LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – **CHEMISTRY**

THIRD SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2007

AD 8

CH 3503 - MAIN GROUP ELEMENTS & SOLID STATE CHEMISTRY	
Date: 31/10/2007 Dept. No. Time: 9:00 - 12:00	Max. : 100 Marks
PART – A	20 1)
Answer ALL the questions. $(10 \times 2 = 2 \times 10^{-5})$	20 marks)
1. Explain how Li, Na and K react with water.	
2. Complete the following: (a) $NaOH + NH_4Cl \rightarrow \dots$	
(b) $NaOH + H_2S \rightarrow \dots$	
3. Write the reactions of aluminium with acids and alkalis.	
4. Draw the structures of sodium borohydride and aluminium borohydrid	le.
5. How is phosphine prepared?	
6. Write the structures of N_2O_4 and N_2O_5	
7. Give a method of preparation and use of hypochlorous acid.	
8. What is psuedohalogen? Give examples.	
9. Differentiate between crystalline and amorphous solids.	
10. What are Miller indices?	
PART – B	
Answer any EIGHT questions. $(8 \times 5 = 40)$	0 marks)
11. Write a note on the biological importance of alkali metals.	
12. How beryllium differs from the other alkaline earth metals?	
13. How is boron extracted from borax? Write its uses.	
14. Write a short note on salt-like carbides.	
15. What are the reactions of hydrazine with O ₂ , an acid and Zinc.	
16. How is PCl ₅ prepared? Draw its structure based on VSEPR theory. 17. Describe the preparation and properties of sulphur trioxide.	
18. Compare the reactivities of halogens.	
19. Write the preparation, properties and structure of dichlorine monoxide	
20. Compare Schottky and Frankel defects.	•
21. What are the types of crystals? Give one example for each.	
22. Write the crystal structures of fluorite and rutile.	
PART – C	
	40 m o dro)
Answer any FOUR questions. $(4 \times 10 = 4 \times 10)$ (4 \times 10 = 4 \times 23. (a) Compare and explain the properties of peroxides and superoxides of peroxides are superoxides of peroxides and peroxides of peroxides are superoxides of peroxides and peroxides of peroxides are superoxides of peroxides and peroxides of peroxides are superoxides and peroxides of peroxides are superoxides are superoxides and peroxides of peroxides are superoxides and peroxides are superoxides and peroxides are superoxides are superox	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(b) How is beryllium extracted from its ore?	(4)
24. (a) Discuss the structure of diborane.	(5)
(b) Draw the structures of five different types of silicates.	(5)
25. (a) Describe the preparation and properties of nitric acid.	(5)
(b) Write a note on orthophosphoric acid.	(5)
26. (a) How is ozone prepared? Write its structure and uses.	(4)
(b) Compare the properties of peroxide, basic oxide and acidic oxide	(6)
27. (a) Describe the preparation of	` '
(i) ClF ₃ (ii) IF ₇ (iii) ICl	(6)
(b) Draw the structures of (i) IF ₅ and (ii) IF ₇	(4)

(b) How is X-ray diffraction technique used in the study of crystals? *****

28. (a) Derive Bragg's equation for diffraction of X-rays by crystals

(5)

(5)