



**MCHT 1.1**

**I Semester M.Sc. in Chemistry Degree Examination, September 2016  
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY – I**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

**Instruction :** Answer **any eight** questions from Part – I and **any four full** questions from Part – II.

**PART – I**

**(2×8=16)**

- i) Electron affinity of chalcogen is endorgic while that of halogen is exorgic. Substantiate.
- ii) The radii of  $\text{Sr}^{3+}$  and  $\text{F}^-$  are 132 and 199 pm respectively; predict the most probable crystal structure for  $\text{SeF}_2$ .
- iii) Explain why the bond order of  $\text{O}_2^-$  is less than  $\text{O}_2$ , which inturn less than  $\text{O}_2^+$  ?
- iv) Hydration energy of  $\text{Li}^+$  is larger than  $\text{K}^+$ . Give reason.
- v) Point out the difference between BMO and ABMO.
- vi) How are  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  molecular orbitals formed ?
- vii)  $\text{NaCl}$  does not favour Frenkel defect. Give reason.
- viii) Acetic acid behaves as a base in anhydrous sulphuric acid. Why ?
- ix)  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  is behaves as an acid and  $\text{KNH}_2$  behaves as a base in liquid ammonia. Justify.
- x) Distinguish between n and p-type semiconductors.

**PART – II**

1. a) Draw the MO diagram of CO molecular and explain the nature of C-O bond and account for its bond order.
- b) Write briefly on the concept of resonance by taking carbonate and nitrate as examples.
- c) Explain the factor affecting the radii of ions. The inner ionic distance of  $\text{NaCl}$  is 276 pm. Calculate the ionic radii of  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{Cl}^-$ . **(4+6+6=16)**

**P.T.O.**



2. d) Illustrate Born-Haber cycle for the formation of a mole of MgO.  
e) Explain the salient features of VSEPR theory. Based on this predict the geometry of  $\text{SiF}_4$  and  $\text{XeF}_5$ .  
f) Outline the preparation of diborane and explain its structure and bonding. **(4+6+6=16)**
3. g) Explain the intermolecular and intramolecular H-bonding. Discuss the methods of detecting them.  
h) What is radius ratio ? Explain its significance. Deduce the limiting ratio for octahedral coordination.  
i) Based on band theory explain how solids are classified ? **(4+6+6=16)**
4. j) Describe the Pearson's concepts of hard and soft acid and mention its application. Predict with reason whether the following gas phase reaction will of left or right ?  
$$\text{CuI}_2 + 2\text{CuF} \leftrightarrow \text{CuF}_2 + \text{CuI}_2$$
  
k) What is the relation between dipole moment of a liquid and its solvating power ?  
l) Acetic acid is a non-aqueous solvent, substantiate your answer. Explain the solvolysis properties of aqueous acetic acid and liquid sulphurdioxide. **(4+6+6=16)**
5. m) Give the Usanovich concept of acids and bases. Outline its salient features.  
n) Set up MO energy level diagram for oxygen and nitrogen molecules and comment on their stability and magnetic properties.  
o) Explain how ionization energy, electron affinity and electronegativity vary with in the table. **(4+6+6=16)**
6. p) Write briefly on non-stoichiometric defects in solids.  
q) Mention the postulates of Fajan's rule. Explain these rules help in predicting the partial covalency in ionic compounds.  
r) Explain the structure and indicate the space group of  $\text{CeCl}$  and  $\text{TiO}_2$ . **(4+6+6=16)**
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