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## VITTHALBHAI PATEL & RAJRATNA P. T. PATEL SCIENCECOLLEGE

# VALLABH VIDYANAGAR **INTERNAL TEST: OCTOBER-2015**

F. Y. B. Sc. (Semester-I)

Monday

Date: 05/10/2015,

Time: 1.30 P. M. To 2.30 P.M.

### Subject:- Inorganic Chemistry(US01CCHE02)

Note: (i) All questions are to be attempted.

(ii) Figures to the right of each question indicate full marks.

**Q** : 1 Give the correct choice to the following multiple choice questions. (i)How the magnitude of Z<sub>eff</sub> varies on going down a group?

(b) increases (a) decreases (c) remain constant (d) none

(ii)How many electron pairs are present around valence shell of central I-atom of I<sub>3</sub> ion?

(a) 3 (b)5 (c) 4 (d) 6

(iii)Which one of the following molecular species has unpaired electron(s)?

 $(d) O_2^{2}$ (c)  $O_2^{-1}$  $(a)N_2$ (b)  $F_2$ 

#### Q: 2 Answers the following short questions(any two).

- (1)Define intervening electrons and what the role of these electrons is on effective nuclear charge?
- (2)Why any hybrid orbital can form stronger bond than atomic orbital?
- (3)  $H_2$  does exist but  $He_2$  does not exist. Explain.

Q:3[A]Derive the three dimensional Schrodinger's wave equation.	[3]
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**Total Marks: 25** 

[3]

[4]



[B]Calculate de-Broglie wavelength of  $CO_2$ molecule moving with velocity of  $1.2 \times 10^6$  cm/sec at  $300^0$ K. (Atomic weight of C=12.0 gm/mole, O=16 gm/mole, h=6.626 × 10<sup>-34</sup>J.Sec).

# OR

Q:3[A]State and explain Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.	[3]
[B]Calculate $\sigma$ and Z <sub>eff</sub> for 3d and 4s electron in Mn (Z=25)	[3]
Q: 4[A]Define hybridization. Discuss the $sp^2$ hybridization in BF <sub>3</sub> molecule.	[3]
[B]Explain 'octate rule' in detail with suitable illustration which obeys	[3]
this rule and also note obey this rule.	
OR	
Q: 4[A]Discuss the structure of NH <sub>3</sub> and SF <sub>6</sub> molecules with the help of	[3]
VSEPR theory	
[B] The shape of molecules is distorted in presence of lone pair. Explain	[3]
giving suitable examples.	
Q: 5[A]p-p combination of orbitals yields two different type of molecular	[3]
orbitals. Explain.	
[B]Describe molecular orbital treatment of: C2 molecule	[3]
Q:5[A]Describe LCAO method to obtain wave function of molecular orbital.	[3]
[B] Describe molecular orbital treatment of: F2 molecule	[3]

# **BEST OF LUCK** !

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