

PAPER ID—10122

B. Sc. EXAMINATION, 2023

(Second Semester)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (I)

Code : CH-201

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 30

Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note : Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Section. Q. No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Which metal is present in chlorophyll ?
1
- (b) What is meant by doping ?
1

- (c) Which hybridization is involved in XeF_2 ?
1
- (d) What is Freon ? Give example.
1
- (e) Why is CCl_2F_2 used in refrigerators ?
1
- (f) Arrange the bond angles of hydrides of group 15 in decreasing order.
1

Section I

2. (a) What is H-bond ? What are essential conditions for H-bond formation ? Discuss its types.
3
- (b) What is meant by intrinsic and extrinsic conduction ?
3
3. (a) Define Semiconductor. Discuss conduction of electrons in donor and acceptor type semiconductors.
3
- (b) Explain, why :
3
- (i) H_2S is gas and H_2O is liquid
- (ii) Formic acid exists as dimer ?

Section II

4. (a) Explain the following : 4
- (i) Lithium forms oxide, Na the peroxide and K the superoxide
- (ii) Alkali metals dissolve in liquid ammonia to give blue solution.
- (b) Which is stronger base NaOH or Ba(OH)₂ ? Explain why ? 2
5. (a) Why do noble gases form compounds only with fluorine and oxygen ? 2
- (b) Discuss the Structure of XeF₄. How does it react with water ? 2
- (c) Complete the following reactions : 2
- (i) $\text{XeF}_6 + \text{SiO}_2 \longrightarrow$
- (ii) $\text{XeF}_4 + \text{SbF}_5 \longrightarrow$

Section III

6. (a) What is back bonding ? Explain why does it occur in boron trihalides and not in aluminum trihalides ? 4

(b) CO₂ is gas while SiO₂ is solid at room temperature. Explain. 2

7. (a) Explain the structures of (CH₃)₃N and (SiH₃)₃N. 3
- (b) What are Carbides ? Discuss its different types. 3

Section IV

- 8(a) Why is the bond angle of OF₂ is smaller than in Cl₂O ? 3
- (b) SF₆ has zero dipole moment while SF₄ has non-zero dipole moment. Why ? 3
- 9.(a) Predict the shape of ClF₄⁺ and IF₄⁻ ions. 2
- (b) Compare acidic character of HClO, HClO₂, HClO₃ and HClO₄. 2
- (c) Draw the structure of the following : 2
- (i) Orthophosphoric acid
- (ii) Pyrophosphoric acid.