# BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN FOOD TECHNOLOGY AND BIOCHEMICAL ENGINEERING EXAMINATION, 2018

## 1st Year, 1st Semester

### INORGANIC AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hrs Full Marks: 100

Use separate Answerscript for each part

(50 marks for each part)

Part -I (50 Marks)

Answer Question no.1 and any four from the rest

- 1. (a) What is electron affinity?
- (b) Define ionic potential
- (c) Which one of the following is paramagnetic?

 $N_2$ , NO, CO,  $O_3$ 

- (d) What is halogen tablet?
- (e) Among the following the maximum covalent character is shown by the compound

MgCl<sub>2</sub>, FeCl<sub>2</sub>, AlCl<sub>3</sub>, SnCl<sub>2</sub>

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

2.(a) What is lattice energy?

2

(b) Given the following information for calcium, fluorine and calcium fluoride. Calculate the second ionization energy for calcium

 $\Delta H_{\text{sub}} = +178 \text{ kJ/mol}$ 

Bond dissociation energy for F<sub>2</sub>= +158 kJ/mol

1st Ionization energy= +590 kJ/mol electron affinity for F= -328 kJ/mol

lattice energy= -2630 kJ/mol

For CaF <sub>2</sub> , enthalpy of formation= -1215 kJ/mol	5	
(c) What are the hybridization of orbitals of N atom present in $NO_3^-$ , $NO_2^+$ and 3	l NH₄⁺?	
3.( a) Using MOT diagram compare the bond energy and magnetic character of $C_2$ , $C_2^-$ (b) Draw the structure of following compounds according to VSEPR theory:	$C_2^+$ and 4	
IF <sub>7</sub> , XeF <sub>6</sub> , CIF <sub>3</sub>	3X2=6	
4. (a) Write notes on type I, type II and type III copper proteins	5	
(b) Discuss the function of Na+/K+ pump with diagram.	5	
<ul> <li>5.(a) Draw the structure of Hemoglobin and explain.</li> <li>(b) What is LCAO method? What are Fajans' rules?</li> <li>(c) What are the roles of Mg<sup>+2</sup> present in chlorophyll?</li> </ul>	4 2+2 2	
6.( a) What is radius ratio rule? Calculate the limiting radius ratio for octahedral coordination 1+3		
(b) Explain the trend of ionisation potential for transition metal elements	3	
(c) Write Lewis structure of the following compounds	3	
HNO <sub>3</sub> , NO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>		

#### Ref No-Ex/FTBE/CHEM/T/112/2018

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## Part -II (50 Marks)

Answer Question no.1 and any four from the rest

- 1 (a) Why heavy metals are highly toxic in nature?
- (b) What is bridging ligand? Give two examples.
- (c) State Arrhenius definition of acids and bases with examples.
- (d) What is the oxidation and coordination no. of  $[CoCl_6]^{3-}$ , and  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$  each of the following?
- (e) Justify F ion is a strong base.

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

2 (a) What is conjugate acid base pair?

- 2
- (b) Arrange the bases HS, F and I in order of increasing proton affinity

- 2
- (c) Discuss Lewis Acid Base concept with suitable examples. What is demerits of this theory 2+1
- (d) For the oxyacids, the acid strength increases with increase of electronegativity of the central atom. Justify it with suitable examples.
- 3.(a) What is the basic assumption adopted in crystal field theory?

2

3

(b) Calculate the crystal field stabilization energy for  $d^8$  ion  $(Ni^{2+})$  in octahedral and tetrahedral complexes. Use units of  $\Delta^0$  in both cases and which is the most stable?

4

(c) Give IUPAC nomenclature of the following (any four)	4
i) [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ]Br	
ii) K <sub>3</sub> [Cr(CN) <sub>6</sub> ]	
iii) [Co(ONO)(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> ] SO <sub>4</sub>	
iv) [Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ]	
v) [Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ]	
4. (a) What is HSAB principle? Write down the basic features of hard and so bases with examples.	oft acids and 1+3
(b) HNO <sub>3</sub> , HCl, H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> appear equally strong in water but their strengths differ i medium.	n acetic acid 2
(c) Arrange the following in the increasing order of their acidity with suitable 2+2=4	explanation
i) CH <sub>4</sub> , NH <sub>3</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> O and HF	
ii) HF, HCl, HBr and HI	
5. (a) Write the toxic effect of As and indicate its coordination number.	2
(b) What is the importance of spectrochemical series?	3
(c) What is the geometry of the following two complexes [Ni(CN) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> and [NiCl reasons for this. What is the difference in their magnetic 3	and give property?
(d) What do you mean by Primary and Secondary valencies in Coordination chem	nistry? 2
6. (a) Justify HCl behaves as an acid in H <sub>2</sub> O but not in C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	2
(b) Why magnitude of crystal field theory in tetrahedral complexes is less that field? What types of ligands are favourable for tetrahedral complexes?	n octahedral
(c) Calculate CFSE and magnetic moment value of the following complexes [Fe [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup>	$(CN)_6$ $^{4}$ and