

2071  
B.A./B.Sc. (General) Second Semester  
Chemistry  
Paper – V: Inorganic Chemistry – B  
(Same for B.Sc. Microbial and Food Technology)

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 22

**NOTE:** Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. IX (Unit-V) which is compulsory and selecting one question each from Unit I-IV.

x-x-x

**UNIT - I**

- I. a) Draw and discuss the structure of Cesium chloride.  
b) Explain radius ratio rule. How this rule helps in predicting structure of ionic solid. (2,2)
- II. a) What is basic difference in p-type and n-type semiconductor? Explain  
b) What are the consequences of metal excess defects? (2,2)

**UNIT - II**

- III. a) Calculate the lattice energy of NaCl crystal by using Born Haber cycle from the following Thermodynamic data. Sublimation energy of sodium=108.7 kJ/mole, dissociation energy of  $\text{Cl}_2$ =225.9 kJ/mole, ionisation energy of sodium is = 489.5 kJ/mole, heat of formation of NaCl = -414.2 kJ/mole, electron affinity of Cl=-351.4 kJ/mole.  
b) Why silver halide have low solubility in water? (2½, 1½)
- IV. a) Using metallic bond free electron model explain why conductivity of metal decreases with increase in temperature.  
b) Explain why  $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$  is unstable while  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  is quite stable.  
c)  $\text{NH}_3$  has high boiling point than  $\text{PH}_3$ . (2,1,1)

P.T.O.

(2)

UNIT - III

- V. a)  $\text{Co}_2$  is a gas whereas  $\text{SiO}_2$  is a solid. Explain.  
b) Discuss the structure of diborane.  
c) What is interstitial carbide? (1,2,1)
- VI. a) What are fluorocarbons? Name one fluorocarbon which is used as a refrigerant.  
b)  $\text{BF}_3$  is weaker Lewis acid than  $\text{BCl}_3$  explain.  
c) Boron form no compound in unipositive state but thallium form. Explain. (1,2,1)

UNIT - IV

- VII. a) Nitric acid acts only as an oxidizing agent while nitrous acid can act both oxidizing as well as reducing agent. Why?  
b) Draw the structure of  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_2$  and  $\text{HNO}_2$  and also give their basicities. (2,2)
- VIII. a) Why interhalogen compounds are more reactive than halogens?  
b) Why are pentahalide more covalent than tri halide?  
c) Give the chemical reactions involved in contact process for manufacturing the sulphuric acid. (1,1,2)

UNIT - V

- IX. Attempt the following:-  
a) Melting point of  $\text{NaCl}$  is higher than  $\text{AlCl}_3$ . Explain.  
b) How many pentagonal and hexagonal faces are there in  $\text{C}_{70}$  fullerene?  
c) Bleaching action of  $\text{SO}_2$  is temporary. Explain.  
d)  $\text{ICl}_7$  does not exist where as  $\text{IF}_7$  exists. Explain.  
e) Discuss the structure of Aluminum chloride.  
f) Nitric oxide becomes brown when released in air. Explain. (6x1)

x-x-x