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Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

B.Sc.(BT) (2014 to 2017) (Sem.-1)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Subject Code : BSBT-103

M.Code : 47022

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A**1) Answer briefly :**

- (a) Which element has higher atomic volume Na or K and Why?
- (b) Explain why electron affinities of Halogens are the highest?
- (c) Why do noble gases exist as monoatomic?
- (d) Discuss the geometry of SF_6 molecule on the basis of VSEPR theory.
- (e) Explain the difference in bond angles of NH_3 and NF_3 .
- (f) Define optical isomerism with a suitable example.
- (g) Discuss the differences between inter and intramolecular hydrogen bonding with examples.
- (h) Define paramagnetism and anti-ferromagnetism.
- (i) Discuss the important postulates of VBT.
- (j) What is the importance of Fajan's rules in bonding?

SECTION-B

2. What do you understand by the terms resonance and resonance energy? What are the essential conditions for writing resonating structures?
3. Using VSEPR theory, explain the structures of SF_4 , ClF_3 and H_2O in details.
4. With the help of MOT explain why bond length of CO^+ is larger than that of CO ?
5. Discuss the basic postulates of Werner's co-ordination theory with suitable examples.
6. Discuss the limitations of VBT and postulates of MOT in covalent bonding.

SECTION-C

7. (a) Define electronegativity and discuss Pauling's scale of electronegativity.
(b) Define ionisation, hydrate and linkage isomerism in co-ordination compounds with suitable examples of each of them.
8. (a) Discuss sp^3 d^3 and sp^2 hybridizations in details with examples.
(b) Discuss postulates of CFT in details. What are labile and inert complexes?
9. (a) Compare the stability of N_2 and O_2 molecules on the basis of MOT.
(b) What are isoelectronic species? Give an example of the molecule isoelectronic with CO .

NOTE : Disclosure of identity by writing mobile number or making passing request on any page of Answer sheet will lead to UMC against the Student.