UG/3rd Sem/H/21/CBCS

U.G. 3rd Semester Examination 2021 CHEMISTRY (Honours) Paper Code : DC-6 [Inorganic Chemistry]

(CBCS)

Full Marks : 25

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$

Time : Two Hours

(a) Accroding to molecular orbital theory for atomic species C₂

(i) Bond order is zero and it is paramagnetic

(ii) Bond order is zero and it is diamagnetic

(iii) Bond order is two and it is diamagnetic

(iv) Bond order is two and it is paramagnetic

(b) The coordination number of Ba^{2+} ions in barium fluoride is 8. The coordination number of the fluoride ions is

(i) 8

(ii) 4

(iii) 1

(iv) 2

(c) How many α - and β - particles would be emitted during the disintegration of ²³²Th to ²⁰⁸Pb?

- (i) 6α and 4β
- (ii) 4α and 8β
- (iii) 4α and 6β
- (iv) 8α and 6β

(d) The boiling points of noble gases are illustrative of the operation of forces of the type -

- (i) ion-dipole
- (ii) dipole-induced dipole
- (iii) ion-induced dipole
- (iv) London dispersion forces

(e) Which of the following sequences represent the correct increasing order of the polarizing power of the cations?

(i)
$$Ca^{2+} < Mg^{2+} < Be^{2+} < K^+$$

(ii) $K^+ < Ca^{2+} < Mg^{2+} < Be^{2+}$
(iii) $Mg^{2+} < Be^{2+} < K^+ < Ca^{2+}$
(iv) $Be^{2+} < K^+ < Ca^{2+} < Mg^{2+}$

(f) Band theory predicts that magnesium is an insulator. However, in practice it acts as a conductor due to

(i) presence of filled 3s- orbital

(ii) Overlap of filled 2p- and filled 3s- orbital

- (iii) presence of unfilled 3*p* orbital
- (iv) Overlap of filled 3*s* and empty 3*p* orbital

(g) Elements of which of the following radioactive disintegration series do not occur in nature?

- (i) Thorium series or 4n series
- (ii) Neptunium series or (4n+1) series
- (iii) Uranium series or (4n+2) series
- (iv) Actinium series or (4n+3) series

(h) According to VSEPR theory, the shapes of $[SFCl_2]^+$ and $[S_2O_4]^{2-}$ should be

(i) trigonal planar for $[S_2O_4]^{2-}$ and trigonal pyramidal for $[SFCl_2]^+$

(ii) both trigonal planar

- (iii) trigonal pyramidal for $[S_2O_4]^{2-}$ and trigonal planar for $[SFCl_2]^+$
- (iv) both trigonal pyramidal

- 2. Answer any *four* questions :
 - (a) Draw the schematic band models for insulator and intrinsic semiconductor.
 - (b) What are extrinsic semiconductors? Give examples

(c) A cancer patient undergoing radiotherapy is given a dose of 3.42 μ g ⁶⁰Co. How much isotope will remain in his body after 30 years? The half-life of ⁶⁰Co is 5.27 years.

(d) Do you expect the structures of PCl₃F₂ and PF₃Cl₂ to be different? If so why?

(e) Differentiate between Schottky defect and Frenkel defect.

(f) Based on MO theory explain the chemical reactivity of N_2 molecule.

(g) What do you mean by nuclear spallation reaction? Give example.

(h) Use Fajan's polarization rules to predict which is likely to be ionic or covalent: RbCl and CsCl

3. Answer any *two* questions:

 $6 \times 2 = 12$

- (a) (i) Calculate the limiting radius ratio value for coordination number 6 (octahedral geometry).
 - (ii) Discuss the valence bond theory to explain the nature of metallic bond.

(iii) ⁹Be is stable but ⁹B is not. Why? $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} + 1$

(b) (i) What are the significant differences observed in neptunium disintegration series from other disintegration series?

(ii) What information do we obtained from the plot of binding energy per nucleon vs. mass number?

(iii) What thermodynamic considerations are involved in creation of stoichiometric defects?

2 + 2 + 2

 $2 \times 4 = 8$

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(c) (i) Using Born – Haber Cycle, calculate the electron affinity of chlorine from the following data:

Bond enthalpy of $Cl_2 = +240.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ Enthalpy of formation of NaCl (s) = -440.0 kJ mol⁻¹ Enthalpy of sublimation of Na (s) = +110.0 kJ mol⁻¹ Enthalpy of ionization of Na (g) = +480.0 kJ mol⁻¹ Enthalpy of lattice formation of NaCl (s) = -810.0 kJ mol⁻¹

- (ii) State Sody-Fajan group displacement law with suitable example.
- (iii) Write down the limitations of radius ratio concepts. 2+2+2

(d) (i) On analysis, an ore of uranium shows the mass ratio for ²³⁸U to ²⁰⁶Pb = 6.08 All ²⁰⁶Pb are supposed to appear from the disintegration of ²³⁸U. Find the age of the ore. (Given, $t_{1/2}$ for ²³⁸U = 4.5×10^9 year, the next longest lived nuclide ²³⁴U in the series shows $t_{1/2} = 2.5 \times 10^5$ year)

- (ii) Draw and explain the MO diagram for CO₂ molecule.
- (iii) What is the significance of Madelung constant? $2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} + 1$