

LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - **CHEMISTRY**

FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2014

CH 1506/CH 1503/CH 1500 - BASIC CONCEPTS IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Date: 10/11/2014	Dept. No.	Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 01:00-04:00		•

PART A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS:

(10x 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. Write the electronic configurations of Mg²⁺ and Zn²⁺.
- 2. Mention the oxidation state of manganese in MnSO₄ and KMnO₄.
- 3. Arrange the following in the increasing order of electron affinity: Cl⁻, Br⁻, F⁻ and I⁻.
- 4. Identify the following as ionic or covalent compounds: (a) potassium chloride (b) carbon tetrachloride c) aluminium chloride d) iodine heptafluoride.
- 5. Draw the electron dot formula for water and carbondioxide.
- 6. Helium molecule does not exist. Explain?
- 7. Distinguish insulator from conductor.
- 8. What is hydrogen bonding?
- 9. Mention any two oxidising agents.
- 10. i) Acetonitrile is an example of solvent and ii) methanol is solvent.

PART B

ANSWER ANY EIGHT QUESTIONS:

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ Marks})$

- 11. Define lattice energy. Explain the factors which influence lattice energy.
- 12. Mention the salient features of Modern Periodic table.
- 13. Explain (a) inert pair effect and (b) ionization potential.
- 14. Distinguish electrovalency from covalency with suitable example.
- 15. What are the factors governing the formation of ionic bond.
- 16. Mention the shape, number of bond pairs and lone pairs in methane and water.
- 17. What are the limitations of Octet rule?
- 18. What is bond order? Calculate the bond order for N_2 and N_2^+ .
- 19. Write a note on the consequence of hydrogen-bonding on association and dissociation properties.
- 20. Distinguish n-type from p-type semiconductor with suitable examples.
- 21. Explain Arrhenius concept of acids and bases. Mention any two strong bases.
- 22. Explain the following terms (i) oxidant (ii) reductant

PART C

ANSWER ANY FOUR QUESTIONS: $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ Marks})$ 23. (a) Mention the postulates of Bohr's Theory. (6)b) How does ionization potential and electron affinity vary across a period and down a group in the modern periodic table? **(4)** 24. a) What are isoelctronic species? Arrange the following in the increasing order of ionic radii Al³⁺, Si⁴⁺, Na⁺, and Mg²⁺ (2+2)b) Explain the formation of sodium chloride using Born-Haber cycle. (6) 25. a) What are the postulates of Valence bond theory and predict the shape of $[PtCl_4]^{2-}$ b) Sketch the Molecular orbital energy level diagram of oxygen molecule and calculate the bond order. (5+5)26. a) Mention the geometry, hybridisation and structure of ammonia and XeF₄. (6)b) Distinguish intermolecular form intramolecular hydrogen-bonding with suitable examples. (4) 27. a) Write a note on defects in solids. **(4)** b) Mention the reactivity of alkali metals in liquid ammonia. (6) 28. a) Balance the following equation by oxidation number method. $K_2Cr_2O_7 + Na_2SO_3$ giving Cr(III) and SO_4^{2-} in acidic medium. (5) b) Explain, in brief, the theory of acid and bases proposed by Bronsted and Lowry. (5) **\$\$\$\$\$\$\$**