V.P. & R.P.T.P. SCIENCE COLLEGE, VALLABH VIDYANAGAR

Internal Test

B. Sc. (Semester-IV)

Subject: Inorganic Chemistry (US04CCHE01)

Date: 16-03-2015	Time: 10.30 AM to 12.00 Noon
Day: Monday	Total Marks: 25
Q:1 Answer the following multiple choice questions:	[03]
(i) The general electronic configuration of d-block elements can be represented by	
(a) $(n-1)d^{1-10} ns^{0-2}$ (b) $(n-1)d^{1-10} ns^{0-1}$	
(c) $(n-1)d^{1-10} ns^{0-2} nf^{14}$ (d) $(n-1)d^{1-10} ns^{0-2} n$	f ¹⁵
(ii) The steady decrease in atomic and ionic radii is called	
(a) Alkali contraction (b) Actinide contraction	tion (%)
(c) Earth contraction (d) Lanthanide contraction	raction LIBRARY
(iii) All mononuclear carbonyls have M-CO bonds.	*
(a) linear (b) circular (c) spiral	(d) Zig-Zag Nagar
Q:2 Answer the following (Any Two):	[04]
(i) Most of the compounds formed by transition metals are coloured. Explain.	
(ii) What is lanthanide contraction?	
(iii) What are poly nuclear carbonyls?	
Q:3 (a) Give the name, symbol, complete and valence shell electronic configuration of second [03]	
transition series elements.	
(b) Discuss the classification of d-block elements in 3d, 4d, 5d	d and 6d series. [03]
OR	
Q:3 (a) Discuss the variable oxidation states shown by d-block elements of first transition series [03] under headings:	
(i) Acidic and basic character of the compounds	
(ii) Relative stability of various oxidation states	
(b) Discuss in brief the catalytic activities shown by first trans their compounds.	sition series elements and [03]
Q:4 (a) Give the position of lanthanides in periodic table.	[03]
(b) Give the brief account on oxidation states of actinides.	[03]
OR	
Q:4 (a) Give the name, symbol, atomic number and electronic con	figuration of lanthanides. [03]
(b) Discuss the cracking of minerals by NaOH method.	[03]
Q:5 (a) Discuss the preparation, properties and structure of Fe(CO)	
(b) Discuss the general methods of preparation of metal carbon	nyl. [03]
OR	
Q:5 (a) Discuss the preparation, properties and structure of Cr(CO)	
(b) Give the properties of metal nitrosyl carbonyls and metal nitrosyl halides. [03]	