

Question bank

Option A: Option C: Option D: Option D: Option D: Option A: 110 pm Option B: 156 pm Option D: 139 pm Option D: Option D: Option C: Option A: Option B: 136 pm Option D: Option D: Option D: Option D: Option D: Option D: Option C: Option A: Option B: Option C: Option C: Option C: Option A: Option C: Option A: Option B: Option C: Option A: Option B: Option C: Option A: Option B: Option C: Option A: S: Option A: Option B: Option A: Option B: Option C: Option A: S: Option B: Option A: S: Option B: Option B: Option B: Option B: Option C: Option D: Option	Q1.	Which of the following compounds are aromatic?
Option C: Option D: Q2. What is the approximate length of the carbon-carbon bonds in benzene? Option A: 10 pm Option D: 121 pm Option D: 139 pm Q3. Which of the following represents the lowest energy bonding π molecular orbital of benzene? Option A: Option A: Option B: 2 Option C: Option C: 4 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: S Spice	Option A:	
Option D: Q2. What is the approximate length of the carbon-carbon bonds in benzene? Option A: 110 pm Option D: 121 pm Option D: 139 pm Q3. Which of the following represents the lowest energy bonding π molecular orbital of benzene? Option A: 3 Option A: 3 Option B: 2 Option C: 4 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: S Option A: S Option A: S	Option B:	
Q2. What is the approximate length of the carbon-carbon bonds in benzene? Option A: 110 pm Option D: 121 pm Option D: 139 pm Q3. Which of the following represents the lowest energy bonding π molecular orbital of benzene? Option A: 3 Option B: 2 Option C: 4 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option B: sp²	Option C:	CH ₂
 Option A: 110 pm Option C: 121 pm Option D: 139 pm Q3. Which of the following represents the lowest energy bonding π molecular orbital of benzene? Option A: 3 Option B: 2 Option C: 4 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: 5 Option B: 5 Option A: 5 Option B: 5 	Option D:	
 Option A: 110 pm Option C: 121 pm Option D: 139 pm Q3. Which of the following represents the lowest energy bonding π molecular orbital of benzene? Option A: 3 Option B: 2 Option C: 4 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: 5 Option B: 5 Option A: 5 Option B: 5 	02	What is the approximate length of the carbon carbon bonds in bonzone?
 Option B: 156 pm Option C: 121 pm Q3. Which of the following represents the lowest energy bonding π molecular orbital of benzene? Option A: 3 Option B: 2 Option C: 4 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option A: s Option B: sp² 		
Option C: 121 pm Q3. Which of the following represents the lowest energy bonding π molecular orbital of benzene? Option A: 3 Option B: 2 Option C: 4 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option B: s Option B: s		
 Option D: 139 pm Q3. Which of the following represents the lowest energy bonding π molecular orbital of benzene? Option A: 3 Option B: 2 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option B: sp² 		
Q3. Which of the following represents the lowest energy bonding π molecular orbital of benzene? Option A: 3 Option B: 2 Option C: 4 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option B: sp²		
Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: S Option B: S Option B: Option A: S Option B: S Option B	Option D.	133 pm
Option B: 2 Option C: 4 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option B: sp ²		
Option C: 4 Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option B: sp ²	Q3.	benzene?
Option D: 1 Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option B: sp ²	Option A:	benzene? 2 4 3
Q4. Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option B: sp ²	Option A:	benzene? 2 3 2
in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option B: sp ²	Option A: Option B: Option C:	benzene? 2 3 2
in pyrrole is: Option A: s Option B: sp ²	Option A: Option B: Option C:	benzene? 2 3 2 4
Option B: sp ²	Option A: Option B: Option C:	benzene? 2 3 2 4
	Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D:	benzene? 2 3 2 4 1 Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen
Option C: p	Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D:	benzene? 2 3 2 4 1 Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is:
	Option A: Option B: Option C: Option D: Q4. Option A:	benzene? 2 3 2 4 1 Pyrrole is less basic than pyridine. The orbital having the lone pair of electrons on nitrogen in pyrrole is: s



	L .
Option D:	sp ³
Q5.	The magnetic quantum number refers to
Option A:	orientation of orbitals around nucleus
Option B:	subshell or shape of the orbital
Option C:	direction of electron spin
Option D:	Energy of the level in which the electron is
Q6.	Which of the following statements is not true about the structure of benzene?
Option A:	The carbon-carbon bonds alternate in length around the ring.
Option B:	There are three bonding π molecular orbitals and three π antibonding molecular orbitals.
Option C:	Six atomic p orbitals overlap to form $\sin \pi$ molecular orbitals.
Option D:	The ground state electronic configuration of benzene has six electrons in three π bonding
	molecular orbitals.
07	Change of a p. d aghitale respectively are
Q7.	Shapes of s, p, d orbitals respectively are
Option A: Option B:	Spherical, Double dumbbell
Option B:	Spherical, dumbbell, double dumbbell dumbbell, spherical, double dumbbell
	None of these
Option D:	None of these
Q8.	The number of electrons that can be accommodated in dxy orbital is
Option A:	10
Option B:	1
Option C:	5
Option D:	2
орион Б.	<u> </u>
Q9.	The electronic configuration of Mn can be written as
Option A:	[Ar] 4s2
Option B:	[Ar] 3d5, 4s1
Option C:	[Ar] 3d6,4s2
Option D:	[A <mark>r] 3d5,4s2</mark>
Q10.	Natural rubber is vulcanized with S. Change in Tg is
Option A:	Tg of vulcanised rubber is equal to natural rubber
Option B:	Tg of natural rubber is higher than vulcanised rubber
Option C:	Vulcanization does not affect Tg of rubber
Option D:	Tg of vulcanised rubber is higher than natural rubber
11	Which d-orbital does not have four lobes
Option A:	dx2-y2
Option B:	dyz
Option C:	dxy
Option D:	dz2
12	The maximum number of electrons in a subshell for which I=3 is?
Option A:	14
Option B:	2
Option C:	10
Option D:	6



