[19]



SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

6th Semester B.Sc. EXAMINATION Monday, 27th June 2022. 10.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.

Inorganic Chemistry

US06CCHE04

	(1) All questions are compulsory. (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Total marks: 70)
Que:1	Choose the most appropriate option for each of the following.	[10]
1	metal does not form stable corrosion product.	
	(a) Silver (b) Tin	
	(c) Gold (d) Platinum	
2	The film deposited on the anode, the resistance of a cell.	
	(a) cover (b) decreases	
	(c) increases (d) neutralize	
3	The percentage humidity below which the corrosion is negligible and above which it is	
	appreciable is called humidity value.	
	(a) minimum (b) critical (c) approximate (d) maximum	
4	is low melting alloy and have property of expansion upon freezing.	
	(a) Fusible alloy (b) Wood's metal (c) Type metal (d) Light metal	
5	Bullets are made from alloy.	
	(a) lead-tin (b) lead-arsenic (c) iron-chromium (d) copper-tin	
6	A highly resistance alloy system is	
	(a) iron-silicon (b) iron-chromium	
	(c) iron-chromium-carbon (d) copper-aluminium	
7	In type interhalogen compound the central halogen atom provides maximum	
	number of atomic orbital for hybridisation.	
	(a) XY (b) XY ₃ (c) XY ₅ (d) XY ₇	
8	An inter-halogen compound may be regarded as the halide of	
	(a) less electro-positive halogen (b) more electro-negative halogen	
_	(c)more electro-positive halogen (d) highly electro-negative halogen	
9	Nitroso-sulphuric acid is obtained as an intermediate. It is	
	(a) H_2SO_4NO (b) $HSO_4(NO)_2$ (c) HSO_4NO (d) H_2SO_4 (NO) ₂	
10	The raw material for manufacture of NaOH by causticizing process is	
	(a) $Na_2CO_3 + Fe_2O_3$ (b) $NaCl + Na_2CO_3$	
	()	
o •	(c) Na ₂ CO ₃ + milk of lime (d) brine solution	[08]
Que:2		foo'
1	In case of concentration cell corrosion the poor oxygenated part is considered as	
	(anode / cathode)	
2	is not passivator. (Chromic acid / Conc. HCl)	
3	Eutectic alloy of lead-tin has composition	
	(38 % tin and 62 % lead / 38 % lead and 62 % tin)	

4.	Hardener alloy generally consist of mixture of constituent metals. (50 % - 50 % / 25 % - 75 %)	
5	cannot form any interhalogen compounds. (Chlorine / Fluorine)	
6	T-shaped structure of CIF ₃ molecule is due to hybridisation of the central Cl atom. (sp ³ d/sp ³ d ²)	
7	The constant boiling point mixture of concentrated nitric acid contains concentration. (68 % / 86 %)	
8	In cell, mercury acts as an intermediate electrode in the manufacture of NaOH. (Nelson / Castner-Kellner)	
Que:3	Answer the following in short. (Attempt any ten)	[20]
1	Explain the term: Corrosion inhibitors.	120,1
2	State the 'Pilling-Bedworth' rule of oxidation corrosion.	
3	Define the term alloy.	
4	Give the Hume-Rothery's ratio rule.	
5	Give the limitation of peroxide theory.	
6	Explain the term 'Substitutional alloy'.	
7	Give the definition of 'interhalogen' compounds.	
8	Define polyhalides ions and polyhalides.	
9	IF ₆ ion is AB ₆ (Ip) type species. Explain.	
10	Give main uses of nitric acid.	
11	Give the main uses of sodium hydroxide.	
12	Explain the concentration of chamber acid by Gillard tower.	
Que:4	Long Answer Question (Attempt Any Four)	[32]
1	Interpret the term passivity on the bases of 'Protective layer theory'.	r J
2	What is meant by concentration cell corrosion? Explain.	
3	Discuss ferrous and non ferrous alloys with suitable examples.	
4	Discuss the effect of alloying and properties of alloying.	
5	Discuss the shape of ICl ₄ on the bases of hybridisation.	
6	Explain IF ₅ is square pyramidal while IF ₇ is pentagonal bipyramidal molecule.	
7	Describe the electrolytic process for the manufacture of sodium hydroxide.	•
8	Describe the lead chamber process in detail for the manufacture of sulphuric acid. *****	
