P-Block.
Gucup 18 -> Boron Family.
(obsessed at in G13, 14, 16; Presid 5 and 6)
22. Aucange G-13 elements in seider of uncuedoung I. E.s. 23. Bouon always foems covalent compounds
gs. In trivalent state, the halides of Guoup 13 elements can act as hours acids. Explain.
85. Durange the fall. in auden of increasing strength of Laris acid, texplain. BBrz, BC13, BFz.
R6. Alwange in incereasing oreder of basic strungth. Explain.
i) 8(0H)3, Al(0H)3, Ga(OH)3, In(OH)3, TlOH)2. Q7. dq. soln. of Boric acid is wellly acidic. Emplain. Q8. i) B203 + NaOH ->
ii) A1203+ H2503> iii) A1203+ NaOH>
99. What happens when 8 reachs with i) H2504. ii) HNO3.
gio. What happens when It is treated with
ii) dil. H2S04
iii) conc. 40504.
Weill the egn.
Q11i)8+NaOH-
ii) Naon + Al + 400 ->
Q12. BC13 undergoes completé nyderolysis but BF3 undergoes &+ partial nyderolysis - lemplais.

Q13. A1C13 exists is d'unevic foren. Emploin and deraw the structure
014. develange G13 elements in Deiden of reduing strength.
Q15. What is the structural write of all Boson is allopopes?
Q16. Which metal is used thermile welding?
as ammonal
318. alluch metals are secesant in the following allow?
1) Magnelium
a) Ducealemen
w) Allumed Al Brame.
Q19. Weilt diff. 15/100 B and AL.
- vanat is 130 ax! Welle the formula, thousand be
i) Colemante
i) bone acid.
821. While equ.
Q21. Borax on hydrolysis gives alkaline soln enplain. Q20. What happens when Borax is s. Q28. What is the colour of Borax lead in reducing flame.
029. What happens when Borax is A.
025 - what is the collecter of 150rax fread in reducing flame
i) Coball
ii) Copper
iv) Irow
iv) Characters
v) Manganese
vi) Nichel.
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08/11/19
Q24. How onthe basic acid can be perspared from boxax and colamanite
225. White the hydronised purduct of Bourn tribuide, Bourn intris
The state of the s

