

Topic :- Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure

- 1 **(b)**
e.g., BF₃.
- 2 **(d)**
Bond order for H₂⁻ = +1/2
- 3 **(b)**
sp-hybridization leads to bond angle of 180°.
- 4 **(c)**
μ H₂O ≠ 0, μ_{CO₂} = 0
- 5 **(b)**
No. of hybrid orbital = $\frac{1}{2}[\text{No. of } e^- \text{ in V-shell of atom} + \text{No. of monovalent atoms} - \text{charge on cation} + \text{charge on anion}]$

No. of hybrid orbital	2	3	4	5	6	7
Type of hybridisation	sp	sp ²	sp ³	sp ³ d	sp ³ d ²	sp ³ d ³

 Hybridisation in TeCl₄ :
 No. of hybrid orbital = $\frac{1}{2}[6 + 4 + 0 + 0] = 5$
 Hence, TeCl₄ shows sp³d hybridisation.
- 6 **(a)**
The stability and bond angle order for hybrids in a group is NH₃ > PH₃ > AsH₃ > SbH₃ > BiH₃.
- 7 **(c)**
Isoelectronic species are those species which have equal number of electrons. Hence, CO₂ is isoelectronic with N₂O.
 Number of electron in CO₂ = 22
 Number of electron in N₂O = 22
- 8 **(d)**
In BeCl₂, Be atom has incomplete octet.
- 9 **(a)**
Greater the charge, smaller the radius, greater the polarising power and thus greater the covalent nature. This leads to increase in lattice energy.
- 10 **(c)**
The structure, CH₂ = C = CH₂ is non-planar with two -CH₂ groups being in planes

- perpendicular to each other.
- 12 **(d)**
Electronegativity increases along the period and decreases down the group.
- 13 **(a)**
Brass in an alloy.
- 14 **(c)**
It is head on overlapping and thus, forms more stronger bond.
- 15 **(c)**
H-bonding in molecule gives rise to increase in its b.p.
- 16 **(b)**
One bonding molecular orbital and one antibonding.
- 17 **(a)**
Follow Fajans' rule.
- 18 **(b)**
Removal of two electrons (one by one) from an atom requires energy = $IP_1 + IP_2$.
- 19 **(c)**
The molecular orbital electronic configuration.
 $(\sigma 1s)^2(\sigma^* 1s)^2(\sigma 2s)^2(\sigma^* 2s)^2(\sigma 2p_x)^2$
 $(\pi 2p_y)^2(\pi 2p_z)^2(\pi^* 2p_y)^2(\pi^* 2p_z)^1$
 Total electrons = 17
 Hence, this configuration belongs to O_2^- ($17e^-$) ion.
- 20 **(a)**
 $H_3O^+ :sp^3 ; NO_3^- :sp^2$

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

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