#### NRT/KS/19/2079

# Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—III Examination

#### (New and Old)

## CH-301 : CHEMISTRY (Inorganic Chemistry)

## Compulsory Paper—I

(New Course)

			(New Course)	
Time : Three Hours]			Hours] [Maximum Ma	rks: 50
	N.B	. :—	- (1) All <b>FIVE</b> questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.  (2) Write equations and draw diagrams wherever necessary.	
1.	(A)		cuss formation of bonding and antibonding MO in terms of wave function. Construct C diagram for CO molecule. Calculate Bond order.	oulson's 5
	(B)		at are interhalogen compounds? Give one method of preparation of AX and AX <sub>3</sub> rhalogen compounds. Discuss structure of IF <sub>5</sub> .	type of 5
			OR	
	(C)	Exp	lain polar nature of HF molecule on the basis of MO diagram.	2.5
	(D)	Exp	lain paramagnetic nature of oxygen molecule on the basis of MOT.	2.5
	(E)	Wha	at are polyhalides? Discuss structure and bonding in $I_3^-$ .	2.5
	(F)	Disc	cuss structure of NH <sub>3</sub> and CIF <sub>3</sub> on the basis of VSEPR theory.	2.5
2.	(A)	Disc	cuss 3d series elements with respect to:	
		(i)	Electronic configuration and	
		(ii)	Variable oxidation states.	5
	(B)	(i)	Explain magnetic properties of first transition series elements.	
		(ii)	Write electronic configuration of 4d series elements.	5
			OR	
	(C)	Exp	lain why Ti <sup>+3</sup> and Cu <sup>+2</sup> are coloured while Ti <sup>+4</sup> and Cu <sup>+1</sup> are colourless.	2.5
	(D)	Disc	cuss catalytic activity of 3d series elements.	2.5
	(E)	Disc	cuss the trends in atomic and ionic radii of first transition series elements.	2.5
	(F)	F) Compare oxidation states of Cr, MO and W.		2.5
3.	(A)	Def	ine the terms :	
		(i)	Mean	
		(ii)	Median	
		(iii)	Average deviation and	
		(iv)	Standard deviation.	
		culate average deviation and standard deviation for the following set of results:		
			15.80, 15.75, 15.90, 15.85, 15.86, 15.82	5
	(B)	(i)	Discuss various steps involved in rejection of results on the basis of 2.5d rule.	
		(ii)	Give classification of solvents on the basis of proton donor acceptor property.	5
			OR	
	(C)	Disc	cuss precipitation reaction in liq. NH <sub>3</sub> and liq. SO <sub>2</sub> .	2.5
	(D)	Diff	Ferentiate between accuracy and precision.	2.5

	(E)	Find out significant figures in the following:		
		(i) 1.0026		
		(ii) 22.4200		
		(iii) $7.89 \times 10^{15}$		
		(iv) 0.005042		
		(v) $6.023 \times 10^{-23}$ .	2.5	
	(F)	In the analysis of iron ore the percentage of $Fe_2O_3$ were found to be 66 66.85, 69.90 and 65.00. Find whether the value 69.90 can be rejected (Q lit value for seven observations is 0.51)		
4.	(A)	What is Lanthanide contraction? Give its causes. Discuss any two con	sequences of Lanthanide	
		contraction.	5	
	(B)	(i) Discuss complex formation tendency of Lanthanides		
		(ii) Discuss electronic configuration of Actinides.	5	
		OR		
	(C)	Discuss oxidation states of Lanthanides.	2.5	
	(D)	Discuss solvent extraction method for separation of Lanthanides.		
	(E)	Discuss electronic configuration of Lanthanides.	2.5	
	(F)	Write a note on oxidation states of Actinides.	2.5	
5.	Atte	empt any <b>TEN</b> of the following:		
	(i)	Draw probability distribution curves for bonding and antibonding MO.		
	(ii)	Draw MO diagram for B <sub>2</sub> molecule.		
	(iii)	Draw structure of SF <sub>4</sub> on the basis of VSEPR theory.		
	(iv)	State maximum oxidation states shown by Co, Rh and Ir.		
	(v)	Explain why Cr have high values of second ionization potential?		
	(vi)	Calculate magnetic moment of Mn <sup>4+</sup> ion.		
	(vii)	What are systematic errors ?		
	(viii)	) Define absolute and relative error.		
	(ix)	Give one example of acid and base in liq. SO <sub>2</sub> .		
	(x)	Why Zr and Hf are called as chemical twins?		
	(xi)	What is the position of Lanthanides in periodic table ?		
	(xii)	What do you mean by Actinide Contraction?	1×10=10	

