

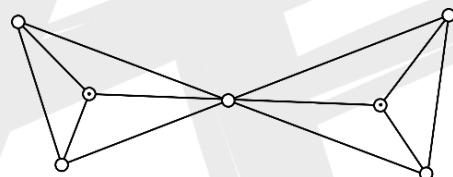
**Solution****DPP -7**

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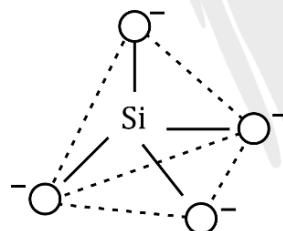
1. In a framework silicate, known as a tectosilicate, each tetrahedron shares all 4 oxygen atoms with its neighbours, forming a 3D structure.

2. × zeolite } 3D-sheet structure
 × Asbestos} Double chain silicate
 ✓ Emerald} cyclic structure $\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{18}12$ Units, 1-2% Cr [Green colour]
 × Tale} 2D-sheet structure

3. Pyrosilicates are silicates which contain $\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7^{6-}$. They are formed by joining two tetrahedral $\text{Si}_2\text{O}_4^{4-}$. When two $\text{Si}_2\text{O}_4^{4-}$ are joined, there is removal of one oxygen atom and the two units join at the corner oxygen atom. Example is thortveitite, $\text{Sc}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$. The structure of pyrosilicate is:



4. Quartz, mica and asbestos are different type of silicates but all these share common basic unit, SiO_4^{4-} .



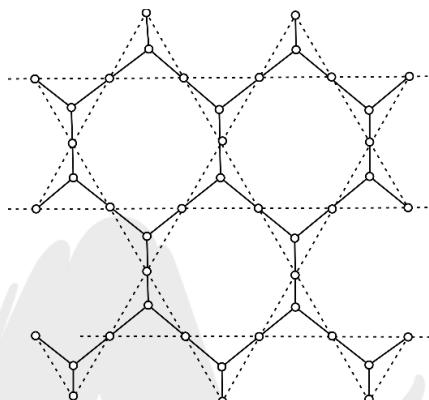
Such tetrahedral units (SiO_4^{4-}) are linked together in different ways to give, chains, rings, sheets and three-dimensional network.



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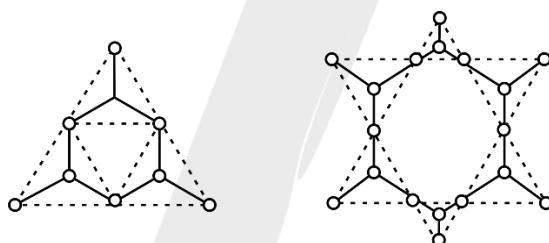
5. Correct option is (D)

It can be seen from figure that three oxygen of a SiO_4^{4-} tetrahedron is shared with another SiO_4^{4-} tetrahedron

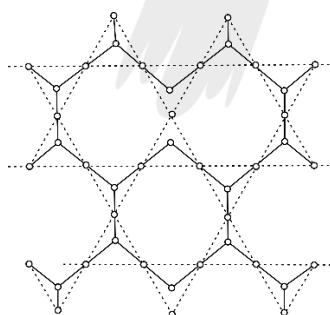


6. Correct option is (A)

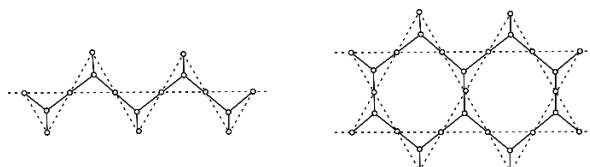
The general formula of Sheet or Phyllo silicates is $(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5)_n 2n^-$. Each SiO_4 tetrahedron shares three oxygen atoms with others and thus by forming two-dimensional sheets and only one monovalent oxygen is left



Cyclic structure



Two dimensional sheet silicates



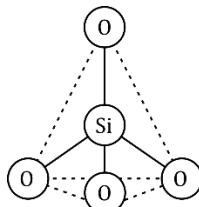
Chain silicates



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7. Anorthite, $\text{CaAl}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_8$, is classified as a plagioclase group feldspar tectosilicate, with 45 to 50% of the Si^{4+} in the tetrahedra framework substituted by Al^{3+} . This large charge deficit is balanced mainly by the addition of Ca to the feldspar structure.

8.



- (A) in silicate, only oxygen atom are shared so edge is never shared
- (B) aluminosilicates having three dimensional network. They are termed aluminosilicates because, some of the Si^{4+} ions may be replaced by Al^{3+} .
- (C) As shown in above structure that Si^{4+} occupy tetrahedral holes.
- (D) In a silicon-oxygen bond, electrons are shared unequally between the two atoms, with oxygen taking the larger share due to its greater electronegativity. This polarisation means Si-O bonds show characteristics of both covalent and ionic bonds.
- 9.
- (1) The double chain silicates can be drawn in which two simple chains are joined together by shared oxygen. Such compounds are also known as amphiboles.
 - (2) If two oxygen atoms per tetrahedron are shared to form closed rings such that the structure with general formula $(\text{SiO}_3^{2-})_n$ or $(\text{SiO}_3)_n^{2n-}$ is obtained, the silicates containing these anions are called cyclic silicates.
 - (3) Orthosilicates contain discrete $[\text{SiO}_4]^{4-}$ units i.e. there is no sharing of corners with one another.
 - (4) asbestos is non combustible fibrous silicate and it is a type of double chain silicate Mica is a mineral name given to a group of minerals that are physically and chemically similar. They are all silicate minerals, known as sheet silicates because they form in distinct layers.

- 10.
- (A) Pyro silicate (or Soro silicate or disilicate) contain $\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7^{6-}$ ions which are formed by joining two tetrahedral SiO_4^{4-} which share one oxygen atom at one corner (one oxygen is removed while joining hence Thortveitite $-5\text{c}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_7$)
 - (B) The general formula of Sheet or Phyllo or two dimensional (2 - D) silicates is $(\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5)^{2n}$, Each SiO_4 tetrahedron shares three oxygen atoms with others and thus by forming two-dimensional sheets. These silicates can be cleaved easily just like graphite. The layers are held together by weak van der Waal's force hence Kaolinite $\text{Al}_2(\text{OH})_4 [\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5]$
 - (C) The general formula of double chain silicates (or Amphiboles) is $(\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{11})_n^{6n-}$. There are two types of tetrahedra: those sharing 3 vertices and those sharing only 2 vertices hence $\text{Na}_2(\text{Fe}_2+3\text{Fe}_3+2)\text{Si}_8\text{O}_{22}(\text{OH})_2$
 - (D) Ortho silicates (or Neso or Island silicates) are the simplest silicates which contain discrete SiO_4^{4-} tetrahedral units hence Phenacite $\text{Be}_2[\text{SiO}_4]$