

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2022  
(Third Semester)

Branch – CHEMISTRY

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - III

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

**SECTION-A (5 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (5 x 1 = 5)

- The diffraction pattern of a certain metal was measured with X-ray radiation of a wavelength of 2.45Å. The second order Bragg diffraction peak was found at an angle  $2\theta$  of 50 degrees. The d-spacing between the diffraction planes in the copper metal is \_\_\_\_\_ ( $\sin 50^\circ = 0.76$ ,  $\sin 25^\circ = 0.42$ )  
(i) 3.25Å (ii) 5.83Å  
(iii) 0.41Å (iv) 4.2Å
- Lattice vacancies are created when certain atoms in a semiconductor are missing. What is this defect?  
(i) Tunnel defect (ii) Avalanche defect  
(iii) Frenkel defect (iv) Schottky defect
- A radioisotope of argon,  $^{35}\text{Ar}$ , lies below the "band of stability: (n/p ratio too low). One would predict that it decays via  
(i) neutron emission (ii) beta emission  
(iii) positron emission (iv) fission
- A Geiger-Muller tube is a  
(i) gas ionization detector (ii) cloud chamber  
(iii) fluorescence detector (iv) photographic detector
- Which one of the following would be most likely to undergo thermonuclear fusion?  
(i)  $^2\text{H}$  (ii)  $^4\text{He}$   
(iii)  $^{56}\text{Fe}$  (iv)  $^{235}\text{U}$

**SECTION - B (15 Marks)**

Answer ALL Questions

ALL Questions Carry EQUAL Marks

(5 x 3 = 15)

- a Derive Bragg equation.  
OR  
b Describe the structure of Zinc blende.
- a What are solid solutions? Give its classification.  
OR  
b Explain nonstoichiometric defects with examples.
- a Describe (i) Mass defect (ii) Packing fraction.  
OR  
b Explain (i) Columbic barrier (ii) Cross section.

Cont...

- 9 a Explain cloud chamber for detection of radioactive rays.  
OR  
b Discuss on cyclotron and its uses.

- 10 a Explain (i) Spallation (ii) Fertile isotopes.  
OR  
b Explain stellar energy with reactions.

**SECTION -C (30 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks (5 x 6 = 30)

- 11 a Discuss the principle, instrumentation, and applications of neutron diffraction.  
OR  
b Discuss the principle, instrumentation, and applications of electron diffraction.
- 12 a Give an account on interstitial compounds (i) Spinel (ii) Metal clusters.  
OR  
b Give the types of semiconductors and explain the effect of temperature on them.
- 13 a Give an account on stable subatomic particles.  
OR  
b Compare and contrast liquid drop and shell nuclear models.
- 14 a Explain (i) Scintillation counter (ii) Cherenkov counter.  
OR  
b Give an account on (i) LINAC (ii) betatron.
- 15 a Explain fission reaction and atom bomb.  
OR  
b Explain (i) Neutron activation analysis (ii) Isotopic dilution studies.

Z-Z-Z

END