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## CHEMISTRY

# BOOKS - CHHAYA CHEMISTRY (BENGALI ENGLISH) 

## PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTION PAPER 2017

Wbchse 2017 Section I

1. Maximum how many number of electrons of Cl atom follow the relation n+1=3-
A. 3
B. 8
C. 10
D. 16
2. Which has the smallest bond-length ?
A. $O_{2}^{+}$
B. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
C. $O_{2}^{2-}$
D. $O_{2}$

## Answer:

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3. What is the hybridisation state of central I -atom in $I_{3}^{-}$?
A. $s p^{3}$
B. $d s p^{2}$
C. $s p^{3} d^{2}$
D. $s p^{3} d$

## Answer:

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4. Which of the following is the unit of van der Waals gas constant $b$ ?
A. $L^{2} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}$
B. $L \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-2}$
C. $L \cdot \mathrm{~mol}$
D. $L \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$

## Answer:

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5. At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ which of the following has enthalpy of formation zero ?
A. $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{g})$
B. $O_{2}(g)$
C. $O_{3}(g)$
D. $N O(g)$

## Answer:

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6. For which of the following reactions , $\Delta S>0$ ?
A. $H_{2}(g)+I_{2}(g) \Leftrightarrow 2 H I(g)$
B. $\mathrm{HCl}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{~g}) \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(\mathrm{s})$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}) \Leftrightarrow \mathrm{NO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})$
D. $\mathrm{MgO}(s)+H_{2}(g) \Leftrightarrow M g(s)+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(g)$

## Answer:

7. In which of the following cases chemical reaction goes to completion in highest extent?
A. $K=10^{6}$
B. $K=10^{-6}$
C. $K=10^{-8}$
D. $K=1$

## Answer:

8. Maximum how many number of H -bonds can be formed by a single $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ molecule ?
A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4

## Answer:

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9. What is the pH of $10^{-7}(\mathrm{M}) \mathrm{HCl}$ solution ?
A. 7
B. 6.79
C. 6.12
D. 7.1

## Answer:

10. Which of the following compounds contains bridge-bond ?
A. Water
B. Inorganic benzene
C. Phenol
D. Diborane

## Answer:

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11. Which of the following compounds is formed when a nitrogenous organic compound is heated with metallic sodium ?
A. Sodium nitrate
B. Sodium nitrite
C. Sodium amide
D. Sodium cyanide

## Answer:

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12. Which of the following is the stablest carbocation ?
A. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-{ }^{+} \mathrm{CH}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}-{ }^{+} \mathrm{CH}_{2}$
C. $C_{6} H_{5} \stackrel{+}{C} H_{2}$
D. $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{3}{ }^{+}$

## Answer:

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13. Which of the following is insoluble in dil. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ ?
A.
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$

## Answer:

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14. Which compound is responsible for hole formation in stratosphere of ozone layer ?
A. $C_{6} F_{6}$
B. $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CCl}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{2}$
D. $C_{6} H_{6}$

## Answer:

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## Wbchse 2017 Section li

1. A metallic oxide contains $60 \%$ of metal. Calculate the equivalent weight of the metal .

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2. Calculate the equivalent weight of phosphate radical .

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3. Arrange the following ions in ascending order of radius : $N a^{+}, F^{-}, O^{2-}, M g^{2+}$
4. Is the electronegativity of $\mathrm{Sn}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{Sn}^{4+}$ equal or different ? Explain.

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5. State the third law of thermodynamics .

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6. Draw the structure of an aromatic compound having molecular formula $\mathrm{C}_{12} \mathrm{O}_{9}$.

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7. A polymer contains $0.16 \%$ of sulfur by weight. What is the minimum molecular weight of the polymer?
8. Calculate the wavelength of $H_{\alpha}$ and $H_{\beta}$ lines in Balmer series .

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9. When an electron jumps down from 5th Bohr orbit to 3rd Bohr orbit in H atom, then how many numbers of spectral lines will be formed ?

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10. Explain the order of basicity of the following compounds :
(a) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{NH}_{2}$
(b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CN}$

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11. Write short notes on Eutrophication .
12. State Pauli's exclusion principle .

