[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 1616 C Roll No..........

Unique Paper Code : 217401

Name of the Course : B.Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry

Name of the Paper : Inorganic Chemistry (CHHT-408)

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

## **Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

- 2. Attempt any five questions.
- 3. All questions carry equal marks.
- 1. Explain the following:
  - (a) Why Li and Mg show similar behaviour?
  - (b) Solubility of noble gases in water increases on moving down the group.
  - (c) Boric Acid is weak acid in aqueous solution but behaves as strong acid in presence of poly hydroxy compounds.
  - (d) CCl<sub>4</sub> is not hydrolysed but SiCl<sub>4</sub> is hydrolysed by water
  - (e) Excess of KI is added during the iodometric titration of CuSO<sub>4</sub> Vs Na<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. (5×3)
- 2. (a) Draw the structure of berrylium basic acetate. Why berrylium forms more complex compounds than other members of the same group?
  - (b) Give the names of oxy acids of chlorine in various oxidation states and arrange them in order of increasing acid strength. Justify your answer.

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- (c) When heated sulphur melts to a mobile liquid, but on further heating the viscosity increases sharply and then decreases again. Explain. (3×5)
- 3. (a) What happens when XeF<sub>2</sub>, XeF<sub>4</sub> and XeF<sub>6</sub> react with water? Give reactions.
  - (b) Give the reactions of Cu with (1) Conc. HNO<sub>3</sub> (2) dil HNO<sub>3</sub> (3) 50% HNO<sub>3</sub>
  - (c) Draw and explain the structure of diborane. Why is it called electron deficient compound? How does it react with NH<sub>3</sub> under different conditions?

    (4½+4½+6)
- 4. (a) What are Hydrides? Give brief account of interstitial hydrides.
  - (b) What are Clathrates? Which noble gases do not form clathrates and why?
  - (c) What are Silanes? Why Silanes are more reactive than alkanes? Explain. (3×5)
- 5. (a) What are Silicones? What are the chain stopping units used in the preparation of silicones. Give some important uses of silicones.
  - (b) Give the preparation, properties and structure of Caro's acid.
  - (c) What do you mean by basic properties of halogens? Give examples. Why fluorine does not show basic property? (3×5)
- 6. Write short notes on any three of the following:
  - (a) Graphite intercalation compounds.
  - (b) Allotropes of phosphorous.
  - (c) Phosphazenes
  - (d) Inter halogen compounds (3×5)

(2000)