## BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MESRA, RANCHI (MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION)

CLASS: IMSC BRANCH: CHEMISTRY

## SUBJECT: CH201R1 INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

## TIME: 2 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 25

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SESSION: MO/2022

SEMESTER: III

## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. The total marks of the questions are 25.
- 2. Candidates attempt for all 25 marks.
- 3. Before attempting the question paper, be sure that you have got the correct question paper.
- 4. The missing data, if any, may be assumed suitably.
- 5. Tables/Data hand book/Graph paper etc. to be supplied to the candidates in the examination hall.
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		υ	DL
	[1]	CO2	1
How aqua acid is different from hydroxoacids and oxoacids? Give one example	[2]	C01	1
in each case.			
ionization of $BrF_3$ and predict whether $BrF_2AsF_6$ is acid or base if it is soluble in	[2]	CO2	2
	liquid ammonia. Give the equations for both reactions. How aqua acid is different from hydroxoacids and oxoacids? Give one example in each case. Explain the solvent system definition of acid and base. Write the auto-	liquid ammonia. Give the equations for both reactions. How aqua acid is different from hydroxoacids and oxoacids? Give one example [2] in each case. Explain the solvent system definition of acid and base. Write the auto- ionization of $BrF_3$ and predict whether $BrF_2AsF_6$ is acid or base if it is soluble in	How aqua acid is different from hydroxoacids and oxoacids? Give one example [2] CO1 in each case. Explain the solvent system definition of acid and base. Write the auto- ionization of $BrF_3$ and predict whether $BrF_2AsF_6$ is acid or base if it is soluble in

- Q2 (a) Explain- All Bronsted bases are Lewis bases but all Bronsted acids are not [2] CO2 2 Lewis's acids.
- Q2 (b) With a proper explanation predict whether the equilibrium constants for the [3] CO2 3 following reactions should be greater than 1 or less than 1.
  - (i)  $Cdl_2(s) + CaF_2(s) \rightleftharpoons CdF_2(s) + Cal_2(s)$
  - (ii)  $[Cul_4]^{2-}(aq) + [CuCl_4]^{3-}(aq) \rightleftharpoons [CuCl_4]^{2-}(aq) + [Cul_4]^{3-}(aq)$
  - (iii)  $NH_2^-(aq) + H_2O(l) \rightleftharpoons NH_3(aq) + OH^-(aq)$
- Q3 (a) Why isotopes of hydrogen shows greater differences in physical and chemical [2] CO3 1 properties than other elements?
- Q3 (b) Draw a born Haber like cycle for the acidic and hydridic behavior of  $H_nX$  (X = [3] CO3 2 alkali metal or halogen). Write corresponding expression of heat of formation.
- Q4 (a) Explain Except Li, all other alkali metals can form superoxide.[2]CO31Q4 (b) With suitable example discuss Nuclear Spin Isomerism.[3]CO32
- Q5 (a) Instead of highest ionization energy among the alkali metals, Li has the lowest [2] CO3 1 standard reduction potential Explain.
- Q5 (b) Discuss the color, magnetism and electrical conductance for Na in liquid [3] CO3 2 ammonia.

:::::: 27/09/2022 M ::::::