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Special test Inorganic Chemistry

MM: 200 Time: 1 hrs.

Topic: s-block, p-block, Hydrogen, d & f block, Coordination compounds & Extraction

- 1. Among CaH₂, NH₃, NaH and B₂H₆, which are covalent hydrides?
 - (1) NH₂ and B₂H₆
 - (2) NaH and CaH₂
 - (3) NaH and NH₃
 - (4) CaH_2 and B_2H_6
- 2. I₂ dissolves appreciably in aq. solution of KI forming
 - (1) I_3^+ ions
 - (2) I⁺ ions
 - (3) I_3^- ions
 - (4) I^{3-} ions
- Which is the correct order of ionic mobility of alkali 3. metal cations in a aqueous solvent?
 - (1) $Li^+ < Na^+ < K^+ < Rb^+ < Cs^+$
 - (2) $Na^+ < K^+ < Rb^+ < Cs^+ < Li^+$
 - (3) $Cs^+ < Rb^+ < K^+ < Na^+ < Li^+$
 - (4) $Li^+ < Cs^+ < Rb^+ < K^+ < Na^+$
- The number of σ bonds in P_4O_{10} is 4.
 - (1) 6
 - (2) 16
 - (3) 20
- 5. Aluminium chloride exists as a dimer, Al₂Cl₆, in solid state as well as in solution of nonpolar solvents such as benzene. When dissolved in water, it gives
 - (1) $AI^{3+} + 3CI^{-}$
 - (2) $[AI(CI)_6]^{3-} + 3HCI$
 - (3) $[AI(H_2O)_6]^{3+} + 3CI^-$
 - (4) $Al_2O_3 + 6HCI$
- 6. Assertion: On combustion in excess of air, lithium forms mainly the oxide, sodium forms the peroxide, mainly while K, Rb, Cs form the superoxides.

Reason: The increasing stability of the peroxide or superoxide, as the size of the metal ion increases, is due to the stabilisation of large anions by larger cations through lattice energy effect.

- Both Assertion and Reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion
- (2)Both Assertion and Reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the
- Assertion is true statement but Reason is false
- Assertion is false

 $SiCl_4 \xrightarrow{H_2O} A \xrightarrow{Heat} B \xrightarrow{NaOH} C.$

The compound 'C' is

- (1) Si
- (2) SiO₂
- (3) SiC
- (4) Na₂SiO₃
- 8. At a site, low grade copper ores are available; and zinc and iron scraps are also available. The suitable/ advisable scrap(s) for reducing the leached copper ore is/are
 - (1) zinc and iron both
 - (2)zinc
 - (3)iron
 - (4) neither zinc nor iron
- 9. The dissociation of dihydrogen into its atoms is only ~0.081% around _____ which increases to 95.5% at
 - 200 K, 500 K (1)
 - 1000 K, 5000 K
 - 2000 K, 5000 K
 - (4)2000 K, 3000 K
- 10. Which pair represents halogen acid with longest bond length and the one with highest bond energy respectively?
 - (1) HI, HBr
 - (2) HCI, HF
 - (3) HI, HF
 - (4) HBr, HCI
- Which of the following can be kept only in the atmosphere of CO₂?
 - (1) BeCO₃
 - (2) CaCO₂
 - (3) BaCO₃
- Low spin complex of d⁶ cation in an octahedral field 12. will have the following energy (P = pairing energy)

(1)
$$-\frac{12}{5}\Delta_0 + P$$

(1)
$$-\frac{12}{5}\Delta_0 + P$$
 (2) $-\frac{12}{5}\Delta_0 + 3P$

(3)
$$-\frac{2}{5}\Delta_0 + 2P$$
 (4) $-\frac{2}{5}\Delta_0 + P$

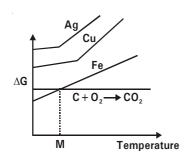
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$$(4) \quad -\frac{2}{5} \Delta_0 + P$$

- 13. The number of S-S bonds in S_3O_9 is
 - (1) Three
 - (2) Two
 - (3) One
 - (4) Zero
- 14. Statement- I : Tritium is radioactive isotope of hydrogen and it emits β -particles

Statement- II: Terrestrial hydrogen contains deuterium mostly in the form of HD.

- (1) Both statement -I and statement- II are correct
- (2) Both statement-I and statement-II are incorrect
- (3) Statement-I is correct but statement-II is incorrect
- (4) Statement-I is incorrect but statement-II is correct
- 15. Which of the following nitrates on heating decomposes to given NO₂ gas?
 - (1) $NaNO_3$ or KNO_3
 - (2) LiNO₃ or KNO₃
 - (3) $LiNO_3$ or $Mg(NO_3)_2$
 - (4) NaNO₃ or MgNO₃
- 16. Consider following diagram and choose the INCORRECT statements



- (1) Above point M, Ag can reduce the oxide of Fe.
- (2) Fe and C do not show any phase transition.
- (3) At high temperature C is the best reducing agent for the oxides of Ag, Cu, Fe.
- (4) Below point M, Cu can reduce the oxide of Ag.
- 17. What is not true for tetrahedral crystal field?
 - The d orbital splitting is inverted and is smaller as compared to the octahedral field splitting
 - (2) The orbital splitting energies are sufficiently large for forcing pairing and, therefore, low spin configurations are commonly observed.
 - (3) 'g' subscript is not used with energy levels
 - (4) Both 2 and 3

