



Date: 29-04-2025

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 PM

SECTION A - K1 & K2 (CO1)

Q.No	Levels	Answer ALL the Questions	(10 x 2 = 20)
1	K1	What are the factors favouring an ionic bond formation?	
2		Alkali metals form stable complexes with polydentate ligands. Give an example.	
3		Draw the unit cell of CsCl.	
4		What is carborundum? Mention any one of its application.	
5		Why CO ₂ is a gas and SiO ₂ is a solid?	
6	K2	Outline the preparation of XeF ₆ .	
7		Write the Born–Lande equation and mention the terms involved in it.	
8		Name the carbonates and bicarbonates of sodium.	
9		Why are Tl(I) compounds more stable than Tl(III) compounds?	
10		Find the oxidation state of P in H ₃ PO ₂ and H ₃ PO ₃ .	

SECTION B – K3 & K4 (CO2)

		Answer ALL the Questions	(4 x 10 = 40)
11	K3	Explain the following a) Ionic compounds are soluble in polar solvents and having high dielectric constant. b) Ionic compounds have higher melting point than covalent compounds. (5+5) [OR]	
12		Calculate the lattice energy of KCl from the following data. Construct the Born Haber's Cycle for the formation of KCl. Heat of formation of KCl = - 438 kJ mol ⁻¹ Heat of sublimation of KCl = + 86 kJ mol ⁻¹ Heat of dissociation of Cl ₂ = + 244 kJ mol ⁻¹ Ionization energy of K = + 425 kJ mol ⁻¹ Electron affinity of Cl(g) = - 355 kJ mol ⁻¹	
13		a) Differentiate between the cubic close packing and hexagonal close packing of spheres. b) Discuss the wurtzite crystal structure of ZnS. (5+5) [OR]	
14		a) Explain nonstoichiometric defects in crystals and their consequences. b) Discuss the biological importance of alkali metals. (5+5)	
15		Describe the chemistry of the oxides of nitrogen. [OR]	
16	K4	Using VBT, examine the structure of XeF ₂ and XeF ₆ .	
17		Discuss the extraction of beryllium. [OR]	
18		a) List the two and three-dimensional silicates providing an example each. Draw the structure of sheet silicates. b) Explain the oxidation state and strength of H ₃ PO ₂ , H ₃ PO ₃ and H ₃ PO ₄ . (6+4)	

SECTION C – K5 & K6 (CO3)**Answer ALL the Questions****(2 x 20 = 40)**

19	K5	a) Deduce the characteristics of ionic compounds. (10+10) b) Explain the following giving reasons. i) LiF has higher lattice energy than LiI. ii) degree of hydration of alkali metals decreases from Li^+ to Cs^+ . [OR]
20		State Fajans' rule. Explain the covalent character in ionic compounds using Fajan's rule.
21	K6	a) Discuss the structure and bonding of diborane. (10+10) b) Give a comparative account of salt-like, interstitial and covalent carbides. [OR]
22		a) Review the position of noble gases in the periodic table and explain the properties. (10+10) b) Evaluate the anomalous behaviour of Li and Be from the other group I and II elements.
