

[Time: 3Hours]

[Total marks: 100]

N.B. : (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Use of logarithmic table/non-programmable calculator is allowed.

1. Attempt **any four** of the following:

- A. What is symmetry element? Discuss the following symmetry elements with one example each 5
 - i) Axis of symmetry
 - ii) Improper rotation axis
- B. What is point group? Discuss the point groups $C_{\infty v}$ and $D_{\infty h}$ with suitable example in each. 5
- C. Draw molecular orbital diagram for CO molecule. Discuss its bond order and magnetic behaviour. 5
- D. What is SALCs of atomic orbitals? Explain the formation of molecular orbitals in Beryllium dihydride molecule. 5
- E. Explain the triangular structure of H_3^+ ion on the basis of molecular orbital theory 5
- F. Write the comparison between homonuclear and heteronuclear diatomic molecule. 5

2. Attempt **any four** of the following:

- A. Explain the term Lattice parameter. Derive relation between density and lattice parameter. 5
- B. Define Atomic Packing factor. Show that the atomic packing factor for FCC unit cell is 74%. 5
- C. Calculate the number of atoms per unit cell of a metal having the lattice parameter 2.9 Å and density is 7.87 g/cm³. Atomic weight of metal is 55.85 and Avogadro constant is 6.023×10^{23} . 5
- D. Define point defect. Differentiate between Schottky and Frenkel defect. 5
- E. Explain the following: 5
 - i) Critical temperature.
 - ii) Meissner effect.
- F. Write short note on Fullerenes and Alkali metal fullerenes as a superconductor. 5

3. Attempt **any four** of the following:

- A. What are f-block elements? 5
Give its ideal and observed electronic configurations of lanthanides.
- B. Discuss the spectral properties of lanthanides. 5
- C. Give reasons : 5
 - i] Similarities between Zirconium and Hafnium.
 - ii] Variation in the properties of lanthanides.

- D.** i. Explain the binodal curve of magnetic moments of Ln^{3+} ions. **3**
 ii. Explain the extraction process of lanthanides with respect to -
 a] Concentration **2** b] Cracking of the mineral
E. Write a short note on Solvent extraction method. **5**
F. How do lanthanides occur in nature? **2**
 Give any three applications of Lanthanides. **3**
- 4.** Attempt **any four** of the following:
- A.** Distinguish between : **5**
 (i) protic and aprotic solvent (ii) Ionising and non-ionising solvents
- B.** With reference to N_2O_4 explain following **5**
 (i) acid-base reaction (ii) Solvate formation
- C.** Write a short note on allotropes of sulphur **5**
- D.** Describe the use of platinized asbestos and vanadium pentoxide in the oxidation of SO_2 to SO_3 **5**
- E.** Give one method of preparation of IF_5 and explain the bonding and structure of IF_5 **5**
- F.** Describe the bonding and structure of hypochlorite ion (ClO^-) on the basis of VSEPR theory **5**
- 5.** Answer the following:
- A.** Select whether the following statements are **true** or **false** (Any five) **5**
- BF_3 molecule belongs to the C_{3v} point group.
 - The symmetry element identity is obtained by rotation of 360°
 - Centre of symmetry is denoted by σ .
 - The molecules having more than two atoms of the same or different elements are known as polyatomic species.
 - Total number of electrons in CO is 15
 - Molecular orbital are denoted by wave function is ψ .
 - Molecular orbitals with lower energy give rise to antibonding molecular orbitals.
 - In triangular ion, triply degenerate orbitals are labelled as 't'.
- B.** Fill in the blank with appropriate words given in the bracket (Any five) **5**
 [two, vacancy defect, Frenkel defect, 0.52, Meissner effect, conventional, lattice point]
- Number of atoms per unit cell in bcc structure is _____.
 - Atomic packing factor in simple cubic cell is _____.
 - Schottky defect in the crystal is _____.
 - When atom is missing from its lattice site and occupy interstitial space between lattice site results in _____.
 - The positions occupied by particles in the crystal lattice are called _____.
 - Nb_3Sn is an example of _____ superconductor.
 - The effect of ejecting out the flux lines of magnetic field is known as _____.

- C. Select and write the appropriate answer. (Any five) 5**
- a. The position of actinides in periodic table is -----
- a. 3rd group and 7th Period. b. 3rd group and 3rd Period.
c. 7th group and 3rd Period. d. 8th group and 5th Period
- b. The electronic configuration of lutetium [atomic number =71] is-----
- a. [Xe] 4f⁷ 5d¹ 6s². b. [Rn] 4f⁰ 5d¹ 6s².
c. [Xe] 4f¹⁴ 5d¹ 6s². d. [Ar] 4f⁰ 5d⁰ 6s².
- c. The anomalous oxidation states of lanthanides are -----
- a. 1+, 2+. b. 1+, 3+. c. 4+, 5+. d. 2+, 4+.
- d. The colourless lanthanide ion among the following is -----
- a. La³⁺. b. Pr³⁺. c. Nd³⁺. d. Sm³⁺.
- e. The cracking of mineral in extraction of lanthanides from monazite ore involves removal of -----
- a. thoria (ThO₂). b. aluminium. c. potassium. d. chromium.
- f. The main ores of Lanthanides are -----.
- a. Bauxite b. Alumina c. Monazite d. Cryolite
- g. An average separation factor achieved for adjacent lanthanides in 15.8 M nitric acid is -----.
- a. 2.0 b. 1.5 c. 2.0 d. 3.5
- h. The lanthanide compound used as catalysts in hydrogenation and oxidation reactions is-----.
- a. Lanthanum oxides. b. Promethium nitrate.
c. Samarium oxalate. d. Neodymium sulphate.

- D. Match the column: (Any five) 5**
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|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Group 17 | i. Strong oxidising agent |
| b. HOCl | ii. ns^1, np^6 |
| c. Liquid NH ₃ | iii. Octahedral |
| d. BF ₃ | iv. Base |
| e. Amide in liq. NH ₃ | v. ns^2, np^5 |
| f. AB ₄ E ₂ | vi. Plastic sulphur |
| g. Soft rubber like mass | vii. Poor solvent for ionic compound |
| | viii. Bent 'T' shape |
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