

SR-MPC: CAU-AZ	1	GROUP -15 DP1				
1. Which of the follows: 1) $NH_3 > PH_3 > 2$		ling the melting points o $NH_3 < PH_3 < AsH_3$	f hydrides of Group 15 is			
3) $NH_3 > PH_3 < 2$) $NH_3 < PH_3 > AsH_3$				
, ,			II (d. 1. 1:1. (C.	15 1		
is correct		- 1/ /	— H of the hydrides of Gro	up 13 elements		
) N-H < P-H < As-A				
		N - H < P - H > As - A				
3. Which of the followis correct	owing orders regard	ling the bond angle H –	M – H of the hydrides of Gr	oup 15 elements		
1) $H - N - H > H$	I - P - H > H - As	-H 2) $H-N-H$	< H - P - H < H - As - H			
3) $H - N - H > H$	I - P - H < H - As	-H 4) $H-As-H$	U < H - P - H > H - As - H	ł.		
4. Which of the follo	wing orders regard	<mark>ing the bo</mark> nd enthalpy o <mark>f</mark>	M –H bond in the hydrides	s of Group15		
Elements is correct						
1) N-H > P-H	> As - H 2)	N - H < P - H < As - As	Н			
		N - H < P - H > As - A				
5. Which of the follo	owing molecules in	<mark>cludes nitrogen atom</mark> ha <mark>v</mark>	ving oxidation state equal to	-2		
1) N ₂	2) NH_2OH	3) N_2H_4	4) <i>NH</i> ₃			
6. Which of the follo	wing trihalides is n	ot known				
1) <i>NCI</i> ₃	2) <i>PCI</i> ₃	3) NI ₃	4) <i>PI</i> ₃			
7. Which of the follo	wing halides is not	t known				
1) <i>NCI</i> ₅	2) <i>PF</i> ₅	3) <i>AsF</i> ₅	4) <i>SbCI</i> ₅			
8. Which of the follo	wing acids of phos	phorus is a reducing acid				
1) H_3PO_3	2) H3PO4	3) $H_4P_2O_7$	4) $(HPO_2)_3$			
9. Which of the follo						
$1) H_3PO_4$	2) $H_4 P_2 O_6$	3) $H_4 P_2 O_7$	4) H_3PO_2			
10. Polymetaphospho	oric acids has					
1) Linear structure	e of HPO ₃ units	2) Branched struc	cture of HPO ₃ units			
3) Cyclic structure	e of HPO ₃ units	4) Discrete mole	cules of $(HPO_3)_{2,}(HPO_3)_{3,}$	and so on		
11. In which of the fo	ollowing acids, P-	P bond is present				
1) Hypo phosphoric acid		, , , ,	2) Pyrophosphoric acid			
3) Orthophosphoric acid		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4) Polymetaphosphoric acid			
	_	ater turns blue litmus red				
1) P_2O_{ε}	2) As_2O_2	3) <i>BaO</i>	4) Sb_2O_2			

13. Which of the following acids contains phosphorus in the +4 oxidation state

1) Hypo phosphorous acid	2) Orthophosphori	c acid					
3) Pyrophosphoric acid	4) Hypo phosphor	ic acid					
14. Which of the following statements is not correct							
1) The molecule of NO_2 is angular	1) The molecule of NO_2 is angular						
2) Low temperature favours the dimerization of NO_2 to N_2O_4							
3) NO_2 is soluble in water giving a mixture of HNO_2 and HNO_3							
4) The structure of N_2O_4 is nonplanar							
15. Which of the following statements is not correct							
1) Phosphorus trioxide exists as dimer P_4O	1) Phosphorus trioxide exists as dimer P_4O_6						
2) Phosphorus pentoxide exists as dimer P_4O_{10}							
3) Ortho phosphorous acid, H_3PO_3 , is a tribasic acid							
4) Ortho phosphoric acid, H_3PO_4 , is tribas	sic acid						
16. Which of the following halides does not ex	xist						
1) PI_5 2) PBr_5	3) <i>PCI</i> ₅	4) <i>PF</i> ₅					
17. Which of the following hydrides does not	exist						
1) NH ₃ 2) PH ₅	3) <i>AsH</i> ₃	4) N_2H_4					
18. Which of the following hydrides is therma	ally least stable						
1) NH ₃ 2) PH ₃	3) <i>AsH</i> ₃	4) <i>SbH</i> ₃					
19. Which of the following halides does not h	ydrolyse variation of the state						
1) NF ₃ 2) PCI ₃	3) <i>AsCI</i> ₃	4) <i>SbCI</i> ₃					
20. Which of the following oxides does not co	ontain N <mark>– N bond</mark>						
1) N_2O 2) N_2O_3	3) N_2O_4	4) N_2O_5					
21. In the brown-ring test of nitrate ion, the compound formed is							
1) $\left[Fe(H_2O)_5 NO \right]^{2+}$ 2) $\left[Fe(H_2O)_5 NO \right]^{3+}$							
3) $\left[Fe(H_2O)_4(NO_2) \right]^{2+}$ 4) $\left[Fe(H_2O)_3(NO)_3 \right]^{2+}$							
22. Which of the following halides of nitrogen is expected to be most stable							
1) NF ₃ 2) NCI ₃	3) <i>NBr</i> ₃	4) NI ₃					
23. Which of the following halides of nitrogen	n is expected to have le	ast dipole moment					
1) NF_3 2) NCI_3	3) NBr_3	4) <i>NI</i> ₃					
24. The order of stability of hydrides of Group 15 is							
1) $NH_3 > PH_3 > AsH_3$	$) NH_3 < PH_3 < AsH_3$						
3) $NH_3 > PH_3 < AsH_3$ 4	$) NH_3 < PH_3 > AsH_3$						
25. Which of the following represents metaphosphoric acid							
1) HPO_3 2) H_3PO_3	3) H_3PO_4	4) $H_4 P_2 O_7$					
26. Which of the following represents hypo phosphorous acid							
1) HPO_3 2) H_3PO_3	3) H_3PO_4	$4) H_3PO_2$					
27. When phosphorus is heated with conc. HNO_3 , it reduces the acid to							
2 Page NARAYANA GROUP AIEEEACADEMY							

