2018 CHEMISTRY CHM 103

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the margin indicates full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Draw a molecular orbital energy-level diagram for the gaseous heteronuclear diatomic molecule boron nitrite, BN. How does it differ from C₂?
- (b) What are the expected changes in bond order and bond distance that accompany in the following ionization processes? 1X3=3
 - (i) $O_2 \rightarrow O_2^+ + e$ (ii) $N_2 + e \rightarrow N_2^-$ (iii) $NO \rightarrow NO^- + e$
- (c) Using orbital potential energies, show that group orbital 4 is more likely to interact strongly with 2Pz orbital than group orbital 2 of carbon in case of CO, molecule.
- (d) Prepare a molecular orbital diagram for the azide ion N₃. 3
- (e) When an He atom absorbs a photon to form the excited configuration 1s¹2s¹, a weak bond forms with another He atom to give the diatomic molecule HeHe. Give a molecular orbital description of the bonding in this species.

C_{2v}	E	C_2	$3\sigma_{xz}$	σ_{yz}	
A_{l}	1	1	1	1	Z
\mathbf{A}_{2}	1	1	-1	-1	
$\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{I}}$	1	-1	1	-1	x
\mathbf{B}_{2}	1	-1	-1	1	у

- Sketch the molecular orbital diagram for BeH, molecule.
- Explain the effect of weak forces on the melting point and boiling point of compounds.

Answer the following questions:

- (i) The Zinc blende structure is cubic. The unit cell may be described as a face centered sulphide ion sublattice with zinc ions in the centers of alternating mini cubes made by partitioning the main cube into eight equal parts, (A) How many nearest neighbors does each Zn^{2+} have? (B) How many nearest neighbors does each S2- have? (C) What angle is made by the lines connecting any Zn2+ to any two of its nearest neighbors? (D) What minimum r_{_}/r_{_} ratio is needed to avoid anionanion pairs are assumed to touch? 1+2+2=5
 - (ii) Explain the radius ratio rules.

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(b) Calculate the lattice energy of NaCl ($r_{+}=116 \text{ pm}$, r=167 pm, M=

1.74756,
$$\rho = 30 \text{ pm}$$
 and $\frac{e^2}{4\pi \in_0} = 2.307 \times 10^{-28} \text{Jm}$) using Born

Mayer equation.

(c) Explain the consequence of lattice energy on (i) thermal stabilities of ionic solids (ii) the stabilities of oxidation states (iii) solubility of inorganic solids. 3+3+4=10

3. Answer the following questions: (any four)

4X5-20

- (a) Discuss the preparation of closo-1,2- $B_{10}C_2H_{12}$. Discuss the salient features of its synthesis. How can you isomerizes it to $1,7-B_{10}C_2H_{12}$ and 1, 12-B₁₀C₂H₁₂? Draw the structure.
- (b) Draw the structures of the following:

1X5 = 5

 $(i)2,3,4-C_3B_3H_7$

(ii) $1,7,2,4-Cp_{,}(C_{,}B_{,}H_{,})$

(iii)1,2-(CO), Fe,B,H, $(iv)B_0H_0^{2-}$ $(v) C_A B_A H_A$ (c) How does the stability order differ from that for the polyhedral borane anions BnHn²? (d) Give a brief account of zeolites and their uses. 5 (e) What is the shape of white phosphorous? Write short note on aluminosilicates. 2+3=54. Answer the following questions: (any one) (a) Explain what is super acid and super base. (b) State whether the formation of NH, BF, is exothermic or endothermic. F C Drago-Wayland parameter BF, 20.2 3.31 NH, 2.78 7.08 Explain the relevance of acidity and basicity in catalysis.

- 5. Answer the following questions: (any one)
 - (a) $S_2O_8^2 + 1.96$ HSO4- +0.16 H₂SO₃ +0.40 S₂O₃ $^2 +0.60$ S +0.14 H₂S Using the following Latimer diagram construct a Frost diagram and calculate the standard potential for the HSO₄/S_o(s) couple.
 - (b) The standard potentials for the complex Fe^{2+}/Fe and Fe^{3+}/Fe^{2+} are -0.41V and +0.77V respectively. Should we expect Fe2+ to disproportionate in aqueous solution?

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