C	9	A	9	1	0
	O	U	O	1	J

(Pages: 3)

Nam	e	********	********	*******
+				
Reg.	No			

FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2017

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Chemistry

CHE 5B 06—INORGANIC CHEMISTRY—III

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Which isotope of hydrogen is radioactive?
- 2. Properties of Li differ from other alkali metals due to ———
- 3. What is the most abundant element in the nitrogen family?
- 4. Which compound is formed when PCl₅ is hydrolyzed with excess of water?
- 5. H₂O is liquid but H₂S is gas at ordinary temperature due to ———.
- 6. Name a particulate pollutant commonly present in the atmosphere.
- 7. The alkaline earth metal with least density is ———.
- 8. The formula of bleaching powder is -----
- 9. Name a Greenhouse gas.
- 10. Inorganic graphite is ———.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is meant by greenhouse effect?
- 12. Differentiate the term accuracy and precision?
- 13. Cu(II) is precipitated as CuS in dil.HCl medium, while Co(II) is precipitated as CoS in ammoniacal medium. Explain.
- 14. Explain how dibaorane react with ammonia.
- 15. How is DO in water expressed? What happens when DO falls very low?

Turn over

- 16. What is the geometry of CIF₃ and ICI₃?
- 17. What is meant by dumping of solid waste?
- 18. What are carboranes?
- 19. The first ionisation energy of Be is greater than that of Li But the position is reversed in the case of second ionisation energy. Why?
- 20. What are carbides? How do we classify them?
- 21. Give the structure of polymeric boron nitride. Why is it poorer electrical conductor than graphite?
- 22. What are protic and aprotic solvents? Give examples?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. What are errors in quantitative analysis?
- 24. Give the methods of preparation, properties and structure of borazene.
- 25. What are the important sources of thermal pollution?
- 26. What are the various oxy acids of sulphur?
- 27. Discuss the structures of fluorides and oxy fluorides of xenon in various oxidation states?
- 28. What are the chemical reactions and limitations of anhy. H₂SO₄ as a solvent?
- 29. What are the natural and human made sources of SO₂ which is emitted to the atmosphere? What are the adverse effect of this gas?
- 30. Explain different types of glasses.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

- 31. Discuss the variation in properties of halogens with reference to:
 - (a) Ionization energy.
- (b) Oxidation state.

(c) Catenation.

- (d) Electronegativity.
- (e) Metallic character.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

C 30319

- 32. (a) What are the sources of air pollution? How can we reduce air pollution?
 - (5 marks)

(b) What are pesticides? How are they classified?

(5 marks)

33. (a) What are the diagonal relationship of lithium and magnesium?

- (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss the methods of preparation, properties and uses of ammonia.
- 34. (a) Discuss the following reactions in $\log SO_2$ giving example for each type :—
- (7 marks)

- (i) Acid-base reaction.
- (ii) Solvolytic reactions.
- (iii) Complex formation reactions.

 $(3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$

(b) Write a note on energy production from waste.

(4 marks)

 $[2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks}]$