

# RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MARCH 2021

SECOND YEAR [BATCH 2019-22]

CHEMISTRY [HONOURS]

Date : 18/03/2021

Time : 11.00 am – 1.00 pm

Paper : VII [CC 7]

Full Marks : 50

## Answer any one question from each unit

### Unit – I

[13 marks]

- Discuss the stability of +1 and +3 oxidation states of Group-13 elements suggesting evidence. [3]
  - What are phosphazenes? Depict chemical principle for the preparation of cyclophosphazenes? Discuss the structure of tri-cyclophosphazene with emphasis to acidic and basic centers. [1+2+3]
  - When solid  $B_2O_3$  and liquid HF are mixed together and heated gently in presence of pure sulphuric acid, a colourless gas (**P**) evolves. Identify the product **P** and, state the role of sulphuric acid. What will happen when the product **P** reacts separately with (i)  $HF_{(l)}$  and (ii)  $NH_{3(g)}$  plus heat. [1 + 1 + 1 + 1]
- Why are the pentahalides of bismuth unknown except  $BiF_5$ ? [2]
  - The bond angles for the hydrides of Group-15 elements are as follows:  $NH_3$ ,  $107.8^\circ$ ;  $PH_3$ ,  $93.6^\circ$ ;  $AsH_3$ ,  $91.8^\circ$  and  $SbH_3$ ;  $91.3^\circ$ . Account for this trend [2]
  - Discuss the formation of 3-centre 2e-bond in  $B_2H_6$  in the light of molecular orbital concept. [3]
  - How will you differentiate phosphate from arsenate chemically? Give the required balanced chemical reaction for their difference. [3]
  - Depict the basic units those found in condensed phosphates. How are they identified? [3]

### Unit – II

[13 marks]

- What is catenation? Catenation power from carbon to oxygen decreases-why? [3]
  - Discuss the stability of  $MCl_4$  and  $MCl_2$  for  $M = Si$  to  $Pb$ . [3]
  - Give an analytical application of red lead with relevant reaction. [3]
  - How will you prepare potassium peroxodisulphate? What will happen when potassium peroxodisulphate is treated with chromic sulphate in dilute sulphuric acid medium in the presence of trace silver sulphate? [2 + 2]
- Compare and contrast the properties between graphite and layered boron nitride in the light of slipping and electrical conducting properties. [3]
  - $N(CH_3)_3$  and  $N(SiH_3)_3$  have sharp contrast in the following cases: (i) structure, (ii) Lewis basic property and (iii) reaction products with dilute HCl. Rationalize in the light of the noted parameters. [4]
  - Why is the O-O bond distance of dioxygen (121 pm) and dioxygen fluoride (121.8pm) almost same- why? [3]
  - Complete the following reactions in aqueous medium: (i)  $[S_2O_3]^{2-} + Fe^{3+} \rightarrow$  (ii)  $[S_2O_3]^{2-} + Ag^+$  (small amount)  $\rightarrow$  and (iii)  $[S_2O_3]^{2-} + Ag^+$  (excess)  $\rightarrow$  [3]

### Unit – III

[12 marks]

- Explain the oxidising trend of  $ClO_3^-$ ,  $BrO_3^-$  and  $IO_3^-$  [3]
  - Halogen shows different colour in different solvents, explain with example. [3]

- c) How can you prepare  $\text{XeF}_2$ ,  $\text{XeF}_4$  and  $\text{XeF}_6$ ? Using molecular orbital concept explain the bonding of  $\text{XeF}_2$ . [3+3]
6. a) Iodine can form  $\text{I}_3^-$  but Fluorine cannot form  $\text{F}_3^-$  explain. [2]  
 b) State two chemical characteristics to establish that  $\text{CN}^-$  pseudo halide [2]  
 c) Comment on the shape of  $\text{XeO}_2\text{F}_2$ . [2]  
 d) Solubility of  $\text{I}_2$  in water increases in presence of  $\text{KI}$ , comment. [2]  
 e) During preparation of xenon fluoride complete removal of moisture is necessary, explain. [2]  
 f) How can you prepare xenate and perxenate? [2]

#### Unit – IV

[12 marks]

7. a) What are the basic difference between nuclear Fission and spallation reaction. [2]  
 b) Explain the concept of magic number. Why it is so called? Explain the significance of magic number. [2+2+2]  
 c) Explain the nuclear stability on the basis of (i) odd/even nature of neutron and protons (ii) n/p ratio. [2+2]
8. a)  $^{232}\text{Th}_{90}$  can be used as a source of nuclear energy, explain [2]  
 b) What is nuclear isomerism? Give examples [2]  
 c)  $^{238}\text{U}_{92}$  is not suitable for nuclear fission reaction. Comment. [2]  
 d) What do you mean by controlled and uncontrolled fission energy? How can you control a nuclear fission reaction? [2+2]  
 e) Predict the mode of decay of  $^7\text{Be}_4$ . (Given the mass of  $^7\text{Be}_4$ ,  $^7\text{Li}_3$  and electron are 7.01693, 7.01600 and 0.00055 amu respectively. [2]

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