NRT/KS/19/2079

## Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester-III Examination (New and Old) <br> CH-301 : CHEMISTRY (Inorganic Chemistry) <br> Compulsory Paper-I <br> (New Course)

Time : Three Hours]
[Maximum Marks : 50
N.B. :- (1) All FIVE questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
(2) Write equations and draw diagrams wherever necessary.
(A) Discuss formation of bonding and antibonding MO in terms of wave function. Construct Coulson's
MO diagram for CO molecule. Calculate Bond order.
(B) What are interhalogen compounds? Give one method of preparation of AX and $\mathrm{AX}_{3}$ type of
interhalogen compounds. Discuss structure of $\mathrm{IF}_{5}$.

OR
(C) Explain polar nature of HF molecule on the basis of MO diagram.
(D) Explain paramagnetic nature of oxygen molecule on the basis of MOT. 2.5
(E) What are polyhalides? Discuss structure and bonding in $\mathrm{I}_{3}^{-}$. 2.5
(F) Discuss structure of $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{CIF}_{3}$ on the basis of VSEPR theory. 2.5
2. (A) Discuss 3d series elements with respect to :
(i) Electronic configuration and
(ii) Variable oxidation states.
(B) (i) Explain magnetic properties of first transition series elements.

(ii) Write electronic configuration of 4 d series elements.

## OR

(C) Explain why $\mathrm{Ti}^{+3}$ and $\mathrm{Cu}^{+2}$ are coloured while $\mathrm{Ti}^{+4}$ and $\mathrm{Cu}^{+1}$ 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) Compare oxidation states of $\mathrm{Cr}, \mathrm{MO}$ and W . 2.5
3. (A) 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 : $15.80,15.75,15.90,15.85,15.86,15.82$
(B) (i) Discuss various steps involved in rejection of results on the basis of 2.5 d rule.
(ii) Give classification of solvents on the basis of proton donor acceptor property.

## OR

(C) Discuss precipitation reaction in liq. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and liq. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$.
(D) Differentiate between accuracy and precision.
(E) Find out significant figures in the following :
(i) 1.0026
(ii) 22.4200
(iii) $7.89 \times 10^{15}$
(iv) 0.005042
(v) $6.023 \times 10^{-23}$.
(F) In the analysis of iron ore the percentage of $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ 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 value for seven observations is 0.51 ) 2.5
4. (A) What is Lanthanide contraction ? Give its causes. Discuss any two consequences of Lanthanide contraction.
(B) (i) Discuss complex formation tendency of Lanthanides
(ii) 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 :
(i) Draw probability distribution curves for bonding and antibonding MO.
(ii) Draw MO diagram for $\mathrm{B}_{2}$ molecule.
(iii) Draw structure of $\mathrm{SF}_{4}$ on the basis of VSEPR theory.
(iv) State maximum oxidation states shown by $\mathrm{Co}, \mathrm{Rh}$ and Ir.
(v) Explain why Cr have high values of second ionization potential?
(vi) Calculate magnetic moment of $\mathrm{Mn}^{4+}$ ion.
(vii) What are systematic errors ?
(viii) Define absolute and relative error.
(ix) Give one example of acid and base in liq. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$.
(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?

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(New and Old)

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N.B. :- (1) All FIVE questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
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1. (A) Discuss formation of bonding and antibonding MO in terms of wave function. Construct Coulson's MO diagram for CO molecule. Calculate Bond order.
(B) What are interhalogen compounds? Give one method of preparation of AX and $\mathrm{AX}_{3}$ type of
interhalogen compounds. Discuss structure of $\mathrm{IF}_{5}$.
(C) Explain polar nature of HF molecule on the basis of MO diagram.
(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 $\mathrm{S}_{4} \mathrm{~N}_{4}$. Discuss its structure. 2.5
2. (A) Discuss 3d series elements with respect to :
(i) Electronic configuration and
(ii) Variable oxidation states.
(B) (i) Explain magnetic properties of first transition series elements.

(ii) Give classification of solvents on the basis of proton donor acceptor property.

## OR

(C) Explain why $\mathrm{Ti}^{+3}$ and $\mathrm{Cu}^{+2}$ are coloured while $\mathrm{Ti}^{+4}$ and $\mathrm{Cu}^{+1}$ 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. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and liq. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$. 2.5
3. (A) (i) Write electronic configuration of 4 d series elements.
(ii) Discuss various steps involved in rejection of results on the basis of 2.5 d rule. 5
(B) Define the terms :
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Calculate average deviation and standard deviation for the following set of results :
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## 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 :
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(x) Why Zr and Hf are called as chemical twins ?
(xi) What is the position of Lanthanides in periodic table?
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