

Class: XIth Date:

**Solutions** 

**Subject: CHEMISTRY** 

**DPP No.: 9** 

## Topic :- Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure

1 **(b)** 

B has only six electron in  $B_2H_6$ .

2 **(a** 

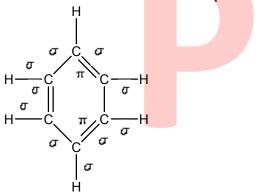
Like gets dissolved in like. It is theory.

3 **(c)** 

Ionic compounds are good conductor of electricity in molten or in solution state. However, they are bad-conductor in solid state.

4 **(d)** 

In benzene  $12\sigma$  and  $3\pi$  bonds are present. The structure of benzene is



5 **(c)** 

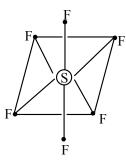
In  $CO_3^{2-}$  ion the C-atom undergoes  $sp^2$ -hybridisation. It has triangular planar structure. While  $BF_4^-$ ,  $NH_4^+$  and  $SO_4^{2-}$  have tetrahedral structure.

6 **(d**)

PCl<sub>5</sub> has trigonal bipyramid geometry.

7 **(b**)

SF<sub>6</sub> has octahedral geometry,  $sp^3d^2$  hybridisation and bond angle is 90°



% of *d*-character = 
$$\frac{2 \text{ (no.of } d - \text{orbitals)}}{6 \text{(total hybridised orbitals)}} \times 100$$
  
= 33%

So,  $SF_6$  are bond angle =  $90^\circ$ 

and d-character = 33%.

8 **(a)** 

Head on overlapping give rise to  $\sigma$ -bond formation.

9 **(c)** 

Allene is  $CH_2 = C = CH_2$ .

10 **(a)** 

Silicate ion (Sio<sup>4-</sup><sub>4</sub>) is the basic structural unit of silicates. Silicates are metal derivatives of silicic acid.

11 **(a)** 

Due to planar equilateral geometry of graphite.

12 **(a)** 

Due to non-availability of *d*-orbitals, boron cannot expand its octet. Therefore, the maximum covalence of boron cannot exceed 4.

13 **(b**)

Cations are always shorter than their parent atom, anion are always larger.

15 **(a)** 

H-bonding is weakest bonding.

16 **(a**)

5 of P + 24 of O + 3 of -ve charge = 32.

17 **(c)** 

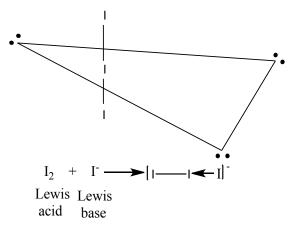
Benzene has  $12\sigma$ - and  $3\pi$ -bonds.

18 **(c)** 

PF<sub>5</sub> involves  $sp^3d$ -hybridization.

19 **(b)** 

 $I_3^-$  ion is made up of an  $I_2$  molecule with an  $I^-$  bonded to it by means of a coordinate bond in which  $I_2$  is lone pair acceptor (Lewis acid) and  $I^-$  the lone pair donor (Lewis base). There are two bond pairs and three lone pairs in the outer shell of central atom. To minimize the repulsive forces the three lone pairs occupy the equatorial position. The ion is therefore, linear in shape with a bond angle of exactly  $180^\circ$ .



Similarly,  $N_3^-$  ion is also linear in shape.

20 **(c)** 

According to M.O. theory, bond order of  $N_2$ ,  $N_2^-$  and  $N_2^{2-}$  are 3, 2.5 and 2 respectively.



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

