## NKT/KS/17/5112

## Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—III (C.B.S.) Examination CHEMISTRY (Inorganic Chemistry)

## Paper—I

Tim	Three Hours] [Maximum Marks :	50				
Note:—(1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.						
		(2) Write equations and draw diagrams wherever necessary.				
1.	(A)	Draw and explain Caulson's M.O. diagram of carbon monoxide molecule. Write its molec	ular			
		configuration and calculate its bond order.	5			
	(B)	Give one method of preparation of AX <sub>3</sub> and AX <sub>5</sub> type of interhalogen compounds. Exp	_			
		in detail the structure of $S_4N_4$ .	5			
OR						
			21/2			
	(D)	Discuss molecular orbital diagram of N <sub>2</sub> molecule and calculate its bond order.	21/2			
	(E)	What are interhalogen compounds? Discuss the structure of IF <sub>5</sub> .	21/2			
	(F)	What are polyhalides ? Explain the structure of $I_3^-$ ion.	21/2			
2.	(A)	Discuss the first transition series elements with respect to their :				
		(i) Electronic configuration and				
		(ii) Magnetic properties.	5			
	(B)	(i) Discuss the metathesis reactions in liq. NH <sub>3</sub> and liq. SO <sub>2</sub> giving one example of ea	ach.			
		(ii) Explain the catalytic activity of 3d-block elements.	5			
OR						
	(C)	Discuss the complex formation tendency of first transition series elements.	21/2			
	(D)	What do you mean by protic and aprotic solvents? Discuss with example.	21/2			
	(E)	Explain:				
		(i) Zn does not show variable oxidation state, and				
		(ii) Zn compounds are colourless.	21/2			
	(F)	Calculate the magnetic moment of $V^+$ and $Mn^{2+}$ ions (Atomic no. $V=23$ and $Mn=2$	25). 2½			
NXC	<b>—</b> 120	074 1 (Cor	ntd.)			

3.	(A)	(i) Compare the oxidation states of Co, Rh and Ir.	
		(ii) Explain 4d rule for rejection of data.	5
	(B)	Define mean and median. Calculate mean, median, average deviation of the followfrom the following data:	owing set
		6.6, 6.6, 6.6, 6.5, 6.3, 6.4.	5
		OR	
	(C)	Write electronic configuration of 4d-block elements.	21/2
	(D)	Describe Q-test for rejection of data.	2½
	(E)	What is determinate error ? Explain personal and instrumental errors with exar	mples. 2½
	(F)	Identify the number of significant figures in the following:	
		(i) 1.00367	
		(ii) 1.83×10 <sup>5</sup>	
		(iii) 0.0503	
		(iv) 10400	
		(v) $7.3 \times 10^{-4}$ .	21/2
4.	(A)	(i) What are lanthanides? Discuss their position in the periodic table.	
		(ii) Write down and explain the oxidation states of lanthanides.	5
	(B)	(i) Discuss lanthanides with respect to their electronic configuration.	
		(ii) Discuss the oxidation states of actinides.	5
		OR	
	(C)	What is lanthanide contraction ? Explain basic character of hydroxides of lanth	nanides.
	(D)	Discuss complex forming tendency of lanthanides.	21/2
	(E)	Discuss actinides with respect to their atomic and ionic radii.	21/2
	(F)	Explain solvent extraction method for separation of lanthanide ions.	21/2
NXC	<b>)</b> —120	074 2 NKT/k	XS/17/5112

- 5. Attempt any ten of the following questions:
  - Write the M.O. configuration of  $O_2$  molecule.
  - (ii) Draw structure of ClF<sub>3</sub> molecule.
  - (iii) Define bond order.
  - (iv) Explain why Mn+2 is more stable than Mn+4.
  - (v) Explain why Ti+4 is colourless.
  - (vi) Write one acid-base reaction in liq. NH3.
  - (vii) Why Cr<sup>+6</sup> is strong oxidising agent but Mo<sup>6+</sup> is not ?
  - (viii) Define accuracy and precision.
    - (ix) Define the terms absolute and relative error.
  - (x) What is meant by transuranic elements?
  - (xi) Why are f-block elements called inner transition elements?
  - (xii) Which reagent is used for the solvent extraction of lanthanides ?

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ 



3

NKT/KS/17/5112