


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<b>UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, Dec 2022</b>			
Course: Inorganic Chemistry-II		Semester : IIIrd	
Program: B.Sc. Hons. Chemistry and Int. B.Sc.-M.Sc. Chemistry			
Course Code: CHEM 2020		Time : 03 hrs.	
		Max. Marks: 100	
<b>Instructions: Complete the statements</b>			
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Among the hydrides of group 15 elements (NH <sub>3</sub> , PH <sub>3</sub> , AsH <sub>3</sub> and SbH <sub>3</sub> ), SbH <sub>3</sub> is almost not basic. Explain with reason.	4	CO3
Q 2	Write a short note on pseudohalides. What are their important characteristics?	4	CO2 CO3
Q 3	Explain the following: (a) Diamond is non-conductor while graphite is a good conductor of electricity. (b) Pb <sup>4+</sup> compounds are oxidizing in nature.	4	CO3
Q 4	What are clathrate compounds of noble gases? Discuss their formation with the help of an example.	4	CO2
Q 5	Give at least two examples to show that water can behave both as an acid and a base under suitable conditions.	4	CO2
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>			
Q 6	Describe the detailed structure of diborane, B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> . How many 2c-2e <sup>-</sup> and 3c-2e <sup>-</sup> bonds are present in B <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> ?	10	CO2
Q 7	What is the froth floatation process for separation of sulfides in metallurgy. Explain with the help of a diagram. Discuss the role of a depressant in this process?	10	CO1
OR			

	Describe the coordination chemistry of NO in complex $\text{Na}_2[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5\text{NO}]$ . Is this complex paramagnetic in nature?		
Q 8	(i) What are <i>Lewis acids</i> ? Arrange the following in the order of increasing acid strength with proper reasoning: (a) $\text{BCl}_3$ , $\text{BF}_3$ , $\text{BBr}_3$ ; (b) $\text{SnCl}_2$ , $\text{SnCl}_4$ .  (ii) What are <i>Lewis bases</i> ? Arrange the following in the order of decreasing base strength: (a) $\text{NH}_3$ , $\text{NCl}_3$ , $\text{NF}_3$ ; (b) $\text{NH}_3$ , $\text{PH}_3$ , $\text{AsH}_3$ .	5+5	CO2
Q 9	Draw the structure of the following compounds using VSEPR theory: (a) $\text{XeF}_2$ (b) $\text{XeF}_4$ (c) $\text{XeO}_2\text{F}_2$ (d) $\text{XeF}_6$	10	CO3
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	Discuss the electronic structure of following compounds (a) Chlorophosphazines (b) Borazines (c) Graphite (d) <i>ortho</i> - and <i>pyro</i> -silicates	5+5+5+5	CO3
Q 11	(i) Explain the following methods in details: (a) Kroll's process (b) Electrorefining of Na  (ii) In Ellingham diagram of different oxides, the line for the reaction $\text{C}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ is nearly horizontal whereas the line for $2\text{C}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{CO}(\text{g})$ slopes sharply downward. Why it is so?  OR  Explain the following statements: (a) Hard acids coordinate with hard bases and soft acids coordinate with soft bases. (b) $\text{BF}_3$ readily combines with $\text{F}^-$ ion to form stable complex $\text{BF}_4^-$ . (c) $\text{AgI}_2^-$ complex is stable but $\text{AgF}_2^-$ is not. (d) <i>o</i> -nitro benzoic acid is the most acidic among its <i>o</i> -, <i>m</i> - and <i>p</i> -isomers.	20	CO1 CO3