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?

- (d) Suggest a structure for a dimer of BeCl₂ and explain how its formation illustrates BeCl₂ acting as a Lewis acid.
- (e) Why the reactivity at borazine contrasts sharply with that of benzene?
- (f) $\left[Co(NH_3)_5 NO_2 \right]^{2+}$ may have two different colors. Comment.
- (g) What happen when XeO_3 reacts with KI in presence at dil H_2SO_4 ?
- (h) Draw the structure of polythionates of type $\left[SnO_6\right]^{2-}$. How are they prepared?

Group - B

Answer any four questions.

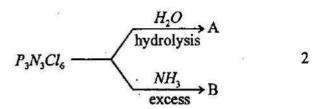
4×5

- 2. (a) Write notes on the structures of XeF_2 , XeF_4 and XeF_6 .
 - (b) Outline the principle of zone refining.

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 (a) State basic concepts of Werner's coordination theory and mention its limitations.

(b) Give the product A and B



4. (a) Write IUPAC nomenclature of

(i)
$$K[PtCl_3(C_2H_4)]$$

(ii)
$$\left[Co \left(Co \left(NH_3 \right)_4 \left(OH \right)_2 \right)_3 \right]^{6+}$$
 2

- (b) Describe how BH₃ can behave as both an electron acceptor and an electron donor in the adduct OC.BH₃.
- (c) Explain why PCl₃ and SbCl₃ behave differently in water.
- 5. (a) $B(OH)_3$ behave as a weak acid but acid strength increases in presence of 1, 2-diols. Explain.

	Suggest why the	NSi_3	skeleton in	$N(SiMe_3)_3$
	is planar.		9	2

(c) Complete the following equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 10_3 \end{bmatrix}^- + I^- + H^+ \longrightarrow 1$$

- (a) Both NO and NO₂ are odd electron molecules but only NO₂ dimerizes readily. Explain.
 - (b) Give a short account on the structure and bonding of B_2H_6 .
- 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.

(b) Which of the complexes

(i)
$$\left[Cr\left(EDTA\right)\right]^{-}$$

(ii)
$$\left[Ru(en)_3\right]^{2+}$$

(iii)
$$[Pt(dien)Cl]^+$$

are chiral?

- (c) Explain the different colours of halogen molecules.
- (d) Discuss the structure of $S_2O_3^{2-}$.
- (e) Give the application of noble gases.
- 9. (a) Write note on pseudohalide.
 - (b) What is ferrosilicon?
 - (c) Arrange the following in order of increasing acid strength and give reasons for your choice:

 BF_3 , BCl_3 , BBr_3 .

[Turn Over]

3

3

(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: NH₃, 107.8°, PH₃, 93.6°; AsH₃, 91.8°; and SbH₃, 91.3°. Account for this trend.