- 18. How many statements are correct?
 - a. Nitrogen in the earth's crust occurs in Chile saltpetre and Indian saltpetre.
 - b. Nitrogen is found in the form of proteins in plants and animals.
 - c. Both nitrogen and phosphorus occur in minerals of the apatite family.
 - d. Phosphorus is present in bones as well as in living cells.
 - (1) Two
 - (2) Three
 - (3) One
 - (4) Four
- 19. The high reactivity and high volatility of white phosphorus is due to
 - (1) tetrahedrally linked P₄ chains
 - (2) bond angle of 60°
 - (3) weak van der Waals forces of attraction
 - (4) Both 2 and 3
- 20. Which of the following is a high-spin (spin-free) complex?
 - (1) $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
 - (2) $Fe(CN)_6$]⁴
 - (3) $[CoF_6]^{3-}$
 - (4) $[Zn(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$
- 21. In Na₂[B₄O₅(OH)₂].8H₂O, sum of number of B–O–B bonds and number of sp² hybridised B-atoms is
 - (1) 7
 - (2) 10
 - (3) 14
 - (4) 20
- 22. Which of the following is/are characteristic features of C₆₀ fullerene?
 - (1) It can be obtained by heating diamond in the presence of inert gas
 - (2) It appears like a ball which consists of pentagons only
 - (3) It can be obtained from chimney soot
 - (4) All are correct
- 23. Which of the following is INCORRECT?
 - (1) Lu(OH₃) is a weaker base than La(OH)₃
 - (2) Zr⁴⁺ and Hf⁴⁺ possess almost same ionic radii
 - (3) Ce4+ can act as oxidising agent
 - (4) Eu²⁺ and Yb²⁺ are good oxidising agents.
- 24. Dihydrogen forms two different compounds with oxygen. One of the compound 'A' is most stable while the other compound 'B' is highly unstable and slowly decompose to form 'A' along with a colourless gas 'C'. Identify A, B and C respectively
 - (1) H_2O_2 , O_2 , HO_2
 - (2) H_2O_2 , H_2O , H_3O_2
 - (3) H_2O , H_2O_2 , O_2
 - (4) O₂,H₂O, H₂O₂

- 25. The catenation tendency is weaker in nitrogen than in phosphorus due to
 - (1) weaker $N \equiv N$ bond than P-P bond
 - (2) weaker N N bond than P-P bond
 - (3) tendency of N to form $p(\pi)-p(\pi)$ bonds
 - (4) absence of $p(\pi)-p(\pi)$ bonds in p
- 26. The correct order of enthalpy of vapourisation of noble gases is
 - (1) Xe > Kr > Ar > Ne > He
 - (2) Xe < Kr < Ar < Ne < He
 - (3) Xe > Ar > Kr > Ne > He
 - (4) Kr > Ar > Ne > Xe > He
- 27. Match the coordination compounds given in Column I with the central metal atoms given in Column II and assign the correct code:

Column I

Column II

- a. Chlorophyll
- i. rhodium
- b. Blood pigment
- ii. cobalt
- c. Wilkinson catalyst iii
 - iii. calcium
- d. Vitamin B₁₂
- iv. iron
- v. magnesium
- (1) a-v, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- (2) a-iii, b-iv, c-v, d-i
- (3) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i
- (4) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii
- 28. Which of the following will not be coloured in aqueous solution?
 - (1) Co^{2+}
 - (2) Sc^{+3}
 - (3) Mn⁺²
 - $(4) V^{3+}$
- 29. Calgon is an industrial name given to
 - (1) normal sodium phosphate
 - (2) sodium meta-aluminate
 - (3) sodium hexametaphosphate
 - (4) hydrated sodium aluminium silicate
- 30. Which one series of the following has almost same size?
 - (1) Na, K, Mg, Ca
 - (2) Fe, Co, Ni, Cu
 - (3) Be, Al, Mg, Ca
 - (4) F, Cl, Br, I
- 31. A complex of cobalt has 5 ammonia molecules, 1 nitro group and 2 chlorine atoms for each cobalt atom. 1 mole of this compound produces 3 mole ions in aqueous solution which on treating with excess of AgNO₃ gives 2 moles of AgCl. The formula of compound is
 - (1) $[Co(NH_3)_4NO_2CI][(NH_3)CI]$
 - (2) $[Co(NH_3)_5CI][NO_2CI]$
 - (3) $[Co(NH_3)_5NO_2]Cl_2$
 - (4) $[Co(NH_3)_5][(NO_2)_2Cl_2]$

