

- Write the electron configuration beyond a noble gas core for Tl and Eu²⁺. (54Xe, 63 Eu, 81Tl). (6%)
 - Predict and draw the molecular structure by using the method of hybridization and also assign the point group for each of the following molecules:
(a) BrF₅ (b) SF₆ (c) PCl₃F₂ (15P, 35Br, 16S) (15%)
 - What is the expected bond order of the Se-Se bonds in the cyclic Se₄²⁺ species? Why? (6%)
 - Select the most reasonable electron-dot structures of SCN⁻ ion. Why?
 $\ddot{\text{S}}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}^-$, $\ddot{\text{S}}=\text{C}=\ddot{\text{N}}^-$, $\ddot{\text{S}}=\text{C}=\ddot{\text{N}}^-$
 - Which one in each of the following pairs has the higher boiling point?
(a) CCl₄, NH₃; (b) H₂O, SiCl₄; (c) LiI, LiF; (d) Xe, H₂ (8%)
 - Explain why the nucleophilicity of F⁻ ion in organic solvent like benzene is not as strong as it should have. How to improve it? (4%)
 - CH₃CO₂H is a weak acid in water while it is a strong acid in NH₃(l). Why? (4%)
 - Compare the electronegativity of the N orbital involved in the N-H bond for NH₄⁺ and N^+-H . Why? (4%)
 - The electrical conductance of germanium is increased by a factor of 10⁵ when a few parts per million of arsenic are added. Explain it. (4%)
 - When dilute nitric acid reacts with Cu in a test tube, a colorless gas is formed that turns brown near the mouth of the tube. Explain the observations by writing the reactions involved. (6%)
 - The standard emf diagram of manganese in basic solution is given below:
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|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-------|------------------|------|---------------------|------|----|
| MnO ₄ ⁻ | ? | MnO ₄ ²⁻ | 0.60 | MnO ₂ | 0.05 | Mn(OH) ₂ | 1.55 | Mn |
| | | | 0.588 | | | | | |
- Write the balanced half reactions for MnO₄²⁻/MnO₂ and Mn(OH)₂/MnO₂ couples (6%)
 - Calculate E° for MnO₄²⁻/MnO₄⁻ couple. (5%)
 - Why are low-spin complexes usually not found for tetrahedral coordination? (4%)
 - Which of the following complexes do you expect to be labile and which inert? Why?
(a) V(H₂O)₆³⁺ (b) Co(CN)₆³⁻ (₂₃V, ₂₉Co). (8%)
 - The complex [Pt(NH₃)₂(NO₃)₂] has an α-form and a β-form. The α-form reacts with oxalic acid to give [Pt(NH₃)₂(C₂O₄)] but the β-form gives [Pt(NH₃)₂(C₂O₄H)₂] with oxalic acid. Explain it. (6%)
 - Give the formula of the most stable compound of the type Mn(olefin)(CO)_x with olefin = C₃H₅ or C₆H₆. (₂₅Mn). (6%)
 - How to distinguish between [Co(NH₃)₅Br]SO₄ and [Co(NH₃)₅SO₄]Br. (4%)