

no. of printed pages : 04

Seat No._ [106]

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY B.Sc. Semester-III Examination [CBCS] Subject :Inorganic Chemistry [US03CCHE21]

| Date: 29/11/2021, monday | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Time:03.00 to 05.00 PM. | |
| | |

Total Marks: 70

| Que1. 1. | Choose the correct option and rewrite the answer of the following. The basic character ofcannot explain by arhenius concept. | 10 |
|-------------|---|----|
| | (a) KOH (b) NaOH (c) NH_3 (d) $Ba(OH)_2$ | |
| 2. | Which of the following is not hard acid? (a) Ca^{+2} (b) Co^{+2} (c) Be^{+2} (d) Sr^{+2} | |
| 3. | The reaction between organic amide and liquid NH ₃ is called (a) protolysis (b) ammonolysis (c) solvation (d) neutralisation. | |
| 4. | Which type of d-orbital present in dsp ² hybridization.? | |
| 5. | (a) d_z^2 (b) d_{xy} (c) d_{yz} (d) $d_x^2 - d_y^2$ Which of the following square planar complexes exits as cis and trans | |
| | isomeric form.? | |
| | (a) Ma_4 (b) Ma_2b_2 (c) Ma_3b (d) Mabcd. | |
| 6. | The most characteristic oxidation state of lanthanide is | |
| 1 | (a) $+1$ (b) $+2$ (c) $+4$ (d) $+3$ | |
| 7. | The richest source of rare earth is (a) monazite (b) bastnaesite (c) sea water (d) xenotime | |
| 8. | Ce^{+4} ion gives Colour. | |
| | (a) pink (b) red (c) green (d) Orange-red. | |
| 9. | All the mono nuclear carbonyls haveM-CO bonds. | |
| | (a) circular (b) linear (c) spiral (d) zig-zag. | |
| 10. | The numbers of bridge carbonyl groups present in $Fe_2(CO)_9$ is (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 0 | |
| Que.2 | Fill in the blanks: | 08 |
| Que.2 1. | no. of protonated O-atoms present in H_3PO_4 (3/2) | 00 |
| 2. | is a non-ionising solvent. (CCl_4/NH_3) | |
| 3. | $[Fe(CN)_6]^{-4}$ complex ion hasno. of unpair electron. (0/4) | |
| 3. 4. | $CrCl_{3.6}H_2O$ hasnos.of hyrdated isomers.(2/3) | |
| 4. 5. | [Xe] $4f^7 5d^1 6s^2$ is electron configuration of(Eu / Gd) | |
| 5. 6. | Actinides havemagnetic moments than lanthanides (less/grater). | |
| 0. 7. | Metal atom in carbonyl hasoxidation state.(one/zero) | |
| 8. | is not liquid at ordinary temperature. $[Fe(CO)_5/W(CO)_6]$. | |
| | | |

(P.T.O)

| Que.3 | Answer the following questions (any ten) | 20 |
|-------|---|----|
| 1. | Prove that AgI_2 is stable but AgF_2 does not exist. | |
| 2. | What is soft and hard bases? | |
| 3. | Give merits of using liq.NH ₃ as a solvent. | |
| 4. | Give difference between inner orbital and outer orbital octahedral | |
| | complexes. | |
| 5. | Write any four limitations of VBT. | |
| 6. | What is coordination isomerism? Give one example. | |
| 7. | Give the use of lanthanide as a mish-metal alloy. | |
| 8. | Define: trans-uranium elements | |
| 9. | What is actinide contraction.? | |
| 10. | What is meta nitrosyl? Give two examples. | |
| 11. | Calculate EAN of Fe ₃ (CO) ₁₂ . | |
| 12. | Give all the preparation of Ni(CO) ₄ . | |
| | | |
| Que.4 | Answer the following questions. (any four) | 3 |
| 1. | Give brief account on Lewis acid-base concept. | |
| 2. | Discuss chemical reactions of none-aqueous solvent SO ₂ . | |
| 3. | Give assumptions of Valance bond theory and using this theory identify the hybridisation ,geometry and magnetic properties of $[Fe(CN)_6]^{-4}$. | |
| 4. | Discuss all the methods for distinguish between cis and trans isomers. | |
| 5. | Write a note on Lanthanide contraction and its consequences. | |
| 6. | Give name, symbol, atomic number and electronic configuration of Actinide series. | |
| 7. | Discuss structure and nature of M-CO bonding in carbonyls. | |
| 8. | Give preparation, properties and structure of $Co_2(CO)_8$. | |
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