## P. P. SAVANI UNIVERSITY

FifthSemester of B.Sc. Examination December-2021

SSCH3010-Inorganic Chemistry -VI

07.12.2021, Tuesday

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.

Instructions:

Time: 09:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Maximum Marks: 60

## 2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets. 3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required. 4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed. Section-I (Total Marks - 30) Q.1 Short Questions [10] 1.1 Objectives [05] **1.1a** Which of the following are behaves as base in liquid ammonia? A Amides B Imides C Nitrides D All 1.1b Reaction of AgCl and KNO<sub>3</sub> gives A No reaction B AgNO<sub>3</sub> C KCl D Both KCl and AgNO<sub>3</sub>

- A Protic
- B Aprotic

1.1c HF is an example of \_\_\_\_

- C Both
- D None
- **1.1d** Which of the following molecules contains a  $C_3$  axis and a  $\sigma_v$  plane

\_solvent.

- A NiCl
- B CH<sub>4</sub>
- C NH<sub>3</sub>
- D None
- **1.1e** Which of the following is the amphoteric solvent?
  - A Water
  - B Methanol
  - C Ethanol
  - D All
- 1.1f Which of the following molecules contains a  $\sigma_h$  plane?
  - A H<sub>2</sub>O
  - B [PtCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>
  - C Both
  - D None

1.1g	symmetry elements present in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> molecule	
	A D <sub>6</sub> h	
1	B D <sub>3</sub> h	
	C C <sub>2</sub> V	
	D None	
1.1h	BF <sub>3</sub> possess point group.	
	A D <sub>4d</sub>	
	$\mathbf{B}$ $\mathbf{C}_{2V}$	
	C C <sub>3V</sub>	
	$D D_3h$	
1.1i	The plane which is parallel to theaxis called	
	A Vertical plane of symmetry .	
	B Horizontal plane of symmetry	
	C Dihedral plane of symmetry	
	D Molecular plane of symmetry	1
1.1j	To get the identical structure in BF <sub>3</sub> how many symmetry operations is	
	required?	
	A C <sub>2</sub>	
	B C <sub>3</sub>	
	C C <sub>4</sub>	
	D None	
4.0	Annually Tallering (MCO/Glasson et al. (Tills of District	F0 #7
1.2	Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks)	[05]
1.2a	What is the point group of HCl?	
1.2b	In group theory what is meant by symbol center of symmetry (i)?	
1.2c	Cyclobutene contains a principal rotation axis. (6-fold/4-fold)	
1.2d	Give any two examples of ionic solvents.	
1.2e	Oxidizing action of various oxidizing agents is in liquid ammonia than aqueous solutions(Weaker/Stronger)	
	Solutions(Weaker/Stronger)	
Q.2	Short Notes (Attempt any two)	[06]
A	Write a note on precipitation reactions of Liq. ammonia.	[oo]
В	Explain the advantages and disadvantages of Liq.SO <sub>2</sub> as a solvent.	
C	Determine the point group of C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>5</sub> .	
Q.3	Explain in detail (Attempt any two)	[14]
A	What is meant by the symbols (a) E, (b) $\sigma$ , (c) Cn and (d) Sn? What is the distinction	[11]
	between planes labelled $\sigma_h$ , $\sigma_v$ , and $\sigma_d$ ?	
В	Determine the point group of $H_2O$ . Draw the character table for $C_2V$ point group.	
C	Explain Acid-Base reactions in Lig ammonia	

		Section-II (Total Marks - 30)	
Q.1	Sho	rt Questions	[10] [05]
1.1	Objectives		
1.1a	The	chemical reactivity of lanthanides resembles	
	A	Aluminum	
	В	Chromium	
	C	Calcium	
		All of the above	
1.1b	Whi	ich of the following is man-made lanthanide	
	A	Promethium	
	В	Neodymium	
	C	Europium	
	D	All of the above	
1.1c	Acti	inides are	
	A	Radioactive	1
	В	Nonradioactive	
	C	few radioactive	
	D	None of the above	
1.1d	The	eoxidation state is prominent and predominant in both	
	lant	thanides and actinides	
	A	+3	
	В	+2	
	. C	+4	
	D	None	
1.1e	Wh	ich of the following oxidation state is not shown by Thorium	
	A	+2	
	В	+3	
	C	+4	
	D	+5	
1.1f	The	e atomic number of Americium is	
	A	94	
	В	95	
	C	96	
	D	97 .	
1.1g	Wł	nich of the following is not the isotope of Uranium	
0	A	234U	
	В	235U	
	C	237[J	
	D	238[J	
1.1h	Th	eof lanthanoid complexes is the reason they are used as phosphors	
		TV screens and fluorescent lighting.	
	A	Fluorescence	
	В	luminescence	
	C	Phosphoresces	

D None

1.1i	The color of lanthanides is associated with	
	A f-f transition	
	B d-d transition	
	C Both	
	D None	
1.1j	Ability of actinides to form a complex compound is than lanthanides.	
	A Lower	
	B Higher	
	C Medium	
	D None	
1.2	Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks)	[05]
1.2a	Magnetic behavior in case of arises due to the contribution of both	[00]
	spin moment as well as orbital magnetic moment.	
1.2b	The atomic size of the elements from Ce to Lu (decrease/increase)	
1.2c	In Lanthanides, acidic nature is with increasing atomic number.	1
	(decreases/increases)	
1.2d	Write the electronic configuration of Europium (Z=63).	
1.2e	What are the oxidation states shown by Thorium?	
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Q.2	Short Notes (Attempt any two)	[06]
A	Explain the physical properties of lanthanide.	[oo]
В	Write a short note about the oxidation states shown by Lanthanides.	
C	Discuss the difference between Lanthanides and Actinides.	
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Q.3	Explain in detail (Attempt any two)	[14]
A	Write a detail note on the methods for the purification and extraction of	[14]
	Uranium.	
В	Describe the magnetic and spectral properties of lanthanides.	
C	Explain in details about the Lanthanide contraction.	
	- Contraction.	