

CHEMISTRY

71. (4)

$$2(r_{\text{Na}^+} + r_{\text{Cl}^-}) = a$$

$$r_{\text{Na}^+} + r_{\text{Cl}^-} = \frac{a}{2} = \frac{552}{2} = 276 \text{ pm}$$

$$r_{\text{Cl}^-} = 276 - r_{\text{Na}^+}$$

$$= 276 - 95 = 181 \text{ pm}$$

72. (1)

KBr will have fcc structure with co-ordination

no 6 : 6

$$\therefore \frac{r^+}{r^-} = \frac{254}{400} = 0.635 \text{ falls in the range}$$

$$0.414 - 0.732.$$

73. (3)

$$\frac{r^+}{r^-} = 0.225 - 0.414$$

f_B co-ordination number 4

$$\text{Hence, } r^- = \frac{22.5}{0.225} = 100 \text{ pm}$$

74. (3)

Number of atoms in 4 g of

$$X = \frac{4}{40} \times N_A = 0.1N_A$$

Since bcc crystal has 2 atoms per unit cell,

Number of unit cell

75. (1)

In HCP, 74% of the available space is occupied.

76. (1)

77. (3)

78. (3)

Silicon exists as network solid (covalent solid)

79. (1)

MnO₂ = AntiferromagneticTiO₂ = DiamagneticVO₂ = ParamagneticCrO₂ = Ferromagnetic

80. (1)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{V_1}{V_2} &= \frac{T_1}{T_2} \therefore V_2 = \frac{T_2}{T_1} V_1 \\ &= \frac{546^\circ \text{K}}{273^\circ \text{K}} \times 0.2 \text{ L} = 0.4 \text{ L.} \end{aligned}$$