

Topic :- Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure

1

(b)

Molecule	Hybridization
SO ₃	<i>sp</i> ²
C ₂ H ₂	<i>sp</i>
C ₂ H ₄	<i>sp</i> ²
CH ₄	<i>sp</i> ³
CO ₂	<i>sp</i>

2

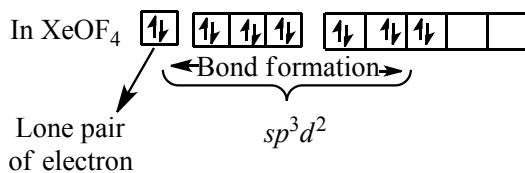
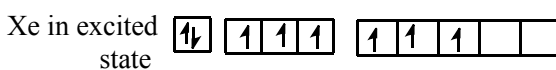
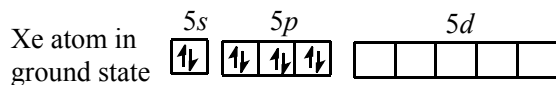
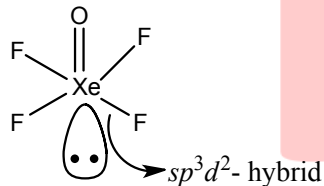
(b)

Mg²⁺ is smaller than Na⁺ and thus, smaller is cation more is hydration energy.

3

(b)

Number of lone pair in XeOF₄ is one (1). The structure of XeOF₄ is given as follows :



One π-bond so remaining six electron pairs form an octahedron with one position occupied by a lone pair.

4

(d)

These are the factors on which van der Waals' forces depend.

5

(b)

It has *sp*³*d*³-hybridization with one lone pair on Xe.

6

(b)

$$\text{Bond order} \propto \frac{1}{\text{Bond length}}$$

BO of NO < BO of NO⁺

∴ Bond length of NO is greater than the bond length of NO⁺.

7

(b)

Element with atomic number 20 is metal (Ca); it will combine with non-metal.

8

(a)

A decrease in *s*-character increases bond length.

10

(b)

Calculated dipole moment,

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_{\text{cal}} &= 2.0 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \\ &= 3.2 \times 10^{-29} \text{ C - m.}\end{aligned}$$

Percentage of ionic character = $\frac{\mu_{\text{exp}}}{\mu_{\text{cal}}} \times 100$

$$= \frac{5.12 \times 10^{-29}}{3.2 \times 10^{-29}} \times 100 = 16\%$$

11

(c)

C₂H₄ involves *sp*²-hybridization on carbon atoms.

12

(b)

According to molecular orbital theory.

$$F_2(18) = \sigma 1s^2, \sigma^* 1s^2, \sigma 2s^2, \sigma^* 2s^2, \sigma 2p_z^2, \pi 2p_x^2 \approx \pi 2p_y^2, \pi^* 2p_x^2, \pi^* 2p_y^2$$

$$\text{Bond order in } F_2 = \frac{N_b - N_a}{2} = \frac{10 - 8}{2} = 1$$

15

(a)

Bond formation is always exothermic. Compounds of sodium are ionic.

16

(d)

In case of water, five water molecules are attached together through four hydrogen bonding

17

(b)

Removal of electron is easier in the order of shell 4 > 3 > 2 > 1

18

(c)

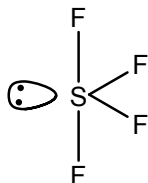
Bond order of NO⁺, NO and NO⁻ are 3, 2.5 and 2 respectively.

Bond energy ∝ bond order.

19

(a)

F-X-F angles of two types are present in *sp*³*d* hybrid orbitals. Since, SF₄ shows *sp*³*d* hybridisation as follows, therefore, it exhibits two different F-X-F angles.



20

(c)

s-character ∝ bond angle

For 25% *s* character (as in *sp*³ hybrid orbital), bond angle is 109.5°, for 33.3% *s* character (as in *sp*² hybrid orbital), bond angle is 120° and for 50% *s* character (as in *sp* hybrid

orbital), bond angle is 180° .

Similarly, when the bond angle decreases below 109.5° , the s -character will decrease accordingly

Decreasing in angle = $120^\circ - 109.5^\circ = 10.5^\circ$

\therefore Decrease in s -character = $33.3 - 25 = 8.3$

Actual decrease in bond angle = $109.5^\circ - 105^\circ = 4.5^\circ$

\therefore Expected decrease in s -character

$$= \frac{8.3}{10.5} \times 4.5 = 3.56\%$$

Thus, the s -character should decrease by about 3.56%, *ie*, s -character

$$= 25 - 3.56 = 21.44\%$$

PE

ANSWER-KEY										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A.	B	B	B	D	B	B	B	A	B	B
Q.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A.	C	B	C	A	A	D	B	C	A	C

PE