

Contd...

(e) Assign the stereogenic centres as R or S in the following compound. Given for your answer.

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_3\\ \text{HO} & \text{CONH}_2\\ \text{CH}_2\text{OH} \end{array}$$

2. (a) How does the real gas deviate from the ideal behaviour?

(b)Derive the Vanderwaal's equation from ideal gas equation and explain all the tems involved.

(c) The molecular velocity of a gas molecule enclosed in a cubic box can be expressed follows,

$$PV = \frac{1}{3} \, \text{mN} \, \overline{C^2}$$

Where,

V= Volume for the cubes, P= Pressure of the gas, m= Mass of one molecule, N= number of gas molecule, C= Velocity of a molecule

- i. Derive the root mean square velocity for one mole of gas using above equation
- ii. Calculate the root mean square velocity of an Argon (Ar) Molecule at 30 °C cm Hg pressure (Ar = 40, ; R = 8.314 J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹)

(25 n