

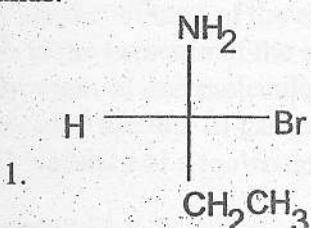
EASTERN UNIVERSITY SRI LANKA
FIRST EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE (2003/2004) - Repeat -
EXTERNAL DEGREE
SECOND SEMESTER (Oct./Nov. 2007)

EXTCH 103- STEREOCHEMISTRY AND KINETIC MOLECULAR THEORY

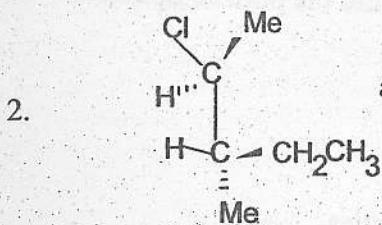
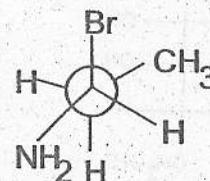
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TIME – ONE HOUR

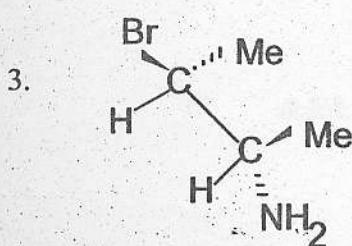
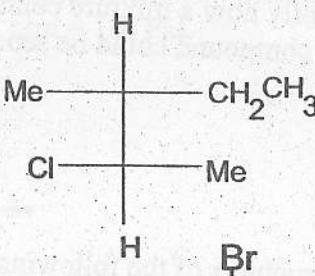
1. a) For each of the following pairs of compounds, indicate, giving reasons, whether they are enantiomers, diastereoisomers, geometrical isomers or identical compounds.



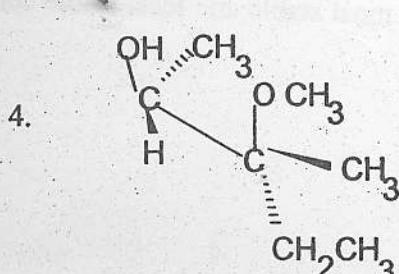
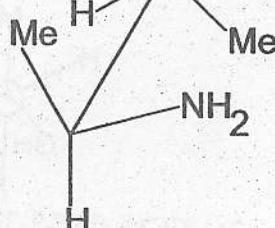
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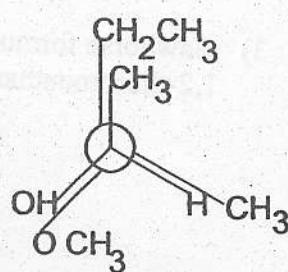
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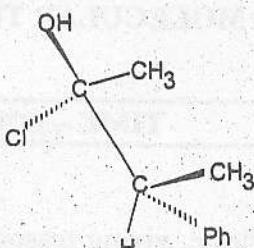
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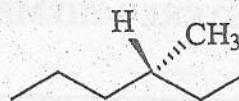
Turn over

b) Giving reasons, specify the configuration of the following molecules as R or S.

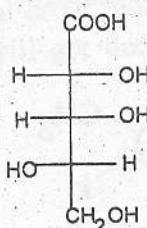
i)



ii)



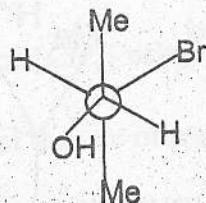
iii)



c) Explain briefly how a mixture containing equal amounts of the enantiomeric pair of a carboxylic compound could be separated into the pure compounds.

2. a) Give the structures of the following molecules.

1) Fischer projection formula of



2) 2R-erythro-2,3-dibromopentanoic acid.

3) Sawhorse formula of the most stable and least stable conformations of 1,2-dibromoethane.

Turn over

b) Considering a certain mass of a gas enclosed in a cubic box of length l at a fixed temperature. Derive expressions for,

- ii) The total change of momentum per second on one face of the box due to one molecule only.
- iii) The total change of momentum due to impacts of all the molecules on all faces of the box.
- iv) Show that

$$PV = \frac{1}{3} mNC^2$$

Where,

V- is the volume of the cube

P- is the pressure of the gas

m- mass of one molecule

N- total number of gas molecule

C- velocity of a molecule.

- v) Calculate the root mean square velocity of a chlorine molecule at $27^\circ C$ and 78 cm Hg pressure ($76 \text{ cm Hg} = 1 \text{ atm} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$).

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