CLS—13369 2 NRT/KS/19/2079

#### NRT/KS/19/2079

## **Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—III Examination**

#### (New and Old)

## CH-301 : CHEMISTRY (Inorganic Chemistry)

## Compulsory Paper—I

#### (Old Course)

Time : Three Hours] [Maximum				
	N.B	.:— (1) All <b>FIVE</b> questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.		
		(2) Write equations and draw diagrams wherever necessary.		
1.	(A)	Discuss formation of bonding and antibonding MO in terms of wave function. Construct Co	oulson's	
		MO diagram for CO molecule. Calculate Bond order.	5	
	(B)	What are interhalogen compounds ? Give one method of preparation of AX and $AX_3$	type of	
		interhalogen compounds. Discuss structure of IF <sub>5</sub> .	5	
		OR		
	(C)	Explain polar nature of HF molecule on the basis of MO diagram.	2.5	
	(D)	Explain paramagnetic nature of oxygen molecule on the basis of MOT.	2.5	
	(E)	What are polyhalides ? Discuss structure and bonding in $I_3^-$ .	2.5	
	(F)	Give any one method for preparation of S <sub>4</sub> N <sub>4</sub> . Discuss its structure.	2.5	
2.	(A)	Discuss 3d series elements with respect to:		
		(i) Electronic configuration and		
		(ii) Variable oxidation states.	5	
	(B)	(i) Explain magnetic properties of first transition series elements.		
		(ii) Give classification of solvents on the basis of proton donor acceptor property.	5	
		OR		
	(C)	Explain why Ti <sup>+3</sup> and Cu <sup>+2</sup> are coloured while Ti <sup>+4</sup> and Cu <sup>+1</sup> are colourless.	2.5	
	(D)	Discuss catalytic activity of 3d series elements.	2.5	
	(E)	Discuss the trends in atomic and ionic radii of first transition series elements.	2.5	
	(F)	Discuss precipitation reaction in liq. NH <sub>3</sub> and liq. SO <sub>2</sub> .	2.5	
3.	(A)	(i) Write electronic configuration of 4d series elements.		
		(ii) Discuss various steps involved in rejection of results on the basis of 2.5d rule.	5	
	(B)	Define the terms:		
		(i) Mean		
		(ii) Median		
		(iii) Average deviation and		
		(iv) Standard deviation.		
		Calculate average deviation and standard deviation for the following set of results:		
		15.80, 15.75, 15.90, 15.85, 15.86 and 15.82.	5	
		OR		
	(C)	Compare oxidation states of Cr, Mo and W.	2.5	
	(D)	Differentiate between Accuracy and Precision.	2.5	

(E) Find out significant figures in the following: 1.0026 (i) (ii) 22.4200 (iii)  $7.89 \times 10^{15}$ (iv) 0.005042 (v)  $6.023 \times 10^{-23}$ . 2.5 (F) In the analysis of iron ore the percentage of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were found to be 66.00, 65.55, 65.90, 67.85, 66.85, 69.90 and 65.00. Find whether the value 69.90 can be rejected or retained by Q-test. (Q lit for seven observations is 0.51) 4. (A) What is Lanthanide contraction? Give its causes. Discuss any two consequences of Lanthanide contraction. 5 (B) (i) Discuss complex formation tendency of Lanthanides 5 Discuss electronic configuration of Actinides. OR (C) Discuss oxidation states of Lanthanides. 2.5 (D) Discuss solvent extraction method for separation of Lanthanides. 2.5 (E) Discuss electronic configuration of Lanthanides. 2.5 (F) Write a note on oxidation states of Actinides. 2.5 5. Attempt any **TEN** of the following: Draw probability distribution curves for bonding and antibonding MO. (ii) Draw MO diagram for B<sub>2</sub> molecule. (iii) Draw structure of ICl<sub>4</sub>-. (iv) Give one example of acid and base in liq. SO<sub>2</sub>. (v) Explain why chromium have high values of second ionization potential? (vi) Calculate magnetic moment of Mn<sup>4+</sup> ion. (vii) What are systematic errors? (viii) Define absolute error and relative error. (ix) State maximum oxidation states shown by Cobalt, Rhodium and Iridium. (x) Why Zr and Hf are called as chemical twins? (xi) What is the position of Lanthanides in periodic table?  $1 \times 10 = 10$ (xii) What do you mean by actinide contraction?

CLS—13369 4 NRT/KS/19/2079