n									
(i)	Pı	rinted Pag	es: 3	R	oll No	••••••	•••••		•••••
(ii)	Q	uestions	: 9	Sub.	Code:	0	1	5	1
				Exam.	Code:	0	0	0	2
		В.,	A./B.Sc.	(General) 2	2nd Semeste	er			
	Tree In			1059					
			(CHEMISTR	Y				
		Pap	per-V (I	norganic Cl	nemistry-l	B)			
		(Same f	or B.Sc.	Microbial	and Food	Tech	.)		
Tim	e Al	lowed : T	hree Ho	urs]	[Maxin	num	Mai	rks :	22
Not	e :	- Attempt	five que	stions in all	including	Q.No	. 1 v	vhich	ı is
		compulso	ory and	taking at lea	ast one qu	estio	n fro	m ea	ach
		Unit I-IV	7.						
			(Comp	oulsory Qu	estion)				
1.	(a)	Ionic radi	i of Rb+	and Br are 1	.47 and 1.9	95 Å	respe	ective	ely.
		Predict th	he struct	ture of RbB	rab zecosa				1
	(b)	Write tw	o applio	cations of fu	illerenes.				1
	(c)	The "like	e dissolv	ves like" rul	e is the re	eason	why	y wa	ter
		cannot d	issolve	eet of temp				Be.	
		(i) salt							
		(ii) suga	r						

(iv) oil

and HF have abnormally high boiling

(iii) vinegar

	(d)	In which of the following defect the density of	the
	2	crystal is affected ?	
		(i) Schottky defect	
		(ii) Frenkel defect	
		(iii) Stone-Wales defect	
		(iv) None	1
	(e)	oxides of group 15:	ing
		(i) P ₂ O ₅	
		(ii) As ₂ O ₅	
	rics :	(iii) Sb ₂ O ₅	
		(iv) Bi ₂ O ₅	1
	(f)	Why fluorine is more reactive than other halogens?	1
		UNIT—I	
2.	(a)	How the solid are classified on the basis of their electric conductivity?	cal 2
	(b)	What are point defects? Write two consequences	of
		metal excess defect.	2
	(a)	Draw and explain the structure CaF ₂ using close packing model.	ng 2
	(b)	Compare the effect of temperature on conductivity metal and semiconductor.	of 2
		UNIT—II	
	(a)	What is meant by metallic bond? Explain the nature metallic bond on the basis of free electron model.	
	(b)	What is meant by Hydrogen bonding? Why do H	0

and HF have abnormally high boiling point?

5.	(a)	Which one of the following has the greatest Latti Energy? Explain why.	ce
		(i) NaCl	
		(ii) CaCl,	
		(iii) AlCl ₃	
			2
	(b)	The melting point of AgCl is only 455°C, while that KCl is 776°C although crystal radii of both the cation are almost the same. Explain the fact with suitab	ns
		UNIT—III	
5.	(a)	Discuss in detail the hydrides of boron with speci reference to diborane.	al 2
	(b)		() ₃
7.	(a)	[Al(OH) ₆] ³⁻ forms but [B(OH) ₆] ³⁻ is not known. Explai	n. 2
	(b)	Carbon has high catenation properties than Si. Explain	n. 2
		UNIT—IV	
3.	(a)	Give a brief account of the halides of group 15 element with special reference to the properties of PCl ₃ and PCl ₅ .	
	(b)	The state of the s	of 2
).	(a)	List any important oxides of S. Discuss their structure	s. 2
	(b)	Discuss the geometry of the following molecules:	
		(i) ClF ₃ (ii) ICl ₄	2
			-20