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UG/4th Sem/Chem/H/19

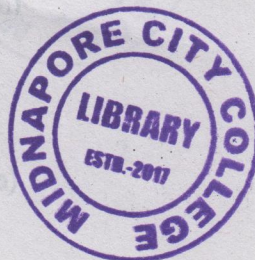
2019

B.Sc.

4th Semester Examination  
**CHEMISTRY (Honours)**

Paper - C9T

(Inorganic Chemistry)



Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers  
in their own words as far as practicable.*

**Group - A**

1. Answer any five questions : 5×2

- (a) HF cannot be stored in glass bottle. Explain.
- (b) Write two characteristic features of Ellingham diagram.
- (c) What are fluorocarbons ? How are they prepared ?

[ Turn Over ]



( 2 )

- (d) Suggest a structure for a dimer of  $\text{BeCl}_2$  and explain how its formation illustrates  $\text{BeCl}_2$  acting as a Lewis acid.
- (e) Why the reactivity at borazine contrasts sharply with that of benzene ?
- (f)  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{NO}_2]^{2+}$  may have two different colors. Comment.
- (g) What happen when  $\text{XeO}_3$  reacts with  $\text{KI}$  in presence at dil  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ?
- (h) Draw the structure of polythionates of type  $[\text{SnO}_6]^{2-}$ . How are they prepared ?

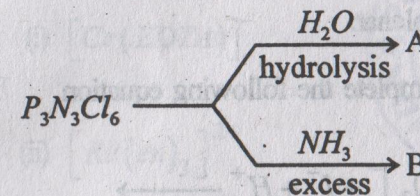
**Group - B**

Answer any four questions. 4×5

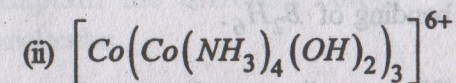
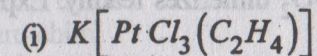
2. (a) Write notes on the structures of  $\text{XeF}_2$ ,  $\text{XeF}_4$  and  $\text{XeF}_6$ . 3
- (b) Outline the principle of zone refining. 2
3. (a) State basic concepts of Werner's coordination theory and mention its limitations. 3

( 3 )

- (b) Give the product A and B



4. (a) Write IUPAC nomenclature of

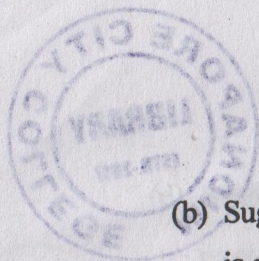


- (b) Describe how  $\text{BH}_3$  can behave as both an electron acceptor and an electron donor in the adduct  $\text{OC.BH}_3$ . 2
- (c) Explain why  $\text{PCl}_3$  and  $\text{SbCl}_3$  behave differently in water. 1

5. (a)  $\text{B}(\text{OH})_3$  behave as a weak acid but acid strength increases in presence of 1, 2-diols. Explain. 2

[ Turn Over ]

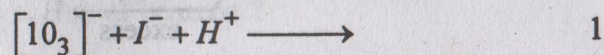




( 4 )

(b) Suggest why the  $NSi_3$  skeleton in  $N(SiMe_3)_3$  is planar. 2

(c) Complete the following equation



6. (a) Both  $NO$  and  $NO_2$  are odd electron molecules but only  $NO_2$  dimerizes readily. Explain. 2

(b) Give a short account on the structure and bonding of  $B_2H_6$ . 3

7. (a) What are siloxanes ? 1

(b) Show stepwise hydrolysis product of  $P_4O_{10}$ . 2

(c) Describe a suitable synthesis of Xenon trioxide. 2

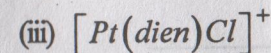
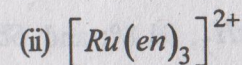
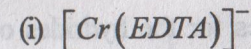
### Group - C

Answer any one question. 1×10

8. (a) Copper can be extracted by hydrometallurgy but not zinc. Explain. 2

( 5 )

(b) Which of the complexes



are chiral ? 3

(c) Explain the different colours of halogen molecules. 2

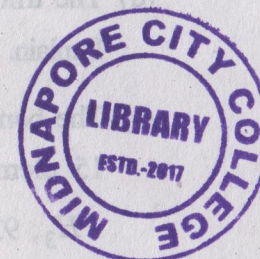
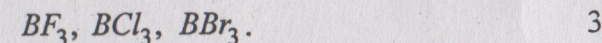
(d) Discuss the structure of  $S_2O_3^{2-}$ . 2

(e) Give the application of noble gases. 1

9. (a) Write note on pseudohalide. 2

(b) What is ferrosilicon ? 1

(c) Arrange the following in order of increasing acid strength and give reasons for your choice :



[ Turn Over ]



( 6 )

(d) The triiodide ion,  $I_3^-$  is linear, but  $I_3^+$  is bent.

Explain.

2

(e) The bond angles for the hydrides of the Group 15 elements are as follows :  $NH_3$ ,  $107.8^\circ$ ,

$PH_3$ ,  $93.6^\circ$ ;  $AsH_3$ ,  $91.8^\circ$ ; and  $SbH_3$ ,  $91.3^\circ$ .

Account for this trend.

2