



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Seventh Semester 2017
Examination: B.S. 4 Years Programme

Roll No.

PAPER: Inorganic Chemistry (Sp. Theory-I)
Course Code: CHEM-406 UA

TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs. & 30 mins.
MAX. MARKS: 50

Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Q. 2. Answer following short questions.

(2 × 10 = 20)

- (i) Draw correlation diagram for d^2 and d^8 octahedral and tetrahedral complexes.
- (ii) Write two points of differences between VBT and MOT.
- (iii) Describe classification of organic reagents used in inorganic analysis.
- (iv) What is 3c – 4e electron bond? Give one example.
- (v) What is diagonal relationship? Give two similarities between Li and Mg.
- (vi) What is s – inert pair effect?
- (vii) Why BF_3 is more stable than BH_3 ?
- (viii) Describe application of organic reagents in chromatographic analysis as locating agents.
- (ix) Why does fluorine show peculiar behavior in group VIIA?
- (x) Why PF_3 exists whereas NF_3 does not?

Q. 3. Answer all of the following questions

(3 × 10 = 30)

- (i) How is correlation diagram approach is applied for triatomic molecules to determine the shape of the molecules? (10)
- (ii) Describe some methods to increase the specificity of the organic reagents? (10)
- (iii) a) Discuss periodic anomalies of nonmetals (5)
b) Write diagonal relationship between boron and silicon. (5)





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Attempt this Paper on Separate Answer Sheet provided.

Q. 2. Answer following short questions.

(2 × 10 = 20)

- What are Chelates?
- Mention four points of similarity between VBT and MOT?
- What is 's – inert pair effect'?
- Give two uses of 8-Hydroxyquinoline in inorganic analysis.
- What is 3c – 2e (three center two electron) bond? Give one example.
- Why does Fluorine show peculiar behavior in group VIIA?
- Explain why PF_5 exist but NF_5 does not exist?
- Write two advantages and two drawbacks of VSEPR theory?
- Name factors that can affect sensitivity, selectivity, and specificity of an organic reagent?

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Q. 3. Answer following questions.

(3 × 10 = 30)

- Explain use of "d" orbital in bonding by non-metals with some examples. (10)
- Write a note on the EDTA titrations. (10)
- How correlation diagram approach is applied for triatomic molecule to determine the shape of the molecules? (10)





UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

Seventh Semester – 2019

Examination: B.S. 4 Years Program

Roll No.

PAPER: Inorganic Chemistry (Sp. Theory-I)

Course Code: CHEM-406 Part – II UA

MAX. TIME: 2 Hrs. 45 Min.

MAX. MARKS: 50

ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Q. 2. Answer following short questions.

(2 × 10 = 20)

- (i) Give two failures of Valence Bond theory.
- (ii) What are physical states of different halogens at room temperature and why these are different?
- (iii) Which type of bonding is stronger between $p\pi - p\pi$ and $d\pi - p\pi$ and why?
- (iv) Give the structure of diborane molecule. What type of a bond explains its structure?
- (v) What are amphoteric oxides? Give one example.
- (vi) What is s – inert pair effect?
- (vii) Name different organic reagents used as indicators in acid-base titrations?
- (viii) Name various types of organic reagents (other than indicators) used in analysis?
- (ix) How chelates can be classified?
- (x) What are complexometric titrations?

Q. 3. Answer following questions.

(3 × 10 = 30)

- (i) Discuss $p\pi - p\pi$ bonding in the heavier congeners of group IVA. (10)
- (ii) Brief the role of organic reagents in different analytical techniques. (10)
- (iii) Explain use of “d” orbital in bonding by non-metals with few examples. (10)



ATTEMPT THIS (SUBJECTIVE) ON THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

Q.2. Give short answers of the following:

(10x2=20)

- (i) Write two drawbacks of VSEPR theory
- (ii) Discuss one experimental evidence for $d\pi - p\pi$.
- (iii) Mention two differences between hybrid orbital and molecular orbital.
- (iv) What is $3c - 4e$ electron bond? Give one example.
- (v) Give two similarities between Li and Mg.
- (vi) What is s – inert pair effect?
- (vii) Why BH_3 is less stable than BF_3 ?
- (viii) Why is buffer used in EDTA titrations?
- (ix) How can chelates be classified?
- (x) Brief acid base indicators?

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Q.3. Answers the following questions.

(3x10=30)

- i. Discuss periodic anomalies of non-metals and post transition metals.
- ii. a) Briefly discuss stereochemistry with few examples.
b) Write a brief note on Directed Valence Theory.
- iii. Describe some methods to increase the specificity of the organic reagent.





Q.1. Answer the following short questions:

(15x2=30)

- (i) How does VBT differ from MOT?
- (ii) How does stability of chelate depend upon the nature of ligand?
- (iii) Write two similarities between Be and Al.
- (iv) Which indicators are used in EDTA titration?
- (v) What is inert pair effect? Give an example.
- (vi) SiCl_4 reacts with water while CCl_4 does not? Justify it.
- (vii) Why NF_5 molecule does not exist?
- (viii) Give classification of organic reagents used in inorganic analysis.
- (ix) Give four similarities between Li and Mg.
- (x) What is 3 center – 2 electron bond? Give one example.
- (xi) Name different organic reagents used as indicators in acid – base titration.
- (xii) Why is BF_3 more stable than BH_3 ?
- (xiii) What are Chelates? Give two examples.
- (xiv) Draw structure of $[\text{Mg} - \text{EDTA}]^{-2}$
- (xv) Write physical state of halogens at room temperature and why they are different?

Q.2. Answer the following questions.

(3x10=30)

- i) (a) Explain Walsh diagram for Water molecule. (5)
(b) What are the main discrepancies of VSEPR and VBT? (5)
- ii) Give the theoretical arguments and experimental evidences in the favor of d – orbital participation of non – metals. (10)
- iii) Describe chemistry of Rubeanic Acid and Pyrogallol in detail. (10)



THE ANSWERS MUST BE ATTEMPTED ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED

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(15×2=30)

Q.1. Answer the following short questions:

- i. ✓ What are major drawbacks of directed valence theory?
- ii. ✓ Why is a disodium salt of EDTA prepared?
- iii. ✓ How can chelates be classified?
- iv. ✓ Why is BF_3 more stable than BH_3 ?
- v. ✓ Define stereochemistry with few examples.
- vi. ✓ What is a $d\pi - p\pi$ bond? Give example.
- vii. ✓ What is the difference between a hybrid orbital and a molecular orbital?
- viii. ✓ What kind of a relationship is present between Li and Mg? Brief.
- ix. ✓ What different types of organic reagents are used?
- x. ✓ What are the factors that affect sensitivity and selectivity of an organic reagent?
- xi. ✓ Write few properties of chelates.
- xii. ✓ What is a 3 center – 2 electron bond? Give one example.
- xiii. ✓ What kind of stability is observed in chelates?
- xiv. ✓ Write two advantages of VSEPR theory?
- xy. ✓ What is a 3 center – 4 electron bond? Give one example.

Q.2. Answer the following questions.

(3×10=30)

- (i) Explain use of "d" orbital in bonding by non-metals with some examples.
- (ii) Write a note on the EDTA titrations.
- (iii) How is correlation diagram approach applied for triatomic molecule to determine the shape of molecules?

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