- 32. Which of the following statement regarding limitation of valence bond theory in coordination compounds is correct.
 - (1) It gives quantitative interpretation of magnetic data
 - (2) It gives quantitative interpretation of thermodynamic stability
 - (3) It can distinguish between weak and strong ligands
 - (4) It does not give exact predictions regarding the tetrahedral and square planar structure of four coordinate complexes
- 33. XeF₄ reacts violently with water to give
 - (1) $Xe + O_2$
 - (2) $XeO_3 + O_2 + HF$
 - (3) $Xe + O_2 + HF + XeO_3$
 - (4) XeOF₃
- 34. Select the correct statement(s)
 - (1) CO₂ and SiO₂ are acidic, SnO₂ is amphoteric
 - (2) monohalides of Ga & In shows disproportionation
 - (3) PbO2 is an oxidising agent
 - (4) all of these
- 35. Unknown species is
 - (1) $[SiCl_6]^{2-}$
 - (2) $[AIF_6]^{3-}$
 - (3) $[B(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$
 - (4) both (1) and (3)
- 36. The complex $[Zn(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ is
 - (1) tetrahedral
 - (2) square planar
 - (3) triangular bipyramid
 - (4) octahedral
- 37. Two sulphide ores are separated by froth floatation method by addition of
 - (1) depressants
 - (2) inhibitors
 - (3) coagulants
 - (4) precipitators
- 38. **Statement- I**: When borax is heated in a Bunsen burner flame with CoO on a loop of platinum wire, a blue coloured Co(BO₂)₃ bead is formed.

Statement- II: The metaborates of many transition metals have characteristic colours and, therefore, borax bead test can be used to identify them in the laboratory

- (1) Both statement -I and statement-II are correct
- (2) Both statement-I and statement-II are incorrect
- (3) Statement-I is correct but statement-II is incorrect
- (4) Statement-I is incorrect but statement-II is correct

- 39. Identify the incorrect statement
 - a. Aluminium can reduce, MgO above 1623K
 - ZnO can be reduced with CO at a high temperature
 - Carbon can reduce even the stable oxides at a high temperature when it gets converted to CO
 - Mg is mostly used to reduce Al₂O₃ below 1623 K
 - (1) only b
 - (2) b and d
 - (3) only d
 - (4) a, b, c and d
- 40. Amongst the following, maximum π back donation will be in
 - (1) $[Mn(CO)_6]^+$
 - (2) [Cr(CO)₆]
 - (3) $[V(CO)_6]^{-}$
 - (4) [Fe(CO)₅]
- 41. Between which two elements, significant increase in the density is noted in the first transition series
 - (1) From titanium to copper
 - (2) From titanium to zinc
 - (3) From copper to titanium
 - (4) From scandium to zinc
- 42. **Assertion**: The magnetic moment of [Mn(CN)₆]⁻³ is zero.

Reason: Cyanide ion is a strong field ligand and so induces pairing in the above complex.

- Both Assertion and Reason are true and the reason is the correct explanation of the assertion
- (2) Both Assertion and Reason are true but the reason is not the correct explanation of the assertion
- (3) Assertion is true statement but Reason is false
- (4) Assertion is false
- 43. 20 mL of a sample of H₂O₂ gives 400 mL of oxygen measured at NTP. The sample should be labelled as
 - (1) 5 vol. H₂O₂
 - (2) dil. H₂O₂
 - (3) anhydrous H₂O₂
 - (4) 20 vol. H₂O₂

44. $X + C + Cl_2 \xrightarrow{high} Y + CO$

 $Y + 2H_2O \rightarrow Z + 2HCI$

Compound x, y has a polymeric structure

Compound x, y and z are

- (1) BeCl₂, BeO, Be₂C
- (2) BeO,BeCl₂, Be(OH)₂
- (3) BeOH)2, BeC, BeCl2
- (4) BeO,Be(OH)₂, BeCl₂
- 45. Malachite is
 - (1) CaCO₃.Ca(OH)₂
 - (2) Cu₂O
 - (3) $CuCO_3.Cu(OH)_2$
 - (4) CaCO₃.MgCO₃
- 46. Which statement is incorrect about B₂H₆?
 - It is prepared by reaction of BF₃ with LiAlH₄ in ether
 - (2) B₂H₆ catches fire spontaneously on exposure to air
 - (3) In B₂H₆, H_t-B-H_t angle is greater than H_b-B-H_h angle
 - (4) Reaction with NH $_3$ initially gives B $_2$ H $_6$.3NH $_3$ which is formulated as [BH $_2$ (NH $_3$) $_2$] $^+$ [BH $_4$] $^-$
- 47. Which of the following is acidic?
 - (1) Mn_2O_7
 - (2) VO
 - (3) MnO₂
 - (4) NiO
- 48. Which of the following halides hydrolyses easily?
 - (1) BF₂
 - (2) SiCl₄
 - (3) CCI₄
 - (4) NF₃
- 49. Which f-block element(s) show(s) +7 oxidation state?
 - (1) Th
 - (2) Np
 - (3) U
 - (4) All of these
- 50. Which of the following statements is false?
 - (1) Copper on reaction with dil HNO₃ evolve NO
 - (2) Brown colour complex formed in ring test of nitrate has Fe in +1 state
 - (3) In all oxyacids of chlorine, chlorine is in sp³ hybridization state
 - (4) When ozone reacts with excess of potassium iodide in carbonate buffer, iodine is liberated