



**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE**  
**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS – JANUARY 2011**  
**INORGANIC CHEMISTRY I – SCH 1101**  
**FOR SCH AND TTE STUDENTS**  
**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

This paper comprises five (5) questions. Attempt to answer ***all*** the questions. Each question carries twenty (20) marks. Start your answer to each question on a new page.

Periodic Table to be supplied

Planck's constant  $h=6.626 \times 10^{-34}$  Js

Velocity of light  $c=2.998 \times 10^8$  ms<sup>-1</sup>

Charge on an electron  $e=1.602 \times 10^{-19}$  C

Mass of electron  $m_e=9.1091 \times 10^{-31}$  kg

Avogadro's number  $N_A=6.022045 \times 10^{23}$  mol<sup>-1</sup>; Rydberg constant  $R=1.0974 \times 10^7$  m<sup>-1</sup>

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1.
    - a) Specify the set of quantum numbers used to describe an orbital and state what values of each are possible. (8 marks)
    - b) Draw diagrams for each of the orbitals:  $2s$ ,  $2p_z$ ,  $3d_z^2$ ,  $3d_{yz}$  (6 marks)
    - c) What is the frequency of a photon emitted when an electron in a hydrogen atom jumps from  $n = 3$  to  $n = 2$ ? (6 marks)
  
  2. For each of the following four molecules,
    - a) Count the number of valence electrons;
    - b) Draw the Lewis Structures including all resonance structures;
    - c) Identify the hybridization of the center atom;
    - d) Draw out the shape of the molecule according to VSEPR; and
    - f) Name the molecular geometry.

i)  $\text{ClO}_3^-$       ii)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{SeO}$       iii)  $\text{IO}_2\text{F}_2^-$       iv)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{S}$

(20 marks)
  
  3.
    - a) Using the molecular orbital energy level diagrams draw the expected electronic arrangements for  $\text{CO}$  and  $\text{CN}^-$  molecules. What are the bond orders of each of these? Which of the two would be expected to be more stable? Explain. (14 marks)

- b) Calculate the yield of tungsten prepared by reduction of 33.14g of ore concentrate containing 70%  $\text{WO}_3$  with aluminium if 12.75g of metallic tungsten is produced. (6 marks)
4. a) Using the Born-Haber cycle, calculate the energy of electron attachment to  $\text{O}(\text{g})$  to form  $\text{O}^{2-}(\text{g})$ . Given is the following information.
- $\Delta H_f^\circ$  of  $\text{MgO}(\text{s}) = -602 \text{ KJmol}^{-1}$
- $\Delta H_{\text{vap}}$  of  $\text{Mg} = 150.2 \text{ KJmol}^{-1}$
- $\Delta H_{\text{diss}}$  of  $\text{O}_2 = 497.4 \text{ KJmol}^{-1}$
- $\Delta H_{\text{ion}(1)} + \Delta H_{\text{ion}(2)}$  for  $\text{Mg} = 2188 \text{ KJmol}^{-1}$
- (10 marks)
- b) The bond angle in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is  $104.5^\circ$ . Explain this observation using VSEPR theory. (5 marks)
- c) 3.17 grams of chlorine gas occupy 1 litre (at standard conditions). Calculate the molecular mass of the chlorine. (5 marks)
5. a) Define the coordination number of a cation in a crystal lattice. Why are we more concerned with the coordination number of the cation than the anion? (5 marks)
- b) Show, with drawings, the difference between cubic and hexagonal close packing. (10 marks)
- c) Write a balanced reaction between  $\text{B}_2\text{Br}_6$  and  $\text{HNO}_3$ . (5 marks)

*End of question Paper!!!*