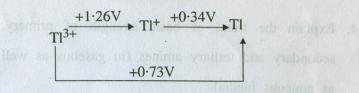
7. (a) Consider the Latimer diagram for thalium:



Construct a frost diagram and explain:

- (i) Stability of Tl⁺
- (ii) Which one is a strong oxidant.
- (b) Give an example of Pourbaix diagram. 3,1

Unit-IV

- 8. (a) Describe the following on role of a solvent in chemical reaction:
 - (i) Dielectic constant
 - (ii) Heat of fusion and heat of vapourisation
 - (b) Why NH_4Cl is an acid in liquid NH_3 and K_2SO_4 is a base in liquid SO_2 .
- 9. (a) Discuss the important advantages of liquid sulphur dioxide as solvent in spite of its toxic nature.
 - (b) Explain ammonolysis with at least two examples. 2,2

N-73

(4)

(i) Printed Pages: 4]

Roll No.

(ii) Questions :9]

Sub. Code : 0 3 5 0 Exam. Code : 0 0 0 4

B.A./B.Sc. (General) 4th Semester Examination

1047

CHEMISTRY

(Inorganic Chemistry-B)

(Same for B.Sc. Microbial and Food Technology)

Paper - XIII

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 22

- Note:— Attempt five question in all, selecting at least one question from each unit. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- 1. (a) What happens when cerium (III) nitrate is treated with alkaline KMnO₄?
 - (b) What are transuranic elements?
 - (c) Why H₂Se is stronger acid than H₂S?

N - 73

(1)

Turn Over

(d)	What is the electrode potential for O ₂ /H ₂ O	Unit-II	
	half reaction ?	4. Explain the trend of basic strength of primary,	
	$O_2 \xrightarrow{-0.33} O_2^{-1.69} \xrightarrow{H_2O_2} \xrightarrow{1.77} \xrightarrow{H_2O}$	secondary and tertiary amines (in gaseous as well	
(e)	Out of Zn(NH ₃) ₂ , NH ₄ Cl, KNH ₂ which of the following shows amphoteric behavior in	as aqueous media). 5. Explain the trend of acidic strength of the following molecules:	4
	liquid ammonia ?	(a) $H_3PO_4 < H_2SO_4 < HCIO_4$	
(f)	Which is stronger acid: BF ₃ or BCl ₃ ? 1×6	(b) $BF_3 < BCl_3 < BBr_3$	2,2
ŧ.	Unit-I	a) Therefore the fol III-tinU role of a solvent in	8, . 1
(a)	Describe the extraction of lanthanides from	6. (a) Calculate E° for the reaction:	
0.4858	Monazite.	$Fe^{3+} + 3e^{-} \rightarrow Fe$	
(b)	What is Lanthanide Contraction and give its	Given:	
	consequences ? 2,2	(i) $Fe^{3+} + 3e^{-} \rightarrow Fe$ $\Delta G^{\circ} = +0.17F$	
(a)	What are nuclear fuels? Give preparation of	(ii) $Fe^{3+} + e^{-} \rightarrow Fe^{2+}$ $E^{\circ} = +0.77V$	
	plutonium. Calvid antalia into bassa	(iii) $Fe^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Fe$ $E^{\circ} = -0.47V$	
(b)	Why actinides have greater tendency to form	(b) Why lithium is the strong reducing agent?	
	complexes compared to lanthanides ? 2,2	Explain with a well labelled redox cycle.	2,2
1–73	(2)	N-73 (3) Turn	Over

3.