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B. Sc. EXAMINATION

(Fourth Semester)

CHEMISTRY

CH-204

Inorganic Chemistry

: Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 27

Q. No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four questions by selecting one question from each Section.

- i) Which Lanthanide is Radioactive ?
- ii) Which Trivalent Lanthanide ion has greenish colour ? *Praseodymium*
- iii) Name the lanthanide ion which acts as an oxidising agent in acidic medium ?  *$\text{Ce}^{4+}$*
- iv) Which element of the actinide series has the highest melting and boiling points ?

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- (v) Give the general electronic configuration of actinides.
- (vi) Calculate the solubility of  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$  in moles/litre if the solubility product of  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$  is  $5 \times 10^{-12}$ .
- (vii) Which color produces when sodium nitroprusside is added in a solution containing sulphide radical ?  $1 \times 7 = 7$

### Section A

- 2. (a) Explain the role of 'Lanthanide Contraction' observed in Lanthanides. Compare the important properties of Lanthanides with those of actinides. 3
- (b) Why basic strength of Lanthanide oxides,  $\text{M}_2\text{O}_3$  decreases with rise in atomic number. 2
- 3. (a) Compare the following properties of Lanthanides with those of transition metals : 3
  - (i) Magnetic Properties
  - (ii) Colour and Spectra
  - (iii) Complex Formation

- (b) Sketch the flowchart diagram for extraction of Lanthanides from Monazite sand. 2

- 4. (a) Give the chemistry of the main principles of separation of Uranium from NP, Pu and Am. 4
- (b) What are trans-uranic elements ? 1

### Section B

- 5. (a) A student mixes equal volumes of M/100  $\text{AlCl}_3$  and M/200  $\text{ZnX}$ . Will he get the precipitate of  $\text{AX}$  ? ( $K_{sp}$  of  $\text{AX} = 1.5 \times 10^{-8}$ ) ? Explain. 3
- (b) What is Common ion effect ? Explain with a suitable example. 2
- 6. Describe the theory of : 2,1,2
  - (a) Lake Test for Aluminium
  - (b) DMG Test for Nickel
  - (c) Chromyl Chloride Test for Chlorides.

- (a)  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  and not  $\text{NaOH}$  is used as a precipitant in the qualitative analysis of 3rd group (05)
- (b)  $\text{Cu}^{+2}$  is not precipitated as  $\text{CuS}$  when  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  gas is passed through a solution containing excess of  $\text{CN}^-$  ions.
- (c) Certain of IVth group are not precipitated as their sulphide in acidic solution.

*Tin*

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