- 1) NO
- 2) *NO*₂
- 3) N_2O_3
- 4) N_2O_5

- 28. P_4O_{10} is the anhydride of
 - 1) H_3PO_2
- 2) H_3PO_3
- 3) $H_{3}PO_{4}$
- 4) $H_4P_2O_7$
- 29. When P_4O_{10} is boiled with water, the final product of hydrolysis is
 - 1) H_3PO_2
- 2) H_3PO_3
- 3) H_3PO_4
- 4) $H_4P_2O_7$
- 30. Which of the following metaphosphate ion is not known to exist in free state
 - 1) PO_{3}^{-}
- 2) $(PO_3)_2^{2-}$
- 3) $(PO_3)_3^{3-}$
- 4) $(PO_3)_4^{4-}$

KEY SHEET

CHEMISTRY

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>
3	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	4	1
<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>20</u>
1	1	4	4	3	1	2	4	1	4
<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>30</u>
1	1	4	1	1	4	2	3	3	1

PHINTS CHEMISTRY

- 1. Because of hydrogen bonding, the melting point of NH_3
- is greater than PH_3 .
- 2. As the size of the atom of Group 15 increases, the bond length between the atom and hydrogen also Increases
- 3. Because of more positive charge on hydrogen and smaller size of nitrogen, the repulsion between H and H atoms makes the bond angle in NH_3 bigger than in PH_3 and AsH_3
- 4. N-H bond is more stronger than P-H which, in turn, is stronger than As-H
- 5. Conceptional
- 6. Because of the bigger size of iodine, it cannot be accommodated around the small size nitrogen atom.
- 7. The oxidation number of nitrogen does not exceed +3 because of the nonavailability of d orbitals.
- 8. H_3PO_3 contains phosphorus in +3 oxidation state. It can be oxidation to +5 oxidation state (*i.e.* H_3PO_4). Hence, it is a reducing agent
- 9. H_3PO_2 contains phosphorus in +1 oxidation state. Its oxidation state cannot be reduced further. Hence it is not an oxidizing agent

10. The structure of polymetaphosphoric acid is

11. Hypophosphoric acid is $H_4P_2O_6$. Its structure is

- 12. P_2O_5 is an acidic Oxide.
- EVA JAVA 13. Hypophosphoric acid is $H_4P_2O_6$. The oxidation state of P is +4.
- 14. The structure of N_2O_4 is planar
- 15. H_3PO_3 is a dia basic acid.
- 16. Conceptional
- 17. Conceptional
- 18. The stability of hydrides decreases down the group
- 19. Conceptional
- 20. Conceptional
- 21. Conceptional
- 22. Fluorine has the smallest size amongst halogens.
- 23. Conceptional
- 24. Conceptional
- 25. Conceptional
- 26. Conceptional
- 27. Conceptional
- 28. $P_4O_{10} + 6H_2O \rightarrow 4H_3PO_4$
- 29. Conceptional
- 30. The free Mon metaphosphate ions does not exit. The metaphosphates from a family of ring

PAPER SETTER HYD-CT1

S.NO	NAME	SUBJECT	PHONE NO
1	MD. YASEEN	CHEMISTRY	8498014605