Avisak

MSc-Chem-IS-(402)

January, 2017

BASIC INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Time: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 80

Note: Answer from both the Sections as directed.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

SECTION-A

- 1. Answer any four of the following:
- 4×4
- (a) Explain Linnet's double quartet theory.
- (b) On the basis of hybridisation, discuss the geometry of the following molecules:
 - i) SF₆
 - (ii) XeO3
- (c) Write the important postulates of crystal field theory.
 - (d) Write a short note on antiferromagnetism.
 - (e) Discuss the limitations of Orgel diagram.
 - (f) How does nuclear reaction differ from chemical reaction?

OR

2. Answer all of the following questions:

2×8

- (a) Among the species O₂⁺, O₂⁻ and O₂⁻² which would have maximum bond strength?
- (b) Calculate CFSE for [Co(NH₃)₆]⁺³ ion.
- (c) Which complex ion shows greater crystal field splitting and why?
 - (i) $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{+2}$
 - (ii) $[Rh(H_2O)_6]^{+2}$
- (d) Calculate spin only magnetic moment of Ni⁺² ion in [Ni(H₂O)₆]⁺².
- (e) What is Magnetic Susceptibility?
- (f) What do you mean by Radioisotopes?
- (g) What is meant by Packing Fraction?
- (h) What are Tanabe-Sugano Diagram?

SECTION-B

Answer all of the following questions:

16×4

3. (a) Discuss VSPER theory. Illustrate carefully that VSPER theory has to be combined with the concept of hybridisation to account for the geometry of covalent molecule.

OR

(b) What is Hybridisation? What are important characteristics of hybridisation?

 (a) Explain the Valence Bond theory. Discuss its strength and shortcomings.

OR

- (b) Discuss sigma and Pi bonding in square planar complexes by constructing a MO diagram for [PtCl₄]⁻².
- (a) What are Correlation diagrams? Draw and discuss the qualitative correlation diagram of d⁹ octahedral and d¹ terahedral system.

OR

- (b) Differentiate between diamagnetism and paramagnetism. Discuss Gouy's method for measuring magnetic susceptibility.
- 6. (a) What is artificial Radioactivity? Discuss the various types of nuclear reactions.

OR

(b) Discuss the use of radioisotopes in dating and medicine.