## 3 (Sem-1/CBCS) CHE HC 1

## 2022

## CHEMISTRY

(Honours)

Paper: CHE-HC-1016

(Inorganic Chemistry-I)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

## The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer **any seven** questions from the following: 1×7=7
  - (a) Which series of spectral lines of hydrogen atom falls in visible range of sunlight?
  - (b) What is an eigenfunction?
  - (c) What is the value of sheilding constant for the valence electron of Li atom?

- (d) Arrange the halogens in decreasing order of their electronegativities.
- (e) Calculate the formal charge of P in  $PH_4^*$  ion.
- (f) How does bond multiplicity affect bond length?
- (g) Can the molecule  $Be_2$  exist?
- (h) An element can show +1, +3 and +5 oxidation states. In which state does the element can act both as an oxidising agent as well as a reducing agent?
- (i) What is reduction potential?
- (j) In which group of the periodic table will the element having atomic number 119 lie?
- (k) What is an operator?
- (l) Which group of elements of the periodic table are collectively known as chalcogen?

- 2. Answer **any four** questions from the following: 2×4=8
  - (a) If the value of Rydberg constant for H atom is  $1 \cdot 1 \times 10^7 m^{-1}$ , what would be its value for  $He^+$  ion?
  - (b) Define micro and macro particles in terms of 'action'.
  - (c) Show that the probability of finding the electron in a hydrogen-like atom is independent of the angle  $\varphi$ .
  - (d) Discuss the trend in basic strength of the hydrides of group 15 elements.
  - (e) Second electron affinity of the elements is positive. Why?
  - (f) Ionic radii of  $O^{2-}$  ion is greater than  $O^{-}$  ion. Why?
  - (g) With the help of a proper example explain that a non-polar molecule can have polar bonds.
  - (h) With the help of a proper example explain disproportionation reaction.

- 3. Answer **any three** questions from the following:  $5 \times 3 = 15$ 
  - (a) What do you mean by orbital quantum numbers? How are their values interrelated? 3+2=5
  - (b) What are symmetric and antisymmetric wave functions? Explain Pauli's antisymmetry principle. 2+3=5
  - (c) How can the ionisation energy values of the elements be applied in determining reducing power and reactivity order of the elements.

21/2×2=5

- (d) How does electronegativity vary with bond order and hybridisation? With the help of electronegativity concept explain that  $HClO_3$  is a stronger acid than HClO.
- (e) Give Kapustinskii expression for lattice energy and identify the terms involved. What are its utilities? 3+2=5
- (f) With the help of VSEPR theory explain the shapes of  $XeF_2$  and  $IF_5$  molecules.  $2\frac{1}{2}\times2=5$

(g) Discuss electrostatic theory of H-bonding. Give reason why ice floats over water. 3+2=5

- (h) Derive Nernst equation for measuring EMF of cell.
- 4. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 10×3=30
  - (a) (i) With the help of Bohr's theory, explain the line spectra of H-atom.
    - (ii) Explain Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity.
    - (iii) Show that an s orbital has spherical shape.
  - (b) What is effective nuclear charge? Explain the variation in effective nuclear charge of the elements along a period. Give Slater's rules for calculating screening constant. 3+2+5=10
  - (c) (i) Explain Allred and Rochow's approach of electronegativity. What are its limitations? 3+2=5

- (ii) What are radial nodes? Draw the radial probability distribution curve for 4p, 4d, 3s and 5f orbitals.
- (d) Give Hitler and London approach of bonding in  $H_2$  molecule.
- (e) What is polarisation in ionic compounds? Give Fajan's rules on polarisation. With the help of polarisation explain the solubility of silver halide in water.

3+4+3=10

- (f) (i) Discuss electron sea model of metallic bonding and explain the metallic properties arising out of it.
  - (ii) Explain various types of hybridisation involving s and p orbitals with suitable examples.

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(g) (i) What is ionisation energy? Explain the factors on which it depends.

1+4=5

ii) Discuss the crystal structure of zinc blende.

(h) (i) Draw the resonance structure of  $CO_3^{2-}$  and  $SO_4^{2-}$ . 2

(ii) What do you mean by wellbehaved function? 2

(iii) Identify whether the following functions are eigenfunctions of  $d^2/dx^2$ :

- (a) coskx
- (b)  $e^{ikx}$

Find the eigenvalue (if any).

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(iv) Draw the shapes of the orbitals for l=2.