

(i) Printed Pages :3]

Roll No. ....

(ii) Questions :9]

Sub. Code :

0	1	4	9
---	---	---	---

Exam. Code:

0	0	0	2
---	---	---	---

## B.A./B.Sc.(General) 2nd Semester 1055

### CHEMISTRY

(Same for B.Sc. Microbiol & Food tech.)

### Paper - V : Inorganic Chemistry-B

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 45

- Note :-** (i) Attempt **five** questions in all, selecting **one** question from each Unit.  
(ii) Unit-V is compulsory.  
(iii) Simple calculator is allowed.

#### UNIT-I

- I. (a) Differentiate between tetrahedral and octahedral voids. 3  
(b) What is doping? Explain with example. 3  
(c) Define SCHOTTKY and FRENKEL defects. 3
- II. (a) Draw a neat diagram of zinc sulphide crystal. 3  
(b) What are the limitations of radius ratio rule? 3  
(c) What is n-type semiconductor? Explain with an example. 3

## UNIT-II

- III. (a) Why other silver halides are insoluble in water but silver fluoride is soluble in water? Explain. 5
- (b) Explain polarisation and polarising power. 4
- IV. (a) Give a brief account of band theory of banding in solids. 4
- (b) Calculate Lattice energy of NaCl when modeling constant is 1.748, internuclear distance is 0.2814 nm and Born exponent is 9. 5

## UNIT-III

- V. (a) Discuss the ability of group 14 elements to form complexes. 5
- (b) Why does property of catenation for group 14 follow the order:  
 $C \gg Si > Ge > Sn > Pb$  4
- VI. (a) The structure of trimethylamine is pyramidal while that of trisilylamine is planar although C and Si both belong to the same family. 5
- (b) Write a note on cyclic silicates. 4

## UNIT-IV

- VII. (a) Al forms  $AlF_6^{3-}$  but B does not form  $BF_6^{3-}$  ion. Explain. 4
- (b) Out of  $BF_3$ ,  $BCl_3$ ,  $BBr_3$ , which is not easily hydrolysed and why? 5

- VIII. (a) Why are interhalogens more reactive than parent halogens? 3
- (b)  $\text{ICl}_7$  does not exist while  $\text{IF}_7$  exists. Explain. 3
- (c) Out of  $\text{IBr}$  and  $\text{ClF}$  which is more stable and why? 3

### UNIT-V

- IX. (a) Out of  $\text{NaCl}$  and  $\text{CsCl}$  Which has higher coordination number of  $\text{Cl}$ ?
- (b) n-type semiconductor is obtained by adding Si with atoms of which element?
- (c) Name an inorganic compound which is hard and can be used as abrasive.
- (d) Name a compound which shows both Schottky and Frenkel defects.
- (e) Name the most important factor that governs the value of modeling constant.
- (f) How many  $\text{Na}^+$  and  $\text{Cl}^-$  ions are present in a unit cell of  $\text{NaCl}$ ?
- (g) What are imperfections or defects?
- (h) What is a unit cell?
- (i) Name one oxoacid of sulphur. 9x1=9