

Roll No.

(05/16-I)

5188

B. Sc. EXAMINATION

(For Batch 2014 & Onwards)

(Second Semester)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Paper I (CH-101)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 27

Note : Q. No. 1 is compulsory. It carries 7 marks.
Attempt *Five* questions in all, selecting at
least *two* questions from Sections A and B.

1. (a) Hydrogen bond is weaker or stronger than H-bond ? Comment.
- (b) Which halogen has the highest electron affinity and why ?
- (c) O_2 is diatomic and gaseous in nature. Why ?

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P.T.O.

- (d) Why OF_2 compound is not known ?
- (e) BH_4^- and NH_4^+ are isolobal. Explain.
- (f) Discuss, which neutral molecule is isoelectronic with ClO^- .
- (g) Why is Bi(V) a stronger oxidant than Sb(V) ?

Section A

- 2. Water has maximum density at 4°C . Explain.
- 3. Explain :
 - (i) Amongst alkali metals, why lithium regarded as most apt reducing agent in aqueous solutions.
 - (ii) The hydroxides and carbonates of Na and K are easily soluble in water while the corresponding salts of Mg and Ca are sparingly soluble.
- 4. How are XeO_3 and XeOF_4 prepared ? Describe their molecular shapes.

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Section B

- 5. Explain and arrange the following in the order of property indicated for each set :
 - (i) F_2 , Cl_2 , Br_2 , I_2increasing bond dissociation energy
 - (ii) HF , HCl , HBr , HIincreasing acid strength
 - (iii) NH_3 , PH_3 , AsH_3 , SbH_3 , BiH_3increasing base strength..
- 6. Why is nitrous acid oxidant as well as reductant ?
- 7. Give reasons :
 - (i) for least reactivity of N_2 molecule.
 - (ii) on being slowly passed through water, PH_3 forms bubbles but NH_3 dissolves.

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