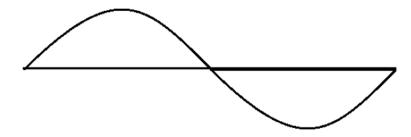
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY QUESTION BANKS FOR CYCLE TEST -I

- 1) For a homonuclear diatomic molecule the bonding orbital is
- a) og of lowest energy
- b) σu of second lowest energy
- c) πg of lowest energy
- d) πu of lowest energy
- 2) The relative energies of molecular orbitals in increasing order have been found to be as follows:

$$(\sigma_{1s}) < (\sigma^*_{1s}) < (\sigma_{2s}) < (\sigma^*_{2s}) < [(\pi_{2py})(\pi_{2pz})] < (\sigma_{2px}) < [(\pi^*_{2py})(\pi^*_{2pz})] < (\sigma^*_{2px})$$

- a) For O₂ to Ne₂
- b) For H2 to N2
- c) For H₂ to Ne₂
- d) For N2 to Ne2
- 3) The wave function for which quantum state is shown in the figure?



- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- 4. In K₄[Fe(CN)₆] the number of unpaired electrons in iron are ?
- (a) 0
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 5.
- 5. The tetrahedral complexes have coordination number
- (a) 3
- (b) 6
- (c) 4
- (d) 8
- 6. The spin only magnetic moment value (in Bohr magneton units) of Cr(CO)6 is
- (a) 0
- (b) 2.84
- (c) 4.90

7. The spin only formula (µs) for octahedral complexes is A) $(4S(S+1))_{1/2}$ B) $(4S(S+1))_{1/2} + (L(L+1))_{1/2}$ c) $(L(L+1))_{1/2}$ d) L(L+1)8. The number of unpaired electrons in d6 low spin octahedral complex is a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 9. According to Heisenberg the product of uncertainty in the position & moment run of the body is a. Equal to h/p b. Equal to E-V $c. \ge h/4 \pi$ d. ≥E-V 10. Two electrons occupying the same orbital are distinguished by a) Azimuthal quantum number b) Spin quantum number c) Magnetic quantum number d) Orbital quantum number 11. The crystal field splitting energy for octahedral and tetrahedral complexes is related as a) $\Delta t \approx 4/9 \Delta o$ b) $\Delta t \approx 1/2 \Delta o$ c) $\Delta o \approx 2 \Delta t$ d) $\Delta o \approx 4/9 \Delta t$ 12. Calculate the Zero-point energy for a particle in an infinite potential well for an electron confined to a 1 nm atom. a. 3.9 X 10-29 J b. 4.9 X 10-29 J c. 5.9 X 10-29 J d. 6.9 X 10-29 J 13. The magnetic moment of [Co(NH₃)₆]CI₃ is (a) 1.73 (b) 2.83

(d) Zero

- 14. Identify the incorrect statement regarding aromaticity
- a. It is the extra stability possessed by a molecule
- b. p-orbitals must be planar and overlap
- c. Cyclic delocalization takes place
- d. It does not follow Huckel's rule
- 15. Which of the following molecule is aromatic?







- 16. On the basis of molecular orbital theory, select the most appropriate option.
- a. The bond order of O2 is 2.5 and it is paramagnetic
- b. The bond order of O2 is 1.5 and it is paramagnetic
- c. The bond order of O₂ is 2 and it is diamagnetic
- d. The bond order of O2 is 2 and it is paramagnetic
- 17. Which of the following is known as the Schrödinger equation?
- a. $E = mc_2$
- b. b) $\lambda = h/p$



$$d. - h^2 / 2m$$

- 18. The CFSE for a high spin d4 octahedral complex is
- a) $-0.6 \Delta_{\text{oct}}$
- b) -1.8 Δoct
- c) $-1.6 \Delta_{oct} + P$
- d) -1.2 Δoct
- 19. Which of the following species will be diamagnetic?

a) [Fe(CN)6] 4- b) [FeF6] 3+ c) [Co(C2O4)3] 3- d) [CoF6] 3-
20. How many unpaired electrons are there in a strong field complex [Co(NH ₃)Cl ₂]? a) Zero b) One c) Two d) three
21. Which one of the following nuclei has a magnetic moment?
a)12C b) 14N c) 16O d) 32S
22. Co[(NH ₃) ₆] ₃₊ ion is: (a) Paramagnetic (b) Diamagnetic (c) Ferromagnetic (d) Ferri magnetic.
23. If the sign of the wave function is unchanged when the orbital is reflected about its centre, the orbital is a) Gerade b) Ungerade c) Gerade as well as Ungerade d) Anti-Symmetric
 24. For a homonuclear diatomic molecule the bonding orbital is a) σg of lowest energy b) σu of second lowest energy c) πg of lowest energy d) πu of lowest energy
25. s-p mixing that is seen in lighter second period elements are due to the a) effective nuclear charge that increases to the right of the period, stabilizing the 2s orbital more drastically than the 2p orbital. b) effective nuclear charge that decreases to the right of the period, stabilizing the 2s orbital more drastically than the 2p orbital. c) effective nuclear charge that increases to the right of the period, stabilizing the 2p orbital more drastically than the 2s orbital. d) Both b and c
26. What is the bond order of BC ⁻¹ ?

a) 1 b) 2

- c) 1.5
- d) 2.5
- 27. Which of the following statement in incorrect?
- a) Benzene is less reactive than 1,3,5 hexatriene
- b) Highest occupied molecular orbitals (HOMO) of benzene are higher in energy than the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) of hexatriene.
- c) Highest occupied molecular orbitals (HOMO) of benzene are lower in energy than the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) of hexatriene.
- d) Highest occupied molecular orbitals (HOMO) of benzene and the highest occupied molecular orbital (HOMO) of hexatriene is at same energy level
- 28. Arrange the following molecules in the order of increasing stability.

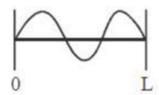
a)
$$N_2^+ < N_2 < N_2^- < N_2^2$$

b)
$$N_2^{2-} < N_2^- < N_2 < N_2^+$$

c)
$$N_2^{2-} < N_2^{-} = N_2^{+} < N_2$$

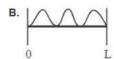
d)
$$N_2 < N_2^+ = N_2^- < N_2^{2-}$$

29. The wave function for which quantum state is shown in the figure?

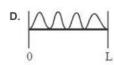


- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4
- 30. For the energy level n=3, the probability density for a particle of mass m in a One dimensional box of width L is given by









Answer: B

31) Arrange the following molecules in decreasing bond length. a) $O_2 > O_2^- > O_2^+ > O_2^{2^-}$

a)
$$O_2 > O_2^- > O_2^+ > O_2^{2-}$$

b)
$$O_2^{2-} > O_2^- > O_2 > O_2^+$$

c)
$$O_2^{2-} > O_2^{-} > O_2^{+} > O_2$$

d)
$$O_2^- > O_2^+ > O_2^{2-} > O_2$$

- 32) Which of the following statements is wrong?
- a) When two orbitals overlap in-phase with each other, a bonding molecular orbital form.
- b) When two orbitals overlap out-of-phase with each other, an antibonding molecular orbital
- c) When one of two atoms connected by a σ bond rotates about the bond axis, orbital overlap is lost.