

# **Chapter 4: Chemical Bonding and Molecular**

Structure

**Assignment 2** 

Class 11



Class: XIth Subject: CHEMISTRY

Date: DPP No.: 2

#### **Topic:- Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure**

1. The radii of F,  $F^-$ , O and  $O^{2-}$  are in the order of:

a) 
$$0^{2-} > F^- > F > 0$$
 b)  $F^- > 0^{2-} > F > 0$  c)  $0^{2-} > 0 > F^- > F$  d)  $0^{2-} > F^- > 0 > F$ 

2. The correct order of decreasing second ionisation enthalpy of Ti (22), V (23), Cr (24) and Mn (25) is:

a) 
$$V > Mn > Cr > Ti$$
 b)  $Mn > Cr > Ti > V$  c)  $Ti > V > Cr > Mn$  d)  $Cr > Mn > V > Ti$ 

3. How many  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$ -bonds are present in given compound?

$$Ph - CH = C - C_2H_5$$

$$CH_3$$

a) 19 
$$\sigma$$
 and 4  $\pi$  – bonds

b) 22 
$$\sigma$$
 and 4  $\pi$  – bonds

c) 
$$25 \sigma$$
 and  $4 \pi$  – bonds

d) 
$$26 \sigma$$
 and  $4 \pi$  – bonds

4. C - Cl bond is stronger than C - I bond, because

a) C - Cl bond is more ionic than C - I

b) C – Cl bond is polar covalent bond

 $^{\rm C)}$  C - Cl bond is more covalent than C -I

 $^{\rm d)}$ C - Cl bond length is longer than C -I

5. The ICl molecule is:

- a) Purely covalent
- b) Purely electrovalent
- c) Polar with negative end on chlorine

	d) Polar with negative end on iodine							
<b>5</b> .	Which of the following silver salts is insoluble in water?							
	a) AgClO <sub>4</sub>	$^{\mathrm{b})}\mathrm{Ag_2SO_4}$	c) <sub>AgF</sub>	$^{\rm d)}{}_{\rm AgNO_3}$				
7.	Silicon has 4 electrons in the outermost orbit. In forming the bond:							
	a) It gains electrons	b) It losses electrons	c) It shares electrons	d) None of these				
3.	The shape of gaseous SnCl <sub>2</sub> is							
	a) Tetrahedral	b) Linear	c) Angular	d) <sub>T-shape</sub>				
9.	Chlorine atom tends to acquire the structure of:							
	a) <sub>He</sub>	b) <sub>Ne</sub>	c) Ar	d) <sub>Kr</sub>				
			1100					
10.	The $d$ – orbital involved in $sp^3 d$ – hybridisation is							
	a) $d_{x^2-y^2}$	b) <i>d</i> <sub>xy</sub>	c) $d_{z^2}$	$d)_{d_{zx}}$				
11.	When $O_2$ is converted into $O_2^+$ ;							
	a) Both paramagnetic character and bond order increase							
	b) Bond order decreases							
	c) Paramagnetic character increases							
	d) Paramagnetic character decreases and the bond order increases							
12.	Intramolecular hydrogen bond is present in							
	a) Water	b) <i>o</i> -nitrophenol	c) <i>p</i> -nitrophenol	d) methylamine				
13.	A pair of compounds which have odd electrons in the group NO, CO, $ClO_2$ , $N_2O_s$ , $SO_2$ and $O_2$ and $O_3$ are							
	a) $NO$ and $ClO_2$	b) COI and SO <sub>2</sub>	c) ClO <sub>2</sub> and CO	d) SO <sub>2</sub> and O <sub>3</sub>				

14.	According to VSEPR theory the repulsion between different pair (lone or bond) of electrons obey the order						
	a) lp bp lp lp bp bp			b) lp bp bp bp lp lp			
	c) lp lp lp bp bp bp			d) bp bp lp lp lp bp			
15.	The bond between two identical non-metal atoms has a pair of electrons:						
	a) Unequally shared between the two						
	b) Equally shared between the two						
	c) Transferred fully from one atom to another						
	d) None of the above						
16.	The bond angle in $AsH_3$ is greater than that in						
	a) <sub>NH3</sub>	b) <sub>H2</sub> O		c) BCl <sub>3</sub>	d) None of these		
17.	The correct order of increasing electropositive character among Cu, Fe and Mg is:						
	a) $Cu \approx Fe < Mg$	b) Fe < <i>Cu</i> ·	< Mg	c) Fe $< Mg < Cu$	$^{\mathrm{d})}$ Cu < $Fe < Mg$		
18.	$H$ — $O$ — $H$ bond angle in $H_2O$ is $104.5^\circ$ and not $109^\circ28'$ because of:						
	a) High electronegativity of oxygen						
	b) Bond pair-bond pair repulsion						
	c) Lone pair-lone pair repulsion						
	d) Lone pair-bond pair repulsion						
19.	The bond order in $O_2^+$ is equal to bond order in:						
	a) <sub>N2</sub> +	b) <sub>CN</sub> -		c) CO	$^{\rm d)}{}_{\rm NO^+}$		
20.	The electron affinity for inert gases is likely to be:						
	a) High	b) Small		c) Zero	d) Positive		