	T
10	
13	Select the incorrect option:
Option A:	The aromatic hydrocarbon has a pleasant aroma (smell)
Option B:	Aromatic hydrocarbon can be either mono or polycyclic
Option C:	Some of the aromatic compounds are ring-shaped
Option D:	Benzene is aromatic hydrocarbon
14	An electron can enter into the orbital when
Option A:	value of n is minimum
Option B:	value of (n+l) is minimum
Option C:	value of I is minimum
Option D:	value of (n+m) is minimum
15	Bond order of CO is
Option A:	1
Option B:	2
Option C:	3
Option D:	4
16	Anti-bonding Molecular Orbitals get formed by of electron waves & are
	in energy that than of atomic orbitals.
Option A:	Subtraction & lower
Option B:	Addition & lower
Option C:	S <mark>ubtractio</mark> n & higher
Option D:	Addition & higher
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
17	Bond order of molecules does not signify
Option A:	Number of bonds in the molecule
Option B:	Stability of molecule
Option C:	Magnetic behavior of molecule
Option D:	Type/nature of bonds
option 5.	Type/nature of somus
18	A polymer sample has population as: 100 molecule of molecular mass = 220 300 molecules
	of molecular mass =55 20 molecules of molecular mass =635 15 molecule of molecular
	mass =946 27 molecules of molecular mass =415 Calculate it's PDI
Option A:	1.51
Option B:	0.398
Option C:	2.51
Option D:	1.00
option 2.	
19	Polymer used in artificial eye parts, signal light lens and Television screens is
Option A:	PMMA
Option B:	Buna-S
Option C:	Polycarbonate
Option C:	Polyurethane
Option D.	Coyure triume
20	When you compare Nylon 6,6 and Kevlar, which of the following statement holds true
Option A:	Kevlar is stronger than Nylon 6,6
	Kevlar is more crystalline than Nylon 6,6
Option B:	
Option C:	Both have CONH linkage



Option D:	All options are true
21	Which of the following are characteristics of thermosetting polymers?
	(i) Heavily branched cross-linked polymers
	(ii) Become infusible on moulding so cannot be reused
	(iii) Linear slightly branched long chain molecules
	(iv) Soften on heating and harden on cooling, can be reused
Option A:	Only (i)
Option B:	(i) & (ii)
Option C:	Only (iii)
Option D:	Only (ii)
22	Describe the orbital with following quantum numbers
	(i) n=3, l=2 (ii) n=4, l=3
Option A:	(i) 3p (ii) 4f
Option B:	(i) 3f (ii) 4f
Option C:	(i) 3d (ii) 4d
Option D:	(i) 3d (ii) 4f
23	Which of the following moulding method is used for manufacturing articles having uniform
	cross-sectional area?
Option A:	Transfer moulding
Option B:	Injection moulding
Option C:	Compression moulding
Option D:	Extrusion moulding
24	Oxidative doping of polymers is
Option A:	p-doping
Option B:	n-doping
Option C:	Both i) and ii)
Option D:	None of the above
25	Which of the following is the sourcet electron configuration for NO?
25	Which of the following is the correct electron configuration for NO?
	$\sigma_{1s^2}\sigma^*_{1s^2}\sigma_{2s^2}\sigma^*_{2s^2}\sigma_{2pz^2}(\pi_{2px^2}=\pi_{2py^2})(\pi^*_{2px^1})$ or $(\pi^*_{2py^1})$
	A $\sigma_{1s^2}\sigma^*_{1s^2}\sigma_{2s^2}^2\sigma^*_{2s^2}(\pi_{2px^2}=\pi_{2py^2})\sigma_{2pz^2}(\pi^*_{2px^1}) \text{ or } (\pi^*_{2py^1})$
	B
	$\sigma_{1s^2} \sigma^*_{1s^2} \sigma_{2s^2} \sigma^*_{2s^2} (\pi_{2px}^2 = \pi_{2py}^2) \sigma_{2pz}^2 \sigma^*_{2pz}^1$
	C
	$\sigma_{1s^2}\sigma^*_{1s^2}\sigma_{2s^2}\sigma^*_{2s^2}\pi_{2px^2}\sigma_{2px^2}\pi_{2py^2}\sigma^*_{2pz^1}$ C
Option A:	A
Option B:	В
Option C:	С
Option C.	D
орион Б.	
26	Identify the false statement in the following:-
	A sigma molecular orbital may
Option A:	form from overlap of p atomic orbitals perpendicular to the molecular axis.(Side On)
- pas. 74.	1



Option B:	be either bonding or antibonding MO
Option C:	form from overlap of p atomic orbitals along the molecular axis. (Head On)
Option D:	result from overlap of two s atomic orbitals.
27	Which statement is false about polydispersity.
Option A:	A monodispersed polymer contains similar chains.
Option B:	A polydispersed polymer contains different chains
Option C:	Polydispersity means polymer chains are very different in size.
Option D:	Polydispersity is always lower than 1
28	Which polymer additives are added to improve flexibility?
Option A:	Lubricants
Option B:	Stabilizers
Option C:	Plasticizers
Option D:	Reinforcements
29	Which molecular structure does the below figure represent?
	a sodo o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o
Option A:	Linear
Option B:	Cross-linked
Option C:	Branched
Option C:	Network
Орион Б.	INCLWOIN
30	The number of repeating units in a polymer is known as
Option A:	monomer
Option B:	molecule
Option C:	
-	degree of polymerization chain
Option D:	CHAIH