## (2)

## 3 SEM TDC CHMH (CBCS) C 5

## 2020

(Held in April-May, 2021)

**CHEMISTRY** 

(Core)

Paper: C-5

(Inorganic Chemistry)

Full Marks: 53
Pass Marks: 21

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- **1.** Select the correct answer:  $1 \times 6 = 6$ 
  - (a) Which of the following can act as Lewis acid?
    - (i) H<sub>2</sub>O
    - (ii) NH<sub>3</sub>
    - (iii) SO<sub>3</sub>
    - (iυ) ΟΗ<sup>-</sup>

- (b) The metal hydride,  $TiH_{1.7}$  is classified as
  - (i) covalent hydride
  - (ii) ionic hydride
  - (iii) interstitial hydride
  - (iv) mixed hydride
- (c) Which of the following pairs is not an example of diagonal relationship?
  - (i) Li<sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>
  - (ii)  $K^+$ ,  $Ca^{2+}$
  - (iii) Be $^{2+}$ , Al $^{3+}$
  - (iv) None of the above
- (d) Choose the wrong combination of hybridization of interhalogen compounds:
  - (i)  $ClF_3: sp^3d$
  - (ii)  $IF_7 : sp^3d^3$
  - (iii)  $BrF_5: sp^3d^2$
  - (iv)  $IF_5: sp^3d$

- (e) Hybridization involved in the formation of  $XeOF_4$  molecule is  $sp^3d^2$ . The shape of the molecule is
  - (i) octahedral
  - (ii) square pyramidal
  - (iii) trigonal bipyramidal
  - (iv) pentagonal bipyramidal
- (f) Silicones have the structural unit

- **2.** Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 7 = 14$ 
  - (a) Write briefly about zone refining of metals.
  - (b) What do you mean by the term 'conjugate acid-base pair'? Give one example. Write the conjugate base of  $HCO_3^-$  ion.  $1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=2$
  - (c) Draw the structure of  $\rm N_2O_5$  and  $\rm NO_2$  molecules. 1+1=2
  - (d) How can you prepare boric acid from borax? Write the chemical reaction. 1+1=2
  - (e) Draw the structure of boric acid. 2
  - (f) Xenon hexafluoride cannot be stored in glass vessel. Explain with chemical reaction.
  - (g) Borazine is called inorganic benzene. Explain with reason.
- **3.** (a) Describe the changes taking place during roasting of a sulphide ore.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 
  - (b) Describe the Mond's process of refining of nickel.  $1\frac{1}{2}$

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**4.** Explain levelling solvents with a suitable example.

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Or

Explain hard and soft acids and bases (HSAB) principle. Discuss its applications.

**5.** Answer any *four* of the following questions :

 $3 \times 4 = 12$ 

- (a) Applying Wade's rule, predict the structure of the following: 1+1+1=3
  - (i)  $[B_6H_6]^{2-}$
  - (ii) B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>11</sub>
  - (iii)  $C_2B_4H_8$
- (b) What are closo, nido and arachno boranes? Give one example of each.

 $1 \times 3 = 3$ 

- (c) Explain the structure of  $B_2H_6$ .
- (d) Draw the electronic structure of three oxyacids of phosphorus.  $1\times3=3$
- (e) What are peroxoacids of sulphur?
  Give the electronic structure of the following: 1+(1+1)=3
  - (i) Peroxysulphuric acid
  - (ii) Peroxydisulphuric acid

(f) What are pseudohalides and pseudohalogens? Give example of each of them. 1½×2=3

**6.** Answer any *two* of the following questions :

 $3\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 7$ 

(a) What are interhalogen compounds? Explain the geometry of the following:  $\frac{1}{2}+(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2})=\frac{3}{2}$ 

- (i)  $ClF_3$
- (ii) IF<sub>5</sub>
- (b) What are boron nitrides? Explain the structure of boron nitrides  $(BN)_x$ .

 $\frac{1}{2} + 3 = 3\frac{1}{2}$ 

- (c) What are silanes? Give one method of preparation and one chemical property of silanes.  $\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{2}$
- **7.** Explain the geometry of the following compounds on the basis of VSEPR theory:

2+2=4

- (a)  $XeF_2$
- (b) XeF<sub>6</sub>

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- **8.** (a) What are silicones? How are crosslinked silicones prepared? 1+1=2
  - (b) What are silicates? Give one example of it. 1+1=2

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