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13. How many number of electrons are present iin one $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}$ molecule ?

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14. What is the oxidation state of Tl in the compound $\mathrm{TlI}_{3}$ ?

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15. Which is stronger oxidising agent between $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{PbO}_{2}$ and why ?

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16. Which one is more stable between $\mathrm{BCl}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{TlCl}_{3}$ and why ?

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17. What is the oxidation state of Zn in $\mathrm{Zn}-\mathrm{Hg}$ ?

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18. Calculate the bond order of $[\mathrm{He}-\mathrm{H}]^{+}$from molecular orbital theory

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19. Both $\mathrm{Br}_{2}(g)$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}(g)$ are reddish brown gaseous substances . How will you chemically distinguish between them ?

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20. What will be the order of covalent character of the following compounds
(a) LiF (b) LiCl (c) LiBr (d) Lil

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21. Write the van der Waals equation for real gas ? Write the unit of a and b.

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22. What will be the ratio of rate of diffusion of ${ }_{235} U F_{6}$ and ${ }^{238} U F_{6}$ ?

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23. Heat of combustion of benzene is $x J \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. Heat of formation of carbon dioxide and water are $y J \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ and $z J \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ respectively.

Calculate the heat of formation of benzene.

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24. Boiling point of ethanol is $78.4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Change in enthalpy during vaporisation of ethanol is $96 \mathrm{~J} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. Calculate the change in entropy of vaporisation of ethanol .

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25. Calculate the oxidation state of sulfur in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{5}$.

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26. $\mathrm{P}_{4}+3 \mathrm{NaOH}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{PH}_{3}+3 \mathrm{NaH}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{2}$ What is the equivalent weight of $P_{4}$ in the above reaction?

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27. What is the oxidation state of Cr in $\mathrm{CrO}_{5}$ ?

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28. Balance the equation by ion-electron method :
$\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}+\mathrm{SO}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}+\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}+\mathrm{H}^{+}$

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29. $\mathrm{BaO}_{2}$ is a peroxide , but $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ is not a peroxide Explain .

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30. What is Calgon ?

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31. What happens when $\mathrm{LiNO}_{3}$ is strongly heated ? Write down the equation?

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32. Which two alkaline earth metals cannot be identified by flame test ?

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33. Write down the perparation of Plaster of Paris with equation .

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34. Is-2- hydroxypropanoic acid optically active ? Explain .

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35.20 g of NaOH is present in 250 mL of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. Calculate the active mass of the solution.

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36. State Le-Chateliers principle.

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37. $\mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$
$\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ is x . Express $K_{p}$ of the reaction with respect to x and P , where value of $x$ is very small.

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38. Is aqueous solution of Borax basic ? Explain .
39. Calculate the pH of $0.05(\mathrm{M}) \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ solution .

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40. What is the formula of conjugate base of $\left[\mathrm{Al}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{3+}$ ?

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41. $C C l 4$ does not undergo hydrolysis but $\mathrm{SiCl}_{4}$ undergoes ready hydrolysis -Why?

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42. What happens when boric acid solution is mixed with $K H F_{2}$ solution ? Give equation.
43. Draw one canonical structure of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$.

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44. Draw structural formula of compound from A to F.
$\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5}+\mathrm{HOCl} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$

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45. Draw structural formula of compound from A to F.
$\mathrm{CHCl}_{3} \xrightarrow[\text { heat }]{\mathrm{Ag} \text { dust }} E \xrightarrow{\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}} F$ (a non-aromatic compound )

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46. Convert :

2-propanol $\rightarrow$ 1-proponal
47. Convert :

2-butene $\rightarrow$ ethane

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48. Convert :

Phenol $\rightarrow$ Benzene

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## Jee Main 2017

1. Given C (graphite) $+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \Delta_{r} \mathrm{H}^{0}=-393.5 \mathrm{~kJ} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
$\mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l}), \Delta_{r} H^{0}=-285.8 \mathrm{~kJ} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
$\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l}) \rightarrow \mathrm{CH}_{4}+2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}), \Delta_{r} \mathrm{H}^{0}=+890.3 \mathrm{~kJ} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$

