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FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2016

(CUCBCSS-UG)

Chemistry/Polymer Chemistry

CHE 5B 06—INORGANIC CHEMISTRY—III

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

Section A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Give any one property which resembles hydrogen with halogen.
- 2. Why are the carbonates of alkali metals highly stable to heat?
- 3. What is the formula of Plaster of Paris?
- 4. Nitrogen cannot form pentahalide, why.
- 5. Which element of group 16 is associated with xerography?
- 6. Name any two common air pollutants.
- 7. The most abundant element in the universe is ——
- 8. Indicator type silica gel used as a dehumidifer contains ——— ions
- 9. Borazole is known as -
- 10. The closeness of a measurement to the true value is called _____

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Section B

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 11. What is meant by biodegradability?
- 12. What are different types of indeterminate errors?
- 13. With a suitable example, explain common ion effect.
- 14. What are interhalogen compounds? Give examples.
- 15. How is photochemical smog formed?
- 16. What are pseudo halogen compounds? Give an example.
- 17. How does COD differ from BOD?
- 18. HF is a liquid while HCl is a gas. Explain.

Turn over

- 19. What is glass transition temperature of polymer? Why is it called so?
- 20. BF₃ is a weaker Lewis acid than BCl₃ and BBr₃. Why?
- 21. What are different types of phosphorus based chain polymers?
- 22. Strong oxidising agents do not exist in liq.NH3. Why?

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Section C

Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries 6 marks.

- 23. Write a note on the sources and consequences of radioactive pollution.
- 24. Give the structure of oxy acids of phosphorous. Compare their acidity.
- 25. Explain the terms ionization energy, catenation and electronegativity.
- 26. Give the methods of preparation, properties and uses of diborane.
- 27. Explain the terms co-precipitation and post-precipitation. Suggest methods to avoid these.
- 28. What are the chemical reactions of liquid ammonia?
- 29. Write a note on noise pollution.
- 30. Write a brief description of fluorides of krypton and radon.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

Section D

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 31. Discuss the variation in properties of group 13 elements with reference to:
 - (i) Oxidation state.
- (ii) Catenation.
- (iii) Electronegativity.
- (iv) Metallic character.
- (v) Ionisation energy?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 32. (a) Discuss pollution of water with respect to source effects and prevention.
- (6 marks)
- (b) What are the different between classical smog and photochemical smog?
- 33. (a) Describe the structure of pyrosilicates and three dimensional silicates.
 - (b) Describe the structure and uses of any two phosphorous based polymers.
- 34. (a) Name the important oxyacids of chlorine and give their molecular formula.
- (3 marks)
- (b) Write the characteristics of solutions of alkali metals in liq.NH3.
- (4 marks)
- (c) Explain the geometry of XeF_2 and $XeOF_2$ based on the hybridization.
- (3 marks)

 $[2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ marks}]$