280/Chem(O) 23 / 21411

B.Sc. Semester-II Examination, 2023 CHEMISTRY [Honours]

Course ID: 21411 Course Code: SH/CHEM/201/C-3
Course Title: Inorganic Chemistry I
[OLD SYLLABUS]

Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes Full Marks: 25

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

- 1. Answer any **five** questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$
 - a) Why $3d_{x^2-y^2}$ has zero electron density in XZ plane?
 - b) Work out the ground state term symbols of Co(III) ion.
 - c) Arrange BF₃, BCl₃, BBr₃ and BI₃ in increasing order of Lewis acidity.
 - d) Find out the equivalent weight $KMnO_4$ in acid medium. (M. Wt. of $KMnO_4 \equiv M$)
 - e) Why noble gases possess zero electron affinity?

- f) Why Zr and Hf have same atomic radii?
- g) Give the expression of electronegativity in Pauling scale.
- h) Why the acidity of HF decreases in presence of NaF?
- 2. Answer any **two** questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
 - a) i) What is Frost diagram? What is its utility?
 - ii) Balance the following equation in ionelectron method:

$$KMnO_4 + FeSO_4 + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow K_2SO_4 + MnSO_4 + Fe_2(SO_4)_3 + H_2O$$
(1+2)+2

- b) i) What designation is given to an orbital having: n = 4, l = 3 and n = 3, l = 2.
 - ii) Calculate the wave number of third line in Balmer series of Be³⁺ ion. [$R_H = 109677$ cm⁻¹]
 - iii) Define van der Waals radii. 1+3+1
- c) i) Write down the composition of Zimmermann Reinhardt solution. Explain why this solution is used during redox titration of Fe(II) ion by $KMnO_4$ solution in HCl medium.

ii) Calculate the E_0 value of MO_2^+/M^{4+} couple in 1M acid medium from the following diagram: 4+1

$$MO_2^{2+} \xrightarrow{0.97 \text{ Volts}} MO_2^{+} \xrightarrow{?} M^{4+} \xrightarrow{1.08 \text{ Volts}} M^{3+}$$

$$1.01 \text{ Volts}$$

d) i) How can you explain the following reaction as acid-base reaction?

$$NH_4Cl + KNH_2 \rightarrow KCl + 2NH_3$$

ii) With proper reasons arrange the following acids in decreasing order of acidity:

2+3

- 3. Answer any **one** question: $10 \times 1 = 10$
 - a) i) With proper example mention the effect of complexation on redox potential.
 - ii) 'AgI₂ is more stable than AgF₂' Comment.
 - iii) The first ionisation potential of rubidium is 96.4 kcal/mole. What will be the lowest frequency of light that can ionise a rubidium atom?

- iv) State the equation(s) what happens when H₂S gas is passed through an acidified aqueous solutions of CuSO₄ and ZnSO₄.

 2+3+3+2
- b) i) Write down the conjugate acids and bases of the following:

$$HCO_3^-$$
, NH_4^+ , $C_5H_5NH^+$ and HS^-

- The standard oxidation potentials of the electrodes Hg/Hg_2^{2+} and Hg/Hg^{2+} are 0.80 and -0.85 volts respectively at 25°C. Find the equilibrium constant of the reaction, $Hg+Hg^{2+} \rightarrow Hg_2^{2+}$.
- iii) Draw the radial probability distribution curves for 2p and 3d electrons.
- iv) 'Azide ion is a borderline base although N is a hard centre' Comment. 2+4+2+2
