# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



# B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - CHEMISTRY

#### FIRSTSEMESTER – APRIL 2017

## CH 1506 / CH 1503 - CONCEPTS IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Date: 18-04-2017 Dept. No. Max.: 100 Marks

Time: 01:00-04:00

### PART-A

### **Answer ALL the questions**

(10 x2 = 20 marks)

- 1. State Pauli's exclusion principle
- 2. What is Pauling's electronegativity scale?
- 3. List the factors favouring formation of ionic compound.
- 4. Noble gases have high I.E. Give reason.
- 5. Give Born-Lande equation.
- 6. Draw the structure of SF<sub>4</sub>.
- 7. Calculate the bond order for CO molecule.
- 8. Define Bronsted –Lowry theory of acid and base,
- 9. What are aprotic solvents?
- 10. Mention any two oxidizing agents.

#### PART-B

# Answer any EIGHT questions

(8x5 = 40 marks)

- 11. Construct the molecular orbital diagram for NO molecule.
- 12. Explain Pearson concept of hard and soft acids. Give examples.
- 13. Which of the following can act as Lewis acids

i)H<sub>2</sub>O ii) CaCl<sub>2</sub> iii) OH iv) CO<sub>2</sub> v)NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>

- 14. Define the following and explain their trends in a period and in a group.
  - i) electronegativity ii) ionization energy iii) covalent radius
- 15. On the basis of hybridization, discuss the geometry of the following molecules.
  - i) NH<sub>3</sub> ii) SF<sub>6</sub>
- 16. Discuss in detail the band model of metallic bond
- 17. Balance the following equation by oxidation number method.

 $K_2Cr_2O_7 + FeSO_4 + H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow Cr_2(SO_4)_3 + H_2O + Fe_2(SO_4)_3 + K_2SO_4$ 

- 18. Sodium dissolves in liquid ammonia to form paramagnetic and blue colored solution. Give reason.
- 19. How are acids and bases defined in terms of Arrhenius concept and Lux-Flood concept?

- 20. What are semiconductors? Explain what is meant by n-type and p-type semiconductors.
- 21. Calculate the lattice energy of NaCl. (Given: heat of Sublimation of Na 108.5KJmol<sup>-1</sup>, dissociation energy of Cl<sub>2</sub> is 243.0KJmol<sup>-1</sup>, IE of Na 495.2 5KJmol<sup>-1</sup>, EA of chlorine -348.35KJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and enthalpy of formation of NaCl is -381.85KJmol<sup>-1</sup>)
- 22. Tl(I) compounds are more stable than Tl(III) compounds. Explain.

#### PART-C

# **Answer any FOUR questions**

(4x10 = 40 marks)

- 23. a) Define the following i) Hunds rule ii) Heisenberg uncertainty principle.
  - b) The chemistry of Li has similarities to Mg. Give reason.
- 24. a) Discuss the geometry of the following based on VSEPR theory
  - i) XeF<sub>4</sub> ii) ICl<sub>4</sub>
  - b) Pick out the conjugate acid base pair

H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>, CH<sub>3</sub>COO<sup>-</sup>, NH<sub>4</sub>Cl, H<sub>2</sub>O, OH, NH<sub>4</sub>OH (6+4)

- 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 the bond order, magnetic property and stability of COon the basis of MO theory.
- 27. a) Explain inter and intra molecular H-bonding with a suitable example.
  - b) Explain Fajans rule with suitable examples.
- 28. a)Discuss the factors affecting ionic size.
  - b) Explain the various electronegativity scales.

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