



**LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034**

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – CHEMISTRY**

FIRST SEMESTER – APRIL 2017

**16UCH1MC01- BASIC CONCEPTS IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

Date: 19-04-2017  
Time: 09:00-12:00

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

**PART – A**

**Answer ALL questions**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. State Pauli's exclusion principle.
2. Noble gases have high ionization energy. Give reason.
3. What are protic and aprotic solvents? Give examples.
4. Calculate the oxidation number of Cr in i)  $K_2CrO_4$  ii)  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ .
5. How many sigma and pi bonds are present in the following compounds?  
i)  $XeO_3$  ii)  $CO_2$
6. State octet rule. Cite an example.
7. Calculate the bond order for CO molecule.
8. Define Meissner effect.
9. What are pseudohalogens? Give an example.
10. Distinguish between iodometry and iodimetry.

**PART – B**

**Answer any EIGHT questions**

**(8x5 = 40)**

11. Construct the molecular orbital diagram for NO molecule to predict bond order and magnetic properties.
12. Balance the following equation by oxidation number method.  
$$K_2Cr_2O_7 + FeSO_4 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Cr_2(SO_4)_3 + H_2O + Fe(SO_4)_3 + K_2SO_4$$
13. Calculate the effective nuclear charge experienced by the 4s-electron in potassium atom.
14. Describe briefly the limitations of Bohr's theory of atomic structure.
15. Explain Pearson concept of hard and soft acids. Give examples.
16. Discuss the reaction of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals in liquid ammonia.
17. Define the following and explain their trends in a period and in a group.  
i) Electron affinity ii) Electronegativity iii) Ionization energy
18. On the basis of hybridization, discuss the geometry of the following molecules.  
i)  $NH_3$  ii)  $SF_6$

19. Discuss in detail the band model of metallic bond.
20. Explain giving reasons.  
 i) Iodine is more soluble in KI than in water ii) strength of the acids decreases in the order of  $\text{HClO}_4 > \text{HClO}_3 > \text{HClO}_2 > \text{HClO}$ .
21. Fluorine always exhibit an oxidation state of -1, while other halogens exhibit oxidation states of +3, +5 and +7. Give reasons.
22. How will you calculate the equivalent weight of oxidizing and reducing agents? Give an example each.

### PART –C

Answer any **FOUR** questions

**(4x10 =40)**

23. a) Derive de Broglie relation. How is it verified experimentally?  
 b) Predict which element in each of the following pairs has higher ionization energy and why?  
 i) Be, B ii) Ne, F **(7+3)**
24. a) Discuss the geometry of the following based on VSEPR theory  
 i)  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  ii)  $\text{ICl}_4^-$  iii)  $\text{XeO}_3$   
 b) Which of the following can act as Lewis acids? Why?  
 i)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  ii)  $\text{SO}_3$  iii)  $\text{OH}^-$  iv)  $\text{Ag}^+$  **(8+2)**
25. Describe the following reactions in liquid ammonia giving suitable examples : i) Acid –base reactions ii) precipitation reactions iii)Complex formation iv) Ammonolysis
26. Explain on the basis of MO theory why the bond order in  $\text{O}_2^-$  is less than in  $\text{O}_2$  molecule which in turn is less than in  $\text{O}_2^+$ .
27. a) How will you estimate the available chlorine in bleaching powder?  
 b) What is the effective nuclear charge felt by a 2p-electron of a nitrogen atom? **(7+3)**
28. Describe the preparation ,properties and structure of the following interhalogens  
 i)  $\text{ClF}_3$  ii)  $\text{BrF}_5$  iii)  $\text{IF}_7$

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