## RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

## B.A./B.Sc. THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018 SECOND YEAR [BATCH 2017-20]

CHEMISTRY [General]

Date : 18/12/2018

Time: 11 am - 1 pm Paper: III Full Marks: 25

## (Attempt one question from each Unit)

		<u>Unit - I</u> [1	3 marks]
1.	a)	Hydroxylamine has both oxidising and reducing properties. Explain with equation.	[3]
	b)	Compare H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>3</sub> and H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>2</sub> in regard to (i) Acid Strength (ii) Reducing properties.	[2]
	c)	What is 'Inert-pair effect? SnCl <sub>2</sub> is a strong reducing agent but PbCl <sub>2</sub> is not. Explain	[2]
	d)	The products of hydrolysis of NCl <sub>3</sub> is different compared to PCl <sub>3</sub> . Explain.	[2]
	e)	Arrange the following in increasing order of their Lewis acidity and explain your arrangement (i) SiCl <sub>4</sub> , SiI <sub>4</sub> , SiCl <sub>4</sub> , SiF <sub>4</sub>	ıt.
		(ii) BCl <sub>3</sub> , BF <sub>3</sub> , BBr <sub>3</sub> , BI <sub>3</sub>	[2+2]
			2 3
2.	a)	Write a short note on silicones.	[3]
	b)	What happens when (give balanced equation)	
		(i) MnSO <sub>4</sub> is treated with sodium bismuthate in acid medium, give balance chemical equation	n? [2]
		(ii) Borax is heated on a Pt-loop in an oxidising flame with a pinch of cobalt oxide.	[2]
	c)	Explain with example symmetrical and unsymmetrical cleavage of diborane.	[3]
	d)	Explain:	[3]
		(i) $CO_2$ is a gas but $SiO_2$ is solid.	
		(ii) What is diagonal relationship? Explain it with examples.	
		<u>Unit – II</u> [1	2 marks]
3.	a)	What are pseudohalogens? How they differ from halogens?	[3]
	b)	Describe the preparation of polythiazyl.	[2]
	c)	Discuss the geometry of the molecule XeF <sub>6</sub>	[2]
	d)	Complete the following:	[2]
		(i) $XeF_6 + H_2O \longrightarrow$	
		(ii) $XeF_6 + SiO_2 \longrightarrow$	
	e)	Arrange the following halogen oxo-acids in order to their acid strength: $HOCl$ , $HClO_2$ , $HClO_3$ and $HClO_4$	$O_3$ [2]
	f)	Explain why H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> can act both as an oxidising and reducing agent ?	[1]
4.	a)	How sodium thiosulphate is prepared ?	[2]
	b)	Give the chemical structure of (i) Peroxodisulphuric Acid (ii) Paraperiodic Acid	[2]
	c)	What happens when (i) AgNO <sub>3</sub> is added to a solution of Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (ii) SO <sub>2</sub> gas is passed into a solution of acidified K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution.	[3]
	d)	How do you determine the available chlorine in a given sample of bleaching powder?	[2]
	e)	How do you detect chloride ion in the presence of bromide and iodide? Give chemical equation	ion. [2]
	f)	Give the chemistry of use of HF for etching glass.	[1]