Based on the above thermochemical equations, the value of $\Delta_{r} H^{0}$ at 298 K for the reation $\mathrm{C}($ graphite $)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow C H_{4}(\mathrm{~g})$ will be -
A. $-74.8 \mathrm{~kJ} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
B. $-144.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
C. $+74.8 \mathrm{~kJ} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$
D. $+144.0 \mathrm{~kJ} \cdot \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$

## Answer:

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2. 1 gram of a carbonate $\left(M_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}\right)$ on treatment with excess HCl produces 0.01186 mole of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$. The molar mass of $\mathrm{M}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ in $\mathrm{g} \cdot \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ is -
A. 118.6
B. 11.86
C. 1186
D. 84.3

Answer:

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3. $\Delta U$ is equal to -
A. Adiabatic work
B. Isothermal work
C. Isochoric work
D. Isobaric work

## Answer:

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4. The radius of the second Bohr orbit for hydrogen atom is (Planck's Const. h $=6.6262 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{~J} \cdot s$, mass of electron $e=1.60210 \times 10^{-19} \mathrm{C}$ , permittivity of vacuum $\in^{0}=8.854185 \times 10^{-12} \mathrm{~kg}^{-1} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{-3} \cdot A^{2}$ ) -
A. $0.529 \AA$
B. $2.12 \AA$
C. $1.65 \AA$
D. $4.76 \AA$

## Answer:

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5. $p K_{a}$ of a weak acid (HA) and $p K_{b}$ of a weak base (BOH) are 3.2 and 3.4 respectively. The pH of their salt (AB) solution is -
A. 7.0
B. 1.0
C. 7.2
D. 6.9

## Answer:

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6. Both lithium and magnesium display several similar properties due to the diagonal relationship, however, the one which is incorrect is -
A. Both form nitrides
B. Nitrates of both Li and Mg yield $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ on heating
C. Both form basic carbonates
D. Both form soluble bicarbonates

## Answer:

7. Which of the following species is not paramagnetic ?
A. $O_{2}$
B. $B_{2}$
C. $N O$
D. $C O$

## Answer:

8. The group having isoelectronic species is -
A. $O^{2-}, F^{-}, N a, M g^{2+}$
B. $\mathrm{O}^{-}, \mathrm{F}^{-}, \mathrm{Na}{ }^{+}, \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
C. $\mathrm{O}^{2-}, \mathrm{F}^{-}, \mathrm{Na}^{+}, \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
D. $O^{-}, F^{-}, N a, M g^{+}$

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9. The most abundant elements by mass in the body of a healthy human adult are : Oxygen (61.4 \%) , Carbon (22.9 \%) , Hydrogen (10.0 \%) and Nitrogen (2.6\%) .

The weight which a 75 kg person would gain if all ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ atoms are replaced by ${ }^{2} H$ atoms is -
A. 7.5 kg
B. 10 kg
C. 15 kg
D. 37.5 kg

## Answer:

10. 3-methylpent-2-ene on reaction with HBr in presence of peroxide forms an addition product. The number of possible stereoisomers for the product is -
A. Two
B. Four
C. Six
D. Zero

## Answer:

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## Neet 2017

1. The correct statement regarding electrophile is -
A. Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile
B. Electrophile is a negatively charged species and can form a bond by
accepting a pair of electrons from another electrophile
C. Electrophiles are generally neutral species and can form a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nuclephile
D. Electrophile can be either neutral or positively charged species and
can from a bond by accepting a pair of electrons from a nucleophile

## Answer:

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2. A gas is allowed to expand in a well insulated container against a constant external pressure of 2.5 atm from an initial volume of 2.50 L to a final volume of 4.50 L . The change in internal energy $\Delta U$ of the gas in joules will be -
A. 1136.25 J
B. -500 J
C. -505 J
D. +505 J

## Answer:

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3. The element $Z=114$ has been discovered recently. It will belong to which of the following family /group and electronic configuration?
A. Halogen family , $[\mathrm{Rn}] 5 f^{14}, 6 d^{10} 7 s^{2} 7 p^{5}$
B. Carbon family [Rn] $5 f^{14} d^{10} 7 s^{2} 7 p^{2}$
C. Oxygen family, $[\mathrm{Rn}] 5 f^{14} 6 d^{10} 7 s^{2} 7 p^{4}$
D. Nitrogen family , [Rn] $5 f^{14} 6 d^{10} 7 s^{2} 7 p^{6}$

