

Class: XIth Subject: CHEMISTRY

Date: DPP No.: 5

Topic :- Classification of Elements & Periodicity in Properties

1.	Resonance is not show a) C_6H_6	n by: b) CO ₂	c) CO ₃ ²⁻	d) SiO ₂
2.	The hybridization of P a) I in ICl_4^-	in PO_4^{3-} is same as in: b) S in SO_3	c) N in NO ₃	d) S in SO ₄ ²⁻
3.	Dipole moment is high a) CHCl ₃	est for: b) CH ₄	c) CHF ₃	d) CCl ₄
4.	What is the correct dec a) $N^{3-} > 0^{2-} > F^- > M$ c) $N^{3-} > 0^{2-} > Mg^{2+} > 0$	$g^{2+} > Na^+$	adii of following ions? N ² b) N ³⁻ > O ²⁻ > F ⁻ > N d) Na ⁺ > F ⁻ > O ²⁻ > M	$a^+ > Mg^{2+}$
5.	In which of the following between the centres of a) LiF		oounds would you exped c) CsI	t maximum distance
6.	Which of the following a) BeF_2	has lowest bond angle? b) H_2O	c) NH ₃	d)CH ₄
7.	The state of hybridization of C_2 , C_3 , C_5 and C_6 of the hydrocarbon, $ \begin{array}{cccc} CH_3 & CH_3 & CH_3 \\ CH_3 & CH & CH & CH & CH \\ 7 & CH_3 & CH & CH & CH & CH \end{array} $ Us in the following sequence:			

8. Among the following elements Ca, Mg, P and Cl the order of increasing atomic radius is:

a) Mg < Ca < Cl < P b) Cl < P < Mg < Ca c) P < Cl < Ca < Mg d) Ca < Mg < P < Cl

a) sp,sp^2,sp^3 and sp^2 b) sp,sp^3,sp^2 and sp^3 c) sp^3,sp^2,sp^2 and sp d) sp,sp^2,sp^2 and sp^3

9.	Alkali metals in each period have: a) Largest size b) Lowest <i>IE</i> c) Highest <i>IE</i> d) Highest electronegativity		
10.	The critical temperature of water is higher than that of $\rm O_2$ because $\rm H_2O$ molecules has: a) Fewer electrons than $\rm O_2$ b) Two covalent bonds c) V-shape d) Dipole moment		
11.	For diatomic species are listed below. Identify the correct order in which the bond order is increasing in them: a) NO $< O_2^- < C_2^{2-} < He_2^+$ b) $O_2^- < NO < C_2^{2-} < He_2^+$ c) $C_2^{2-} < He_2^+ < O_2^- < NO$ d) $He_2^+ < O_2^- < NO < C_2^{2-}$		
12.	Which of the following is least ionic? a) CaF ₂ b) CaBr ₂ c) CaI ₂ d) CaCl ₂		
13.	The bond order of individual carbon-carbon bonds in benzene is: a) One b) Two c) Between 1 and 2 d) One and two alternately		
14.	The total number of valency electrons in PH ⁺ ₄ ion is: a) 8 b) 9 c) 6 d) 14		
15.	Pauling's equation for determining the electronegativity of an element, is X_A , X_B = electronegativity values of elements A and B Δ = represents polarity of $A-B$ bond a) $X_A-X_B=0.208\sqrt{\Delta}$ b) $X_A+X_B=0.208\sqrt{\Delta}$ c) $X_A-X_B=0.208\Delta^2$ d) $X_A-X_B=\sqrt{\Delta}$		
16.	The set representing the correct order of ionic radius is: a) Na ⁺ > L i ⁺ > M g ²⁺ > B e ²⁺ b) Li ⁺ > N a ⁺ > M g ²⁺ > B e ²⁺ c) Mg ²⁺ > B e ²⁺ > L i ⁺ > N a ⁺ d) Li ⁺ > B e ²⁺ > N a ⁺ > M g ²⁺		

17. The pair having similar geometry is :

- a) BF_3 , NH_3
- b) BF_3 , AlF_3
- c) BeF₂,H₂O
- d) BCl₃,PCl₃

18. The attraction that non-polar molecules have for each other is primarily caused by:

- a) Hydrogen bonding
- b) Difference in electronegativities
- c) High ionisation energy
- d) Van der Waals' forces

19. The structure of ICl_2^- is:

- a) Trigonal
- b) Octahedral
- c) Square planar
- d) Distorted trigonal bipyramid

20. The correct order of increasing oxidising power is

- a) $F_2 < Cl_2 < I_2 > Br_2$ b) $F_2 < Br_2 < Cl_2 < I_2$ c) $Cl_2 < Br_2 < F_2 < I_2$ d) $I_2 < Br_2 < Cl_2 < F_2$