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

## 1<sup>st</sup> Year, 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

### INORGANIC AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 hrs

Use separate Answerscript for each part

(50 marks for each part)

#### **PARTI**

Answer Question no.1 and any four from the rest

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- 1 (a) What is Na-K ATPase?
- (b) Name an ion having multiple valences
- (c) What is ionic bond?
- (d) Write the name of one ionic compound and one covalent compound
- (e) What is the geometry of a sp<sup>3</sup>d<sup>2</sup> hybridized central atom?
- 2. Draw the structure of following compounds according to VSEPR theory:

CH<sub>4</sub>, XeF<sub>4</sub>, BrF<sub>5</sub>, NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>

2 X 5=10

Full Marks: 100

3. Define the following:-

lattice energy, dipole moment, covalent bond, nodal plane in MOT, radius ratio 2 X 5 = 10

- 4. (a) What are the similarities and differences between atomic orbitals and molecular orbitals? Why ethyne molecule is linear? Why water molecule has bent structure but CO<sub>2</sub> is linear?

  5+2+3
- 5. (a) What are the differences between Hemoglobin and Myoglobin?
  - (b) Write a short note on copper protein
  - (c) What is the use of halogen tablet?

3+5+2

- 6. (a) Draw the MO diagram of  $O_2$  and compare the bond length, magnetic properties of  $O_2$ ,  $O_2^+$  and  $O_2^-$
- (b) What are intra and inter molecular hydrogen bonding?

6+4

### Ref No-Ex/FTBE/CHEM/T/112/2018(s)

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## Part -II (50 Marks)

Answer Question no.1 and any four from the rest

- 1(a) Write down the differences between double salt and complex salt.
- (b) Give IUPAC nomenclature of the following

[Pt (en)  $(NH_3)_2(NO_2)Cl$ ]

 $[Co(ONO)(NH_3)_5]SO_4$ 

- (c) Give an example of bidentate and hexadentate ligands.
- (d) Give an example of Lewis acid and Lewis base with an example.
- (e) Write down the conjugate bases of NH<sub>3</sub> and HNO<sub>3</sub>

2x5 = 10

- 2. (a) What is the difference between paramagnetic and diamagnetic compounds? Calculate the magnetic moment value of  $[Fe(CN)_6^{3-}]$  2+2=4
- (b) Predict the geometry and magnetic property of [Cr(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]SO<sub>4</sub> using valence bond theory. 2+2=4
- (c) Draw all isomers of (Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>] complexes

2

- 3(a) According to Werner theory explain with examples Primary Valency and Secondary Valency
- (b) Calculate CFSE and magnetic moment of the following complexes

i) [CoF <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup>	
ii) [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3</sup>	
(c) What is bridging ligand? Give an example.	2
4 (a) Define hard and soft acids and bases with example	4
(b) Predict with reason which acid should be stronger in aq. solution HF a	and HI. 2
(c) Calculate the crystal field stabilization energy for $d^7$ ion $(Ni^{2+})$ in octahedral and tetrahedral complexes. Use units of $\Delta^o$ in both cases and which is the most stable? 4	
5(a) What will be the number of unpaired electrons in FeCl <sub>6</sub> <sup>3</sup> and Fe(CN)	) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup> ? 2
(b) Justify HCl behaves as an acid in $H_2O$ but not in $C_6H_6$	2
(c) H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> is stronger than HNO <sub>3</sub>	2
(d) Draw the various shapes of d orbitals? Why it is split into two groups octahedral field?	t <sub>2g</sub> and e <sub>g</sub> in ar
6. (a) Justify [Ni(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup> is octahedral and [Ni(CN <sub>4</sub> )] <sup>2-</sup> is square planar.	4
(b) Explain conjugate acid base theory with examples.	4
(c) How many unpaired electrons are there in Cr 3+, Mn2+, Co3+, Fe2+ in a very weak	
octahedral field.	2