UG-I/Chem-I(H)/21

Time : 4 Hours

## 2021 CHEMISTRY [honours]

Paper : I

Full Marks: 75

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

## **GROUP-A**

## (Marks : $37\frac{1}{2}$ )

- 1. Answer any **three** questions:  $1 \times 3=3$ 
  - a) Why lithium carbonate has lower thermal stabilisation than hydrated lithium perchlorate?
     Both CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> and ClO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup> have wide difference in size with respect to lithium ion.
  - b) Why  $F_2$  is gaseous whereas  $I_2$  is solid in room temperature?
  - c) Calculate the exchange energy of Pt in ground state. [k=exchange energy constant]
  - d) Write expression for energy of an energy level of hydrogen like atom according to Bohr's model. Mention the meaning of each term.
- 2. Answer any **three** questions:  $2 \times 3 = 6$ 
  - a) Write down the radial wave function of 3s hydrogenic orbital. Indicate the number of radial nodes.

- b) Comment on the Schotky defects exhibited by AgBr and AgCl.
- c) Discuss on the lattice defect in ZnO crystals.
- d) Compare the uncertainties of a proton and an electron in a  $1\text{ \AA}$  box. [mass of proton=1.6726219×10<sup>-27</sup> kg and mass of electron=9.10938356×10<sup>-31</sup> kg]
- e) Comment on the relative ionic radii of S<sup>2-</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> using slater's rule.
- 3. Answer any **three** questions:  $6 \times 3 = 18$ 
  - a) i) Discuss the importance of H-bonding in biological systems with reference to two examples of your choices.
    - ii) The hydration energies of F<sup>-</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> are
      -121 kcal/mole and -77 kcal/mole respectively although they have the same ionic radius-Explain this difference in hydration energy. 4+2
  - b) i) Arrange the following ions in order of increasing ionic radii.

 $Na^{+}, Mg^{2+}, Al^{3+}, O^{2-}, F^{-}.$ 

ii) Differentiate between zinc blende and wurtzite structures. 2+4

[Turn over]

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- It is very difficult to separate Nb and c) i) Ta chemically from each other-Explain this statement.
  - Why the melting point of KCl is much ii) higher than AgCl although the sizes of  $K^+$  and  $Ag^+$  are almost the same.
  - iii) State and explain Pauli exclusion principle. 2 + 2 + 2
- Write a note on Fajan's rule. 6 d)
- Define Schottky defect and derive an e) expression for the number of Schottky defects present in an ionic crystal. 2+4
- Answer any **one** question:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 4.
  - i) Explain why the alkali metals are weakly a) paramagnetic using band theory.
    - CdS has a band gap of 2.4 eV. Comment ii) on its colour.
    - iii) Give two main features of each of the structures perovskite, itmehite and spinel to differentiate.
    - Calculate the  $Z_{aff}$  experienced by 3s and iv) 3d electron of Mn.
    - What will be largest and smallest wave V) length of Paschen series of H atom?  $(R_{ii}=109700 \text{ cm}^{-1})$ . 2+2+2+2=10 [3]

[Turn over]

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- The energy of an excited H-atom is b) i) -3.4eV. Calculate the angular momentum of the electron according to Bohr's theory [Given:  $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg,  $R_{H} = 1.09 \times 10^{7} m^{-1}$ ,  $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} Js$ ,  $c=3\times10^{8}m s^{-1}$ ]
  - Explain why electron affinity of Mn<sup>3+</sup> is ii) greater than Fe<sup>3+</sup>?
  - iii) Explain why CsF assumes rock salt structure rather than CsCl structure, although the radius ratio value corresponds to coordination no. 8.
  - Give of one example of hydrogen bond iv) that is essential to form important biological molecular assembly.

4+2+2+2=10

[General Proficiency :  $\frac{1}{2}$ ]

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## **GROUP-B**

(Marks :  $37\frac{1}{2}$ )

- 5. Answer any **three** questions:  $1 \times 3=3$ 
  - a) Draw the structure of peroxo-disulphuric acid.
  - b) Complete the following transformation:

 $^{210}_{84}$ Po  $\rightarrow$  ?+  $^{4}_{2}$ He + ?

- c) Complete the following reaction: HClO<sub>4</sub> + HF  $\rightarrow$
- d) What do you mean by surface acid?
- 6. Answer any **three** questions:  $2 \times 3 = 6$ 
  - a) The B–F bond lengths in BF<sub>3</sub> are shorter than in  $H_3N \rightarrow BF_3$ — Explain.
  - b) How urea will behave in water, liquid ammonia and in anhydrous  $H_2SO_4$ ?
  - c) 1 gm radium-226 is placed in a sealed tube. How much helium will be evolved in 60 days?  $(t_{1/2}=1590 \text{ years}).$
  - d) Compare the basicity of trimethylammonium hydroxide and tetramethyl ammonium hydroxide in water with explanation.
  - e) In presence of *cis*-diol, H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub> can be successfully titrated with NaOH— Explain.

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7. Answer any **three** questions:  $6 \times 3 = 18$ 

- a) i) Draw the nutralisation curve when a weak acid is titrated with a weak base.
  - ii) What will be the effect on acidity when  $CuSO_4$  is added to an aqueous solution of  $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ .
  - iii) What are per acids? Draw the structures of persulphate and perchlorate anious. Justify their nomenclature.

1+2+1+(1+1)=6

- b) i) Give the names, formulae and structural features of different kind of silicates.
  - ii) The difference in atomic radii between Sn and Pb is less than the difference in atomic radii between Ge and Sn. - Explain. 4+2=6
- c) i) Give a brief description of determination of age by radiocarbon dating.
  - ii) Define buffer capacity. 4+2=6
- d) i) How many fissions are required to produce 600 MW power with an efficiency of 30%? Average energy per fision in 200 MeV.
  - ii) Aqueous solutions of  $KHSO_4$  and  $K_2SO_4$ are mixed in the ratio 1:2 the pH of the

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solution is 2.30. Calculate pKa of  $HSO_4^-$ . 3+3=6

- e) i) Differentiate between spallation and fission reactions.
  - ii) "The radionuclides with n/p ratio above the stability ratio emit β particles rather than neutrons"– Explain.
  - iii) Why SiO<sub>2</sub> is solid whereas CO<sub>2</sub> is gaseous? 2+2+2=6
- 8. Answer any **one** question:  $10 \times 1=10$ 
  - a) i) Write a short note on phosphazenes.
    - ii) What are the common ores of uranium?Discuss the methodology for extraction of uranium from one of its ore.
    - iii) What do you understand by magic numbers? 4+4+2
  - b) i) Give a comparative account of the nuclear binding energy curve and packing fraction curve. What information are available from these curves?
    - ii) Write a short note on oxidizing behaviour of perborate.

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iii) Why boron nitride is called inorganic graphite?4+4+2

(General Proficiency :  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

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