



## I Semester M.Sc. Examination, January 2017 (NS) (2010-2011 Scheme) CHEMISTRY

C - 101 : Inorganic Chemistry - I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Instruction: Answer Q. No. 1 and any five of the remaining.

1. Answer any ten of the following:

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 

- a) How does BrF<sub>3</sub> auto-ionize? Identify a species each which functions as an acid and a base in BrF<sub>3</sub>.
- b) On the basis of HSAB principle, predict whether Fe, Fe<sup>2+</sup> or Fe<sup>3+</sup> will react more strongly with CO.
- c) Asbestos minerals are fibrous in nature. Give reason.
- d) The radii of Mg<sup>2+</sup> and S<sup>2-</sup> are 0.66 and 1.84 Å respectively. Predict the most probable crystal structure for MgS.
- e) Sketch the LCAO's obtained by the overlaps involving s and p orbitals.
- f) Why does Mg show metallic behaviour even though it contains filled 2s band?
- g) Write the resonance structures of thiocyanate ion. Comment on their relative contributions.
- h) The B-F bond length of BF<sub>3</sub> is 131 pm while that calculated from covalent radii of atoms is 152 pm. Account for this.
- i) Predict the products of the following reactions:
  - i)  $B_5H_{11} + KH \rightarrow ...$
  - ii)  $B_5H_9 + NMe_3 \rightarrow ...$
- j) How are heteropoly acids classified?
- k) What is fission barrier? What is its significance?
- I) Draw the structure of S<sub>4</sub>N<sub>4</sub> molecule and comment on the S-S and S-N bond distances.

2. a) Describe the wurtzite structure and identify coordination number of ions. Give examples of compounds having this structure.

- b) Calculate the lattice energy of MgO crystal using Born-Lande equation. Given: n = 7, r = 210 pm and Madelung constant = 1.748.
- c) What are leveling and differentiating solvents? Explain with an example. (4+4+4)
- 3. a) Construct the M.O. energy level diagram for CO and NO. Explain the sequence of electron filling and comment on their magnetic behaviour.
  - b) Illustrate the structural features of zeolites. How do they function a molecular sieves?
  - c) Write a note on polymorphism in carbon. (4+4+4)
- 4. a) How do 'closo' and 'nido' boranes differ from each other structurally? Correlate their structures with framework electrons.
  - b) What are the species formed when the pH of an aqueous solution of molybdate is varied? Describe the structures of the species.
  - c) Discuss the origin of instability in atomic nucleus. (4+4+4)
- 5. a) Write the synthesis and structures of the isomers of C<sub>2</sub>B<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>. Discuss their reactivities towards strong bases and metal ions.
  - b) How are (NPCl<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and (NPCl<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub> synthesized? Describe the structure and bonding in the cyclic trimer.
  - c) Predict the structures of XeOF<sub>2</sub> and SOCl<sub>2</sub>. Will there be distortion from the regular structure? If so, indicate. (4+4+4)
- 6. a) How is the existence of hydrogen bonds in molecules detected? Explain with examples.
  - b) What are the polyiodide ions known? How are they obtained? Comment on their structural features.
  - c) Write a note on super acids. (4+4+4)
- 7. a) Give one example each for oxyacids of P containing (i) P-O-P bond and (ii) P-P bond. Write their structures. What are condensed phosphates?
  - b) Predict the shape of an  $H_2O$  molecule on the basis of a Walsh diagram for an  $XH_2$  molecule.
  - c) How are silicates classified? Discuss the structural features of layered silicates. (4+4+4)

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