## Answer:

4. Which one is the correct order of acidity ?
A.

$$
\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{C}
$$

B. $\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}>\mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}>\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}>\mathrm{CH} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$

## Answer:

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5. With respect to the conformers of ethane, which of the following statements is true ?
A. Bond angle remains same but bond length changes
B. Bond angle changes but bond length remains same
C. Both bond angle and bond length change
D. Both bond angles and bond length remain same

## Answer:

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6. Which one of the following pairs of species have the same bond order ?
A. $\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{NO}$
B. $\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}^{+}$
C. $\mathrm{CN}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}$
D. $N_{2}, O_{2}^{-}$

## Answer:

7. Predict the correct intermediate and product in the following reaction : $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH} \xrightarrow[\mathrm{HgSO}_{4}]{\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}}$ intermediate $\rightarrow \underset{(A)}{\text { product }}$
A. $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\underset{\text { l }}{\mathrm{C}} \underset{\mathrm{SO}_{4}}{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{~B}: \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\underset{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{C}}-\underset{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{C}}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\underset{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}} \underset{\mathrm{OH}}{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{~B}: \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\underset{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}} \underset{\mathrm{SO}_{4}}{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{CH}_{2}$
C. $A: H_{3} C-C-C H_{3} B: H_{3} C-C \equiv C H$ o
D. $\mathrm{A}: \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\underset{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{C}} \underset{\mathrm{OH}}{\mathrm{C}}=\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{~B}: \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\underset{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{Cl}} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

## Answer:

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8. Which of the following is a sink for CO ?
A. Haemoglobin
B. Micro-organisms present in the soil
C. Oceans
D. Plants

## Answer:

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9. Mechanism of a hypothetical reaction $X_{2}+Y_{2} \rightarrow 2 X Y$ is given below
: (i) $\quad X_{2} \rightarrow X+X$ (fast)
(ii) $X+Y_{2} \Leftrightarrow X Y+Y$
(slow)
$X+Y \rightarrow X Y$ (fast)

The overall order of the reaction will be -
A. 1
B. 2
C. 0
D. 1.5

## Answer:

10. Concentration of the $\mathrm{Ag}^{+}$ions in a saturated solution of $\mathrm{Ag}_{2} \mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ is $\left.2.2 \times 10^{-4} M\right)$. Calculate Ksp
A. $2.42 \times 10^{-8}$
B. $2.66 \times 10^{-12}$
C. $4.5 \times 10^{-11}$
D. $5.3 \times 10^{-12}$

## Answer: D

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11. For a given reaction , $\Delta H=3.5 \mathrm{kJmol}^{-1}$ and $\Delta S=83.6 \mathrm{~J} \cdot \mathrm{~K}^{-1} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$. The reaction is spontaneous at (assume $\Delta H$ and $\Delta S$ do not vary with temperature) -

$$
\text { A. } T<425 K
$$

B. $T>425 K$
C. all temperature
D. $T>298 K$

## Answer:

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12. The equilibrium constants of the following are -
$\mathrm{N}_{2}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{~K}_{1} \quad \mathrm{~N}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \Leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{K}_{2}$
$\mathrm{H}_{2}+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{K}_{3}$
The equilibrium constant ( $K$ ) of the reaction :
$2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}+\frac{5}{2} \mathrm{O}_{2} \stackrel{K}{\Longleftrightarrow} 2 \mathrm{NO}+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$, will be -
A. $K_{1} K_{3} / K_{2}$
B. $K_{2} K_{3}^{3} / K_{1}$
C. $K_{2} K_{3} / K_{1}$
D. $K_{2}^{3} K_{3} / K_{1}$

## Answer:

13. Which of the following pairs of compounds is isoelectronic and isostructural ?
A. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}, \mathrm{XeF}_{2}$
B. $T e I_{2}, X e F_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{IBr}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{XeF} \mathrm{F}_{2}$
D. $I F_{3}, X e F_{2}$

## Answer:

