

**CHEMISTRY****The Solid State****No. of Questions**  
**45****Maximum Marks**  
**180****Time**  
**1 Hour****Speed  
TEST  
43****Chapter-wise****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- This test contains 45 MCQ's. For each question only one option is correct. Darken the correct circle/ bubble in the Response Grid provided on each page.
- You have to evaluate your Response Grids yourself with the help of solutions provided at the end of this book.
- Each correct answer will get you 4 marks and 1 mark shall be deducted for each incorrect answer. No mark will be given/ deducted if no bubble is filled. Keep a timer in front of you and stop immediately at the end of 60 min.
- The sheet follows a particular syllabus. Do not attempt the sheet before you have completed your preparation for that syllabus.
- After completing the sheet check your answers with the solution booklet and complete the Result Grid. Finally spend time to analyse your performance and revise the areas which emerge out as weak in your evaluation.

1. If Germanium crystallises in the same way as diamond, then which of the following statement is not correct?
  - (a) Every atom in the structure is tetrahedrally bonded to 4 atoms.
  - (b) Unit cell consists of 8 Ge atoms and co-ordination number is 4.
  - (c) All the octahedral voids are occupied.
  - (d) All the octahedral voids and 50% tetrahedral voids remain unoccupied.
2. If we mix a pentavalent impurity in a crystal lattice of germanium, what type of semiconductor formation will occur?
  - (a) p-type
  - (b) n-type
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the two.
3. Packing efficiency by arrangement of atoms in two dimensional hexagonal close packing is
  - (a) 60.43
  - (b) 65.78
  - (c) 59.78
  - (d) 68.76
4. The radius of a calcium ion is 94 pm and of the oxide ion is 146 pm. The possible crystal structure of calcium oxide will be
  - (a) tetrahedral
  - (b) trigonal
  - (c) octahedral
  - (d) pyramidal
5. The interionic distance for cesium chloride crystal will be
  - (a)  $a$
  - (b)  $\frac{a}{2}$
  - (c)  $\frac{\sqrt{3}a}{2}$
  - (d)  $\frac{2a}{\sqrt{3}}$

**RESPONSE GRID**

1. (a) (b) (c) (d)

2. (a) (b) (c) (d)

3. (a) (b) (c) (d)

4. (a) (b) (c) (d)

5. (a) (b) (c) (d)

*Space for Rough Work*

6. The pure crystalline substance on being heated gradually first forms a turbid liquid at constant temperature and still at higher temperature turbidity completely disappears. The behaviour is a characteristic of substance forming.  
(a) Allotropic crystals (b) Liquid crystals  
(c) Isomeric crystals (d) Isomorphous crystals.
7. The radius of  $\text{Li}^+$  ion is 60 pm and that of  $\text{F}^-$  is 136 pm. Structure of  $\text{LiF}$  and coordination number is  
(a) Like  $\text{NaCl}$ , C.No. = 6 (b) Like  $\text{CsCl}$ , C.No. = 8  
(c) Anti fluoride, C.No. = 8 (d) None of these
8. Among the following which is the best description of water in the solid phase?  
(a) Covalent solid (b) Molecular solid  
(c) Ionic solid (d) Network solid
9. Which one of the following statements about packing in solids is **incorrect**?  
(a) Coordination number in bcc mode of packing is 8.  
(b) Coordination number in hcp mode of packing is 12.  
(c) Void space in hcp mode of packing is 32%.  
(d) Void space in ccp mode of packing is 26%.
10. The packing fraction for a body-centred cubic is  
(a) 0.42 (b) 0.53  
(c) 0.68 (d) 0.82
11. What is the energy gap between valence band and conduction band in crystal of insulators?  
(a) Both the bands are overlapped with each other  
(b) Very small  
(c) Infinite  
(d) Very large
12. Among solids, the highest melting point is exhibited by  
(a) Covalent solids (b) Ionic solids  
(c) Pseudo solids (d) Molecular solids
13. Which of the following solids is not an electrical conductor?  
(a)  $\text{Mg}$  (s) (b)  $\text{TiO}$  (s)  
(c)  $\text{I}_2$  (s) (d)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (s)
14. The range of radius ratio (cationic to anionic) for an octahedral arrangement of ions in an ionic solid is  
(a) 0–0.155 (b) 0.155–0.225  
(c) 0.225–0.414 (d) 0.414–0.732
15. Which of the following has Frenkel defects?  
(a) Sodium chloride (b) Graphite  
(c) Silver bromide (d) Diamond
16. The cubic unit cell of a metal (molar mass =  $63.55 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$ ) has an edge length of 362 pm. Its density is  $8.92 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ . The type of unit cell is  
(a) primitive (b) face centered  
(c) body centered (d) end centered
17. Which of the following metal oxides is anti-ferromagnetic in nature?  
(a)  $\text{MnO}_2$  (b)  $\text{TiO}_2$   
(c)  $\text{VO}_2$  (d)  $\text{CrO}_2$
18. Which of the following amorphous solid is used as photovoltaic material for conversion of sunlight into electricity?  
(a) Quartz glass (b) Quartz  
(c) Silicon (d) Both (a) and (b)
19. The number of octahedral voids present in a lattice is A. The number of closed packed particles, the number of tetrahedral voids generated is B the number of closed packed particles  
(a) A- equal, B- half (b) A- twice, B- equal  
(c) A- twice, B- half (d) A- equal, B- twice
20. A metal crystallizes in 2 cubic phases fcc and bcc whose unit cell lengths are 3.5 Å and 3.0 Å respectively. The ratio of their densities is  
(a) 0.72 (b) 2.04  
(c) 1.26 (d) 3.12

RESPONSE  
GRID

- |                     |                     |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 6. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 7. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 8. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 9. (a) (b) (c) (d)  | 10. (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 11. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 12. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 13. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 14. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 15. (a) (b) (c) (d) |
| 16. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 17. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 18. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 19. (a) (b) (c) (d) | 20. (a) (b) (c) (d) |

Space for Rough Work

21. Which of the following is not a crystalline solid?  
 (a) KCl (b) CsCl  
 (c) Glass (d) Rhombic S
22. The second order Bragg diffraction of X-rays with  $\lambda = 1.0 \text{ \AA}$  from a set of parallel planes in a metal occurs at an angle of  $60^\circ$ . The distance between the scattering planes in the crystal is  
 (a)  $0.575 \text{ \AA}$  (b)  $1.00 \text{ \AA}$   
 (c)  $2.00 \text{ \AA}$  (d)  $1.15 \text{ \AA}$
23. The sharp melting point of crystalline solids is due to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) a regular arrangement of constituent particles observed over a short distance in the crystal lattice.  
 (b) a regular arrangement of constituent particles observed over a long distance in the crystal lattice.  
 (c) same arrangement of constituent particles in different directions.  
 (d) different arrangement of constituent particles in different directions.
24. Solid  $\text{CH}_4$  is  
 (a) ionic solid (b) covalent solid  
 (c) molecular solid (d) does not exist
25. When electrons are trapped into the crystal in anion vacancy, the defect is known as :  
 (a) Schottky defect (b) Frenkel defect  
 (c) Stoichiometric defect (d) F-centre
26. A metal has a fcc lattice. The edge length of the unit cell is  $404 \text{ pm}$ . The density of the metal is  $2.72 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ . The molar mass of the metal is :  
 ( $N_A$  Avogadro's constant =  $6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ )  
 (a)  $30 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  (b)  $27 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$   
 (c)  $20 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$  (d)  $40 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$
27. If one end of a piece of a metal is heated the other end becomes hot after some time. This is due to  
 (a) Energised electrons moving to the other part of the metal  
 (b) resistance of the metal  
 (c) mobility of atoms, in the metal  
 (d) minor perturbation in the energy of atoms.
28. Among the following which one has the highest cation to anion size ratio?  
 (a) NaF (b) CsI  
 (c) CsF (d) LiF
29. Among the following the incorrect statement is  
 (a) Density of crystals remains unaffected due to Frenkel defect.  
 (b) In bcc unit cell the void space is 32%.  
 (c) Density of crystals decreases due to Schottky defect.  
 (d) Electrical conductivity of metals increases with increase in temperature.
30. Doping of AgCl crystals with  $\text{CdCl}_2$  results in  
 (a) Frenkel defect  
 (b) Schottky defect  
 (c) Substitutional cation vacancy  
 (d) Formation of F-centres
31. How many unit cells are present in a cube-shaped ideal crystal of NaCl of mass  $1.00 \text{ g}$ ?  
 [Atomic masses : Na = 23, Cl = 35.5]  
 (a)  $5.14 \times 10^{21}$  unit cells (b)  $1.28 \times 10^{21}$  unit cells  
 (c)  $1.71 \times 10^{21}$  unit cells (d)  $2.57 \times 10^{21}$  unit cells
32. Which of the following expression is correct for CsCl unit cell with lattice parameter  $a$   
 (a)  $r_{\text{Cs}^+} + r_{\text{Cl}^-} = \frac{3a}{2}$  (b)  $r_{\text{Cs}^+} + r_{\text{Cl}^-} = \frac{\sqrt{3}a}{2}$   
 (c)  $r_{\text{Cs}^+} + r_{\text{Cl}^-} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}$  (d)  $r_{\text{Cs}^+} + r_{\text{Cl}^-} = 2a$
33. Which of the following compound is like metallic copper in its conductivity and appearance?  
 (a)  $\text{VO}_3$  (b)  $\text{TiO}_3$   
 (c)  $\text{ReO}_3$  (d)  $\text{CrO}_2$

RESPONSE  
GRID

21. (a) (b) (c) (d)

22. (a) (b) (c) (d)

23. (a) (b) (c) (d)

24. (a) (b) (c) (d)

25. (a) (b) (c) (d)

26. (a) (b) (c) (d)

27. (a) (b) (c) (d)

28. (a) (b) (c) (d)

29. (a) (b) (c) (d)

30. (a) (b) (c) (d)

31. (a) (b) (c) (d)

32. (a) (b) (c) (d)

33. (a) (b) (c) (d)

34. Which of the following oxides shows electrical properties like metals ?  
 (a)  $\text{SiO}_2$  (b)  $\text{MgO}$   
 (c)  $\text{SO}_2(\text{s})$  (d)  $\text{CrO}_2$
35. Which of the following exists as covalent crystals in the solid state ?  
 (a) Iodine (b) Silicon  
 (c) Sulphur (d) Phosphorus
36.  $\text{NaCl}$  is doped with  $2 \times 10^{-3}$  mole % of  $\text{SrCl}_2$ . The concentration of cation vacancies is  
 (a)  $12.04 \times 10^{20}$  per mole  
 (b)  $3.01 \times 10^{18}$  per mole  
 (c)  $6.02 \times 10^{18}$  per mole  
 (d)  $12.04 \times 10^{18}$  per mole
37.  $\text{Na}$  and  $\text{Mg}$  crystallize in bcc and fcc type crystals respectively, then the number of atoms of  $\text{Na}$  and  $\text{Mg}$  present in the unit cell of their respective crystal is  
 (a) 4 and 2 (b) 9 and 14  
 (c) 14 and 9 (d) 2 and 4
38. Copper crystallises in fcc with a unit length of 361 pm. What is the radius of copper atom ?  
 (a) 157 pm (b) 128 pm  
 (c) 108 pm (d) 181 pm
39. Which of the following represents correct order of conductivity in solids ?  
 (a)  $K_{\text{metals}} > K_{\text{insulators}} < K_{\text{semiconductors}}$   
 (b)  $K_{\text{metals}} < K_{\text{insulators}} < K_{\text{semiconductors}}$
- (c)  $K_{\text{metals}} > K_{\text{insulators}} > K_{\text{semiconductors}} = \text{zero}$   
 (d)  $K_{\text{metals}} < K_{\text{semiconductors}} > K_{\text{insulators}} \neq \text{zero}$
40. The number of carbon atoms per unit cell of diamond unit cell is :  
 (a) 8 (b) 6  
 (c) 1 (d) 4
41. Percentages of free space in cubic close packed structure and in body centered packed structure are respectively  
 (a) 30% and 26% (b) 26% and 32%  
 (c) 32% and 48% (d) 48% and 26%
42. The edge length of a face centered cubic cell of an ionic substance is 508 pm. If the radius of the cation is 110 pm, the radius of the anion is  
 (a) 288 pm (b) 398 pm  
 (c) 618 pm (d) 144 pm
43. The correct statement for the molecule,  $\text{CSl}_3$  is:  
 (a) It is a covalent molecule.  
 (b) It contains  $\text{Cs}^+$  and  $\text{I}_3^-$  ions.  
 (c) It contains  $\text{Cs}^{3+}$  and  $\text{I}^-$  ions.  
 (d) It contains  $\text{Cs}^+$ ,  $\text{I}^-$  and lattice  $\text{I}_2$  molecule.
44. Which of the following type of substances can be permanently magnetised?  
 (a) Diamagnetic (b) Ferromagnetic  
 (c) Ferrimagnetic (d) Antiferromagnetic
45.  $\text{AB}$  crystallizes in a body centred cubic lattice with edge length 'a' equal to 387 pm. The distance between two oppositely charged ions in the lattice is :  
 (a) 335 pm (b) 250 pm  
 (c) 200 pm (d) 300 pm

RESPONSE  
GRID

34. (a)(b)(c)(d) 35. (a)(b)(c)(d) 36. (a)(b)(c)(d) 37. (a)(b)(c)(d) 38. (a)(b)(c)(d)  
 39. (a)(b)(c)(d) 40. (a)(b)(c)(d) 41. (a)(b)(c)(d) 42. (a)(b)(c)(d) 43. (a)(b)(c)(d)  
 44. (a)(b)(c)(d) 45. (a)(b)(c)(d)

### CHEMISTRY CHAPTERWISE SPEED TEST-43

|   |    |                  |     |
|---|----|------------------|-----|
| Total Questions   | 45 | Total Marks      | 180 |
| Attempted   |    | Correct          |     |
| Incorrect   |    | Net Score        |     |
| Cut-off Score   | 40 | Qualifying Score | 58  |
| Success Gap = Net Score – Qualifying Score                |    |                  |     |
| Net Score = (Correct $\times$ 4) – (Incorrect $\times$ 1) |    |                  |     |

Space for Rough Work