

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
B.Sc. Semester-1 Examination
US01CCHE02- Inorganic Chemistry

Date: 27th November, 2013
 Day: Wednesday

Time: 2:30 pm to 4:30 pm
 Total Marks: 70

Q.1 Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions.**(10)**

- (1) Electrons residing between the nucleus and outer most shell are called:
 - (a) intervening electron
 - (b) valence shell electron
 - (c) excited electron
 - (d) outer most shell electron
- (2) What is the value of shielding constant for 1s electron in oxygen?
 - (a) 0.35
 - (b) 0.85
 - (c) 0.30
 - (d) 1.0
- (3) Hamiltonian operator (\hat{H}) do not contain..... energy part.
 - (a) rotational
 - (b) potential
 - (c) kinetic
 - (d) none of these
- (4) What is the percentage of *p* character in sp^3 hybridized orbital?
 - (a) 25%
 - (b) 33.33%
 - (c) 50%
 - (d) 75%
- (5) Which elements are not accommodate in the main body of the periodic table?
 - (a) Transition
 - (b) Inner transition
 - (c) Metallic
 - (d) only Lanthanides
- (6) Which repulsion between electron-pairs is strongest one?
 - (a) lone pair-bond pair
 - (b) lone pair-lone pair
 - (c) bond pair-bond pair
 - (d) lone pair & atom
- (7) Which pair follows isoelectronic principle?
 - (a) BF_4^- & CH_4
 - (b) BF_4^- & NH_4^+
 - (c) NO_3^- & NO_2^+
 - (d) none of these
- (8) What is the geometrical arrangement of sp^3 hybridization?
 - (a) linear
 - (b) trigonal
 - (c) trigonal planar
 - (d) tetrahedral
- (9) A π -bond is formed by the overlap of:
 - (a) *s-s* orbital
 - (b) *s-p* orbital
 - (c) *p-p* overlap sidewise manner
 - (d) *p-p* overlap end-to-end fashion
- (10) molecular species has unpaired electron.
 - (a) N_2
 - (b) F_2
 - (c) O_2^-
 - (d) O_2^{-2}

Q.2 Answer the following short questions. (Any Ten)**(20)**

- (i) Define electro-negativity and shielding effect.
- (ii) Write the mathematical expression for Hamiltonian operator.
- (iii) Give the details obtained from the plots of $R_{n,l} \rightarrow r$.
- (iv) Ionization energy of B ($Z=5$) is lower than that of Be ($Z=4$). Explain.
- (v) Explain the term 'electron affinity.'
- (vi) List the factor affecting the magnitude of electro negativity.
- (vii) What are isoelectronic species?
- (viii) Why any hybrid orbital can form strong bond than atomic orbital?
- (ix) Give the shape of CH_4 , CO_3^{2-} , N_3^- and PCl_5 .
- (x) Explain: *s-s* linear combination of atomic orbital.
- (xi) Be_2 does not exist. Explain.
- (xii) Give the note for linear combination of atomic orbital.

(P.T.O)

Q.3 Answer the following.

(10)

- (A) Derive de-Broglie's wave equation. Discuss its significance.
(B) Explain the factors affecting shielding constant and effective nuclear charge.

OR

Q.3 Answer the following.

(10)

- (A) Derive the relation between Cartesian co-ordinates and spherical polar co-ordinates.
(B) Calculate σ and Z_{eff} for 3d electron in Mn (Z=25) and Cu (Z=29).

Q.4 Answer the following.

(10)

- (A) Define electron affinity. Discuss the factors affecting the magnitude of electron affinity.
(B) Explain variation of Ionization energy in III-A group.

OR

Q.4 Answer the following.

(10)

- (A) Give the merits of long form of periodic table.
(B) Calculate the electro-negativity of lead (Pb) following Allred-Rochow method.
(Given Covalent radius of Pb=1.53 Å and atomic number of Pb=82.)

Q.5 Answer the following.

(10)

- (A) Explain octet rule in detail with suitable illustration and exception.
(B) The shape of molecule is distorted in presence of lone pair and by difference in electro-negativity. Explain.

OR

Q.5 Answer the following.

(10)

- (A) Define hybridization. Discuss the sp hybridization in BeF₂ molecule.
(B) Chlorine trifluoride (ClF₃) has distorted trigonal bipyramidal shape while triiodide ion (I₃⁻) has linear shape. Explain by VSEPR theory.

Q.6 O₂ molecule is paramagnetic where as O₂⁻² (peroxide ion) is diamagnetic. Explain giving diagram on the basis of molecular orbital theory.

(10)

OR

Q.6 Describe molecular orbital treatment of B₂ molecule and F₂ molecule.

(10)

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