## Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani, K K Birla Goa Campus

COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION (CLOSED BOOK)

1<sup>st</sup> Semester, 2022-23

| Inorganic Chemistry-I Course Number: CHEM F214 |   | Total Marks: 80   |   |                             |
|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------|
|  |   | Date: 27-12-2022  | Time: 2 PM- 5 PM  |                             |
|  | ictions: Full marks will be illustration. Use of scienti  | <u> </u>  | • • • • •   | or any art-                 |
| 1.   | <ul><li>(i) Pyrophyllite, A</li><li>(b) Explain why electricate the graphite structure?</li></ul>   | al conductivity increases s<br>ble diagram, explain the o | llowing minerals: nerite, Fe <sub>7</sub> (Si <sub>4</sub> O <sub>11</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> ignificantly upon intercala rigin of partially filled cor | ntion of K in [4 Marks]     |
| 2.   | <ul> <li>(a) (i) With the help of suitable diagram, explain the structure of [B<sub>12</sub>H<sub>12</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> ion.</li> <li>(ii) Explain, Wade's rule for structure prediction in boranes? Predict the structure of B<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub> by applying Wade's rule.</li> <li>[12 Marks]</li> </ul> |   |   |                             |
|  | bond in B-H-B bond  | ing in diborane with the hon of short Re-Re bond and      | rane. Explain the formation elp of MO diagram. d eclipsed configuration o   | of 3-center [4 Marks]       |
| 3.   | close packed (ccp) struct   | ures.   | gonal close packed (hcp) a chloroiodate ICl <sub>2</sub> - anion.   | [4 Marks]                   |
| 4.   | strong bonds to P- donor complexes.   | ligands but only weak bor                                 | and N- donor ligands, moderate nds to As- donor ligands in [3 Mar monia. Comment on this [2 Mar   | n its <b>ks]</b> statement. |

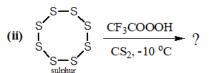
- (c) With an authenticated example, explain the criticism faced by solvent system concept of acids and bases. [3 Marks]
- (d) What is the action of alkali metal in liquid ammonia on gold? [2 Marks]
- **5.** (a) Draw the molecular structures (clearly showing the position of lone pair(s), if any) for trimethylamine and trisilylamine. Which one is more basic and why? [4 Marks]
  - (b) How is  $O_2^+[PtF_6]^-$  formed? Is it possible to form  $N_2^+[PtF_6]^-$ ? Justify your answer using molecular orbital theory approach. [4 Marks]
  - (c) Complete the reactions:
    - (i)  $XeF_2 + Ph_2S \rightarrow ?$
- (ii)  $XeF_4 + SF_4 \rightarrow ?$

[2 Marks]

(Where Ph is phenyl)

- **6.** (a) Draw the molecular structure of N<sub>3</sub>P<sub>3</sub>F<sub>6</sub>. What happens to the original structure when two F-atoms attached to single P or N-atom are replaced with two phenyl rings? Explain showing structural changes. [3 Marks]
  - (b) What happens when hexachlorophosphazene is heated up to 120 °C and thereafter, phenylamine is added subsequently. [2 Marks]
  - (c) What do you mean by inert pair effect? Cite an example. [2]
- [2 Marks]

(d) Write down the product(s):



(iii)  $B_2H_6 \xrightarrow{NH_3} ?$ 

[3 Marks]

(Where Cp is cyclopentadienyl)

End