



বিদ্যাসাগর বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়
VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY

Question Paper

B.Sc. Honours Examinations 2021

(Under CBCS Pattern)

Semester - III

Subject: CHEMISTRY

Paper: C-6 T & P

(Inorganic Chemistry - II)

Full Marks : 60(Theory-40 + Practical-20)

Time : 3 Hours

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

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

THEORY (Marks : 40)

Group - A

Answer any **three** questions :

12×3=36

- (a) Define lattice energy. Write down the Born-Landé equation relating to lattice energy and give meaning of the various term involve in it.

(b) Give electronic configuration of B_2 , C_2 and N_2 molecules on appropriate molecular orbital energy level diagram and hence explain the remarkable differences in their bond dissociation energies given in the perenthesis. B_2 (294 kJ / mol), C_2 (605 kJ / mol), N_2 (945 kJ / mol),

- (c) On analysis, an ore of Uranium shows the mass ratio for ^{238}U to $^{206}\text{Pb} = 6.08$. All ^{206}Pb atoms are supposed to appear from the disintegration of ^{238}U . Find the age of the ore. (given $t_{\frac{1}{2}}$ for $^{238}\text{U} = 4.5 \times 10^9$ Yrs, the next longest lived nuclide ^{234}U in the series = 2.5×10^5 Yrs)

2. (a) Establish Born-Haber cycle for the formation of $\text{MgS}(\text{s})$ starting from $\text{Mg}(\text{s})$ and $\text{S}_8(\text{g})$ and hence calculate the electron affinity of $\text{S}(\text{g})$ [for the reaction $\text{S}(\text{g}) + 2\text{e} \rightarrow \text{S}^{2-}(\text{g})$] using the thermodynamic data given below :

Enthalpy of formation of $\text{MgS}(\text{s}) = -345 \text{ k.J. / mol}$

Enthalpy of sublimation of $\text{Mg}(\text{s}) = 153 \text{ k.J. / mol}$

Sum of 1st and 2nd ionization energy $\text{Mg}(\text{g}) = 2187 \text{ k.J. / mol}$

Enthalpy of atomization of $\text{S}_8(\text{s}) = 559 \text{ k.J. / mol}$

Lattice Energy of $\text{MgS}(\text{s}) = -2940 \text{ k.J. / mol}$

(here 's' stands for solid and 'g' for gas)

- (b) Simultaneously the most soluble alkali iodide and most soluble lithium halide in polar solvent is LiI — Explain.

- (c) SO_3 is planar but SO_3^{2-} is pyramidal — Explain.

- (d) In what way the mode of decay of a particular nucleus related to n/p ratio ?

4+3+2+3

3. (a) Using VSEPR theory, predict the structure and shape of I_3^- and SOCl_2

- (b) Conductivity of Ge is enhanced by the addition of trace amount of Ga in it — Explain.

- (c) MgO is harder and has higher melting point as compare to that of NaCl — Explain.

- (d) Briefly discuss the advantages and limitations of nuclear fission and fusion processes as the probable alternative to fossil fuels as energy sources. (2+2) + 2 + 2 + 4

4. (a) S-O bond energy among the oxohalides follow the order : $\text{SOF}_2 > \text{SOCl}_2 > \text{SOBr}_2$ — Explain.

- (b) PbCl_2 is white whereas PbI_2 is yellow — Explain.

- (c) MgCO_3 is thermally less stable than CaCO_3 — Why?
- (d) Draw the MO energy level diagram of H_2O and hence comment on the angular structure of H_2O molecule. 3 + 2 + 2 + 5
5. (a) Using hard sphere model find the limiting radius ratio (r_+ / r_-) for tetrahedral coordination.
- (b) NF_3 is inert to hydrolysis but why is PF_3 readily hydrolyzed ?
- (c) Which of the two angles $\angle\text{F}-\text{C}-\text{F}$ and $\angle\text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H}$, in the molecular CH_2F_2 is wider and why ?
- (d) What is meant by 'partial ionic character of a covalent bond' ? What are its consequences?
- (e) Give the resonating structure of nitrate and nitrite ions. 3+2+2+3+2
6. (a) Discuss the qualitative idea of band theory and hence explain the conducting, semiconducting and insulating properties with suitable example.
- (b) Write notes on (any two)
- (i) Schottky defect
- (ii) Radio carbon dating
- (iii) Nuclear Isomerism 6 + (3×2)

Group - B

7. Answer any **two** questions : 2×2=4
- (a) Why CO_2 is gaseous monomer whereas SiO_2 is polymeric solid ?
- (b) LiCl is soluble in organic solvent, but other alkali chlorides are not. — Explain
- (c) Discuss the structure of XeF_6 in the light of VSEPR theory.
- (d) O_2 is paramagnetic — Explain.

PRACTICAL (Marks : 20)

Paper : C-6 P

Group - A

1. Answer any *one* question : 15 × 1 = 15
- a. Describe the method of estimation of Cu(II) ion (in g/l) present in a supplied solution by iodine titration.
 - b. Discuss the method of estimation of Fe in Portland cement using $K_2Cr_2O_7$
 - c. Describe the method to estimate the available chlorine in a supplied sample of bleaching powder.

Group - B

2. Answer any *one* question : 5 × 1 = 5
- a. Write the method of estimation of vitamin C.
 - b. Write the principle of estimation of Cr and Mn in steel.
 - c. Write the principle of estimation of Cu in brass.
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