

P. P. SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester of B.Sc. Examination

December-2021 SSCH3010-

Chemical crystallography

07.12.2021, Tuesday

Time: 09:00 a.m. to 11:30 a.m. Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

Section-I (Total Marks - 30)

Q.1 Short Questions

[10]

1.1 Objectives

[05]

1.1a Which of the following is an acid solvent?

- A HF
- B H_2SO_4
- C HCl
- D All

1.1b Reaction of AgCl and $\text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ gives

- A No reaction
- B AgNO_3
- C BaCl_2
- D Both BaCl_2 and AgNO_3

1.1c Water is an example of _____ solvent.

- A Protic
- B Aprotic
- C Both
- D None

1.1d Which of the following molecules contains a C_4 axis and a σ_h plane

- A $[\text{PtCl}_4]^{2-}$
- B CH_4
- C NH_3
- D None

1.1e The solubility of I_2 is increased in the presence of KCl and Liq. SO_2 because of _____ complex formation.

- A KI_3
- B I_3
- C KI_4
- D KCl

1.1f Which of the following molecules contains a center of inversion (i).

- A H_2O
- B CH_4
- C $[\text{PtCl}_4]^{2-}$
- D None

1.1g _____ symmetry elements present in NH_3 molecule

- A C_3V
- B C_4V
- C C_2V
- D None

1.1h BF_3 possess _____ point group.

- A D_{4d}
- B C_{2v}
- C C_{3v}
- D D_{3h}

1.1i In group theory, point group is a _____

- A Collection of all symmetry elements
- B Collection of any two symmetry elements
- C Both
- D None

1.1j To get the original structure in H_2O how many symmetry operations is required?

- A C_2
- B C_3
- C C_4
- D None

1.2 Answer the Following:

[05]

1.2a In group theory what is meant by symbol E?

1.2b cyclopentane contains a _____ principal rotation axis. (6-fold/5-fold)

1.2c What is the point group of H_2O ?

1.2d Give any two examples of protic solvents.

1.2e The dielectric constant of water is higher than liquid ammonia. (True/False)

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two)

[06]

A Draw the character table for C_2V point group.

B Determine the point group of C_6H_6 .

C Write a note on precipitation reactions of Liq. ammonia.

Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two)

[14]

A What is plane of symmetry? Explain the types of plane of symmetry with examples?

B Explain Acid-Base reactions in Liq. ammonia.

C Give details note on Liq. SO_2 and discuss any two reactions shown by them

Section-II (Total Marks - 30)

Q.1 Short Questions

[10]

1.1 Objectives

[05]

- 1.1a Due to lanthanide contraction covalent character between Ln^{3+} ion and OH^- ions _____ from $\text{La}(\text{OH})_3$ to $\text{Lu}(\text{OH})_3$.
- A Decreases
 - B Increases
 - C Do not change
 - D Shows mixed trend
- 1.1b Which of the following is artificial lanthanide
- A Promethium
 - B Neodymium
 - C Europium
 - D All of the above
- 1.1c Actinides are _____ basic than lanthanides.
- A less
 - B high
 - C few radioactive
 - D None of the above
- 1.1d Which of the following oxidation state is not shown by Thorium
- A +3
 - B +2
 - C +4
 - D None
- 1.1e Oxocations formation is a property of _____.
- A Lanthanides
 - B Actinides
 - C Both
 - D None
- 1.1f Which of the following is not the isotope of Uranium
- A ^{234}U
 - B ^{235}U
 - C ^{237}U
 - D ^{238}U
- 1.1g The atomic number of Thorium is
- A 90
 - B 91
 - C 92
 - D 93

- 1.1h The color of lanthanides is associated with _____
A f-f transition
B d-d transition
C Both
D None
- 1.1i The group of fourteen elements from thorium (Th, Z = 90) to lawrencium (Lr, Z=103) are called
A actinides
B actinoids
C actinons
D All of the above
- 1.1j The atomic radius _____ from Ce to Lu.
A increases
B decreases
C Shows mixed trend
D Do not change

1.2 Answer the Following: (MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks)

[05]

- 1.2a Sm^{+2} is a good _____ agent. (oxidizing/ reducing).
1.2b What are the oxidation states shown by Gadolinium?
1.2c Ability of actinides to form a complex compound is _____ than lanthanides.
(Higher/Lower)
1.2d Write the electronic configuration of Plutonium (Z=94).
1.2e In Lanthanides, basic character of the hydroxides _____ with increasing atomic number. (decreases/increases)

Q.2 Short Notes (Attempt any two)

[06]

- A Describe the color properties of lanthanides.
B Write a short note about the oxidation states shown by Lanthanides.
C Explain the similarity between Lanthanides and Actinides.

Q.3 Explain in detail (Attempt any two)

[14]

- A Describe about the lanthanide contractions.
B Explain the general and physical properties of lanthanides
C Write a detail note on the methods for the purification and extraction of Uranium