

# RAJARATA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA FCULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

B.Sc. Second year Semester I Examination – April / May 2016 CHE 2105 – Inorganic Chemistry II

Electronic rest mass	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$	**************************************
Proton rest mass	$m_p = 1.672 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	
Neutron rest mass	$m_n = 1.675 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	
Magnitude of the electron charge	$e = 1.60 \times 10^{-19} C$	
Universal gas constant	$R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$	
Planck constant	$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$	
Avogadro number	$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	
Speed of light	$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	
1 atomic mass unit (amu)	$1 \text{amu} = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$	
1 eV	$1eV = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} J$	
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Answer both questions.

Time: 1 hour

The use of non-programmable calculator is permitted.

- 1). (a) Write a balanced chemical equation to show hydrogen acts as strong reducing agent. Give four uses of hydrogen.
  - (b) How do you account for the strong reducing power of Li in aqueous solution?
  - (c) Mention the oxides formed by Li, and K when heated in air and write down the balance chemical equation in each step.
  - (d) What is the structure of BeCl<sub>2</sub> molecule in gaseous and solid state?

- (e) Arrange the increasing order of the solubility in water of following compounds. BeSO<sub>4</sub>, MgSO<sub>4</sub>, CaSO<sub>4</sub> and BaSO<sub>4</sub>.
- (f) Give reasons for the following observations:
  - (i) boron form covalent compounds
  - (ii) LiF shows the lowest solubility in water amongst fluorides of alkali metals.
- (g) Give three differences between the nuclear reactions and chemical reactions.
- (h) Write down the balanced nuclear reactions for the following decay processes and identify the new elements:
  - (i) decay of 7 alphas and 4 betas from <sup>235</sup><sub>92</sub> U
  - (ii) decay of 8 alphas and 6 betas from  ${}^{238}_{92}$  U.
- (i) Define the term half life  $(t_{1/2})$  period and show that the  $t_{1/2}$  is independent of the initial concentration.
- (j) The half life of  $^{123}_{52}I$  is 13 hours. How much of a 64 mg sample of  $^{123}_{52}I$  is left after 52 hours?

 $(10 \times 12 \text{ marks} = 120 \text{ marks})$ 

# 2). Answer either part (A) or part (B)

### Part (A)

Answer all parts.

- (a) Give balanced chemical equations for the following reactions:
  - (i) thermal decomposition of barium carbonate
  - (ii) reaction between sodium peroxide and water
  - (iii) reaction between calcium oxide and dilute hydrochloric acid
  - (iv) preparation of XeO<sub>3</sub> and XeOF<sub>4</sub>.

(35 marks)

- (b) Suggest reason for the following observations:
  - (i) barium sulphate (VI) is insoluble in water, while potassium sulphate(VI) is soluble in water.
    - (The ionic radii of potassium ion and barium ion are 0.133 nm and 0.135 nm respectively.)
  - (ii) the melting point and boiling point of alkaline earth metals are higher than the alkali metals
  - (iii) Be and Mg do not impart colour to the flame.

(24 marks)

- (c) Arrange, giving reason for the following in the order of property indicated for each set:
  - (i) increasing bond dissociation enthalpy of  $F_2$ ,  $Cl_2$ ,  $Br_2$ , and  $I_2$
  - (ii) increasing acid strength of HF, HCl, HBr, and HI
  - (iii) increasing base strength of NH<sub>3</sub>, PH<sub>3</sub>, AsH<sub>3</sub>, SbH<sub>3</sub>, and BiH<sub>3</sub>.

(21 marks)

## Part (B)

### Answer all parts.

(a) Calculate the nuclear binding energy (i) per nucleon (MeV/nucleon) (ii) per mole of atoms (kJ/mol) for  $^{63}_{29}$ Cu.

(The actual mass of  $^{63}_{29}$ Cu is 62.9137 amu).

(25 marks)

- (b) (i) Derive an equation for a radioactive decay process, and give one assumption you have made in deriving the equation.
  - (ii) Discuss the use of radiocarbon dating in radiochemistry.
  - (iii) A scrap of paper taken from the Dead Sea Scrolls was found to have a <sup>14</sup>C/<sup>12</sup>C ratio of 0.795 times that found in plants living today. Estimate the age of the scroll.

    (The half-life of <sup>14</sup>C is 5720 years).

(35 marks)

(c) Explain briefly the uses of radioisotopes in medicine and agriculture.

(20 marks)

# Periodic table of the elements

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