

# REVISION CLASS TEST CHEMICAL BONDING

## INORGANIC CHEMISTRY TIME :30 Min

Singl	le.	Corr	ect

1.	Which of the following exhibit sp mixing?					
	(A) $O_2^{2+}$	(B) O <sub>2</sub>	(C) $N_2^{2-}$	(D) All of the above		
2.	Which of the following is paramagnetic & B.O. is not in fractional value					
	(A) NO	(B) $N_2^{2+}$	(C) $N_2^{2-}$	(D) All of the above		
3.	Which of the (A) H <sub>2</sub>	following species conta (B) NO	fractional bond order. (C) F <sub>2</sub> (D) N <sub>2</sub>			
4.	Which of the (A) Salicylic (C) Salicylalo		(B) o-nitrophe	ular H-bonding.  (B) o-nitrophenol  (D) All of these		
5.		$\operatorname{CT}$ order of boiling po $\operatorname{CI}_4$	int of the following pa	of the following pair of species is : (B) NF <sub>3</sub> < NMe <sub>3</sub>		
6.	Consider the following four xenon compounds: $XeF_4$ , $XeF_2$ , $XeO_3$ , $XeO_2F_2$ . The pair of xenon compounds expected to have non-zero dipolemoment is (A) $XeF_4$ and $XeO_3$ (B) $XeO_3$ and $XeF_2$					
7.	(C) $XeO_3$ and $XeO_2F_2$ (D) $XeO_2F_2$ and $XeF_4$ The potential energy of intermolecular interaction in solid ICI is proportional to					
	(A) $\frac{1}{r^4}$	(B) $\frac{1}{r^6}$	(C) $\frac{1}{r^3}$	(D) $\frac{1}{r}$		
<ul><li>8.</li><li>9.</li></ul>	<ul><li>(A) Ionic</li><li>(C) Dipole-di</li><li>Which one of</li></ul>	pole the following alkaline	(B) London disp (D) Ion-dipole earth metal sulphate h	th metal sulphate has largest cation :-		
10.	(A) BaSO <sub>4</sub> The CORRF	(B) $SrSO_4$ CT order of C–O bond I	(C) CaSO <sub>4</sub> ength in CO <sup>-2</sup> CO. HC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
10.		$^{2} > HCO_{2}^{-} > CO_{2}$	(B) $CO_3^{-2} > HCO$	_		
	(C) $HCO_{2}^{-} > C$	$CO_2 > CO_3^{-2} > CO$	(D) None of the	se		
11.	Which of the following set contain peroxy (A) $HNO_4$ , $H_2S_2O_8$ (C) $H_2S_2O_7$ , $H_4P_2O_8$		eroxy linkage :- (B) H <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , H <sub>4</sub> P			
	tiple Correct		4 2 3 4	2 0		
12.	of water.			of P <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub> when treated with excesss		
		aphosphorous acid is fo duct is tribasic oxyacid	rmed as one of produc	ct during process		
	(C) One of the	e intermediate product		ge all intermediate product form in		
13.	(A) Ortho ch	following compounds s lorophenol droxybenzaldehyde	how intermolecular hy (B) Chloral (D) Para hydro:			



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- Select the CORRECT order of boiling point?
  - (A)  $BMe_3 > BF_3$
  - (B) iso-pentane > neo-pentane

(C) 
$$CH_3 > H_3C$$
  $CH_3$ 

(D)  $D_2O > H_2O$ 

#### Paragraph Type

The cation polarises the anion, pulling the electronic charge toward itself and thereby increasing the electronic charge between the two. This is precisely what happens in a covalent bond, i.e., buildup of electron charge density between the nuclei. The polarising power of the cation, the polarisability of the anion and the extent of distortion (polarisation) of anion are the factors, which determine the per cent covalent character of the ionic bond.

Polarisation of anion is used to compare the covalent and ionic character of molecule, compare the nature of oxide, compare the electrical conductivity of ionic comopounds, tendency of the formation of complex compounds, compare the thermal stability of metal salts, compare the intensity of colour of compounds, compare the solubility of heavier metal halide in water.

- 15. Identify the INCORRECT order
  - (A) AgF < AgCI < AgBr (solubility in water) (B) NaF < MgF<sub>2</sub> < AIF<sub>3</sub> (melting point)
  - (C) ZnS < CdS < HgS (intensity of colour) (D) BeO < MgO < CaO (basic character)
- Identify the pair in which first cation having greater complex formation tendency.
  - (A) (Ba<sup>+2</sup>, Be<sup>+2</sup>)
- (B) ( $Fe^{+2}$ ,  $Fe^{+3}$ )
- (C) (Be<sup>+2</sup>, Li<sup>+</sup>)
- (D) (Ca<sup>+2</sup>, Zn<sup>+2</sup>)

#### Paragraph

In the heavier elements of p-block elements, however as we expect form the "inert pair effect, the lower oxidation state becomes more common on descending the group."

Covalent nature in ionic compound is explained on the basis of polarisation effect.

- 17. Which of the following compound is most covalent nature?
  - (A) SnCl<sub>2</sub>
- (B) CaCI<sub>2</sub>
- (C) SnCI<sub>4</sub>
- (D) InCl<sub>3</sub>

- 18. The CORRECT order of stability is:

- (A)  $Sn^{2+} > Sn^{4+}$
- (B)  $Pb^{2+} > Pb^{+4}$
- (C)  $TI^{+3} > TI^{\oplus}$
- (D)  $Bi^{3+} < Bi^{5+}$

#### Matix Match Type

- 1. Column-I Oxy acid

  - Pyrosulphurous acid (A) Peroxydisulphuric acid (B)
  - dithionic acid (C)

- Column-II
- (P) Basicity = 2
- S-S linkage is present (Q)
- (R) difference in oxidation state of sulphur atoms is zero
- Pyrosulphuric acid (S) S-O-S linkage is present
  - atleast one sulphur atom have +3 oxidation (T)

### Integer

(D)

Find the sum of bond order in that given species which have fractional bond order.

NO, 
$$O_2^-$$
,  $N_{2'}$ ,  $H_2^{\oplus}$ , CO,  $C_2^{-2}$ ,  $O_{2'}$ ,  $CO_3^{-2}$ 

Find the number of chemical species having greater boiling point than He 2. H<sub>2</sub>, Ne, Ar, Kr, SiO<sub>2</sub>, NaCl, T<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>