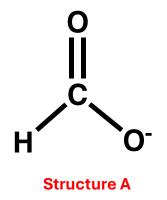
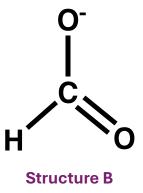
What is the relationship between the two structures (A and B) given below?

Based on the structures shown below:

How many pi molecular orbitals are in the molecule?

How many electrons are delocalized in the molecule?







- a) Draw the band structure of potassium and silicon.
- b) One of these two elements is a semiconductor. Which one? Explain your choice.



Germanium has the same structure as silicon. A small amount of gallium is added to a sample of germanium to improve its ability to conduct electricity.

- a) Is this an example of a *p*-type semiconductor or an *n*-type semiconductor?
- (b) Explain how the addition of gallium increases conductivity.

### Practice Question 4: Intermolecular Forces

Which intermolecular forces are present in the following compounds?

1. HCl

2. Ne

3. HF



Which of these molecules will have Hydrogen bonding?

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH

CH<sub>3</sub>CHO

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>F

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

Arrange the following in increasing order of their boiling points?

$$CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$$
  $CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH_3$   $CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH_2OH$ 

$$CH_3C(CH_3)_2CH_3$$

Arrange the following in increasing order of their intermolecular forces?