## LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



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

#### FIRST SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2017

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

Data: 06 11 0017	Dant Na	M 100 M1
Date: 06-11-2017	Dept. No.	Max.: 100 Marks
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Time: 01:00-04:00

#### Part A

### **Answer ALL questions:**

 $10 \times 2 = 20$ 

- 1. A titration involves the following redox reaction.
- $Mn^{2+} + S_2O_8^{2-} + 4 H_2O$   $MnO_4^- + 2 SO_4^{2-} + 8 H^+$ . Calculate the equivalent weight of  $Mn^{2+}$  used in the form of  $MnSO_4$ .
- 2. Why is a large decrease in electron affinity of Li and Be despite the increase in nuclear charge?
- 3. What is meant by electron density mapping?
- 4. Why is PbBr<sub>2</sub> conducts electricity in the molten state but not in solid state?
- 5. Predict the shape of the  $SF_6$  molecule.
- 6. What are the conditions for the formation of metallic bond?
- 7. The melting point of *o*-nitrophenol in 214 °C while those of the *m* and *p* isomer are 290 °C and 279 °C respectively. Why there is a difference in melting point?
- 8. Using Lux-Flood concept predict the nature of the following compounds.
  - a. PbO
- b. ZnC
- 9. Why does Be<sub>2</sub> not exist?
- 10. Define Mulliken Jaffe electronegativity.

#### Part B

### **Answer any Eight questions:**

8 X 5 = 40

- 11. Explain half-filled shell effect.
- 12. Using the given datas. Calculate the energy deficit in the formation of BeCl<sub>2</sub>. Is it a stable molecule? Justify.

Be 
$$Be^{+} = 899 \text{ kJmol}^{-1} Be \quad Be^{2+} = 1757 \text{ kJmol}^{-1} \quad Cl \quad Cl^{-} = 348 \text{ kJmol}^{-1}$$

13. Calculate the lattice energy of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> from the following data (in kJmol<sup>-1</sup>).

$$\Delta H_f$$
 of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> = -1676,  $\Delta H_s$  of Al = 324, Ionization of Al I<sub>1</sub> = 572, I<sub>2</sub> = 1817 and I<sub>3</sub> = 2745,  $\Delta H_D$  = 500, electron affinity of  $O_2^o$  E<sub>1</sub> = - 141 and E<sub>2</sub>= 791.

- 14. What are the general properties of ionic compounds?
- 15. Write the Lewis structure of the following ion a.ClO<sub>3</sub>-b. SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>-
- 16. Rationalize the following trend in thermal stability

 $CdSO_4 < SnSO_4 < BaSO_4$ 

19. Explain the strength of H bond in hydrogen bonded N, O and F compounds. 20. Explain *n* type semiconductor. 21. What are aprotic solvents? Explain the types of the solvents. 22. What are the advantageous of non aqueous solvents? Part C **Answer any Four questions:** 4 X 10 = 40 23. a. What is ionisation potential energy? Discuss the factors influence the ionization potential. **(6)** b. What is diagonal relationship? Explain. **(4)** 24. a. How is covalent character induced in ionic compounds? Discuss. **(5)** b. What are Fajan's rules of polarization of ions? **(5)** 25. a. Explain how the MO theory predicts the paramagnetism of O<sub>2</sub> molecule. c. Write a short note on octet rule. **(3)** 26. a. Discuss the band theory of metals. **(6)** b. Explain the structure of clathrates. **(4)** 27. a. List the properties of alkali metal-liquid NH<sub>3</sub> solution. **(6)** b. Balance the following equation by oxidation number method. **(4)**  $CuO + NH_3$   $Cu + N_2 + H_2O$ 28. a. Discuss isolectronic relationship. **(5)** b. Write a note on stability of ionic compounds. **(5)** \*\*\*\*\*

17. Apply VSEPR model and explain the structure of XeF<sub>4</sub> and XeF<sub>6</sub>.

18. What are the postulates of VB theory? Explain with any two examples.