# ©゙" doubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

# BOOKS - NEET PREVIOUS YEAR (YEARWISE + CHAPTERWISE) 

## CHEMICAL BONDING

Exercise

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

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

2. Predicted the correct order among the following
A. lone pair-lone pair gt bond pair- bond pair gt lone pair- bond pair
B. bond pair - bond pair gt lone pair- bond pair gt lone pair-lone pair
C. Ione pair - bond pair gt bond pair-bond pair gt lone pair - lone pair

D. lone pair - lone pair gt lone pair-bond pair gt bond pair - bond pair

## Answer: D

3. Consider the molecules $\mathrm{CH}_{4}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ which of the given statement is false ?
A. The $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angle in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is larger
than the $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angle in $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
B. The $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angle in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is smaller
than the $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angle in $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
C. The $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angle in $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ is larger
than the $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angle in $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$

# D. The H-C-H bond angle in $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$, the $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}$ 

bond angle in $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ and the $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ bond
angle in $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ are all the greater than $90^{\circ}$

## Answer: A::D

## - Watch Video Solution

4. Which one of the following compounds shows the presence of intramolecular hydrogen bond?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$

B. HCN

## C. Cellulose

D. Concentrated acetic acid

## Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
5. The hybridisation of atomic orbitals of nitrogen in $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$are :
A. $s p, s p^{3}$ and $s p^{2}$
B. $s p^{2}, s p^{3}$ and $s p$
C. $s p, s p^{2}$ and $s p^{3}$
D. $s p^{2}, s p$ and $s p^{3}$

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
6. Which of the following pairs of ions are isoelectronic and isostructural?
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{ClO}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}^{2-}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{ClO}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}^{2-}$

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
7. Which of the following species contains equal number of pi and pi bonds ?
A. $\mathrm{HCO}_{3}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{XeO}_{4}$
C. $(C N)_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CH}_{2}(\mathrm{CN})_{2}$

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
8. Which of the following pairs of ions are isoelectronic and isostructural?
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}^{2-}$
B. $\mathrm{ClO}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}^{2-}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{ClO}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}^{2-}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

9. Which of the following options represents
the correct bond order ?
A. $O_{2}^{-}>O_{2}>O_{2}^{+}$
B. $O_{2}^{-}<O_{2}<O_{2}^{+}$
C. $O_{2}^{-}>O_{2}>O_{2}^{+}$
D. $O_{2}^{-}<O_{2}<O_{2}^{+}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

10. $B e^{2+}$ is isoelectronic with which of the following ions ?
A. $H^{+}$
B. $L i^{+}$
C. $N a^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

11. Which of the following molecules has the maximum dipole moment ?
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D. $N F_{3}$

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following species has plane tringular shape?
A. $N_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

13. Indentify the correct order of solubility in aqueous medium
A. $C u S>Z n S>N a_{2} S$
B. $Z n S>N a_{2} S>C u S$
C. $N a_{2} S>C u S>Z n S$
D. $N a_{2} S>Z n S>C u S$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

14. Which one of the following molecules contains no $\pi$ - bond ?
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

15. Which of the following is a polar molecule
A. $B F_{3}$
B. $S F_{4}$
C. $S i F_{4}$
D. $X e F_{4}$

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
16. Which of the following is paramagnetic?
A. $C O$
B. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
C. $C N^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{NO}^{+}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

17. Bond order of 1.5 is shown by:
A. $O_{2}^{+}$
B. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
C. $O_{2}^{2-}$

## D. $O_{2}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

18. Which of the following species contains
three bond pairs and one lone pair around the central atom?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $B F_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}$
D. $P C l_{3}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

19. The pair of species with the same bond order is :
A. $O_{2}^{2-}, B_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}, \mathrm{NO}^{+}$

## C. NO, CO

D. $N_{2}, O_{2}$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

20. Considering the state of hybridization of carbon atoms, find out the molecule among the following which is linear?

$$
\text { A. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}
$$

$$
\text { B. } \mathrm{CH}_{2}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}
$$

C. $\mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}$

$$
\text { D. } \mathrm{CH}_{3}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{3}
$$

## Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

21. Which of the two lons from the list given have the geometry that is explained by the same hybridization of orbitals
$\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-} \mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+} \mathrm{SCN}{ }^{-}$?
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$and $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
B. $S C N^{-}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$

## Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
22. Which of the following is least likely to behave as Lewis acid?
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $B F_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{OH}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

23. Which of the following has the minimum bond length ?
A. $O_{2}^{-}$
B. $O_{2}^{2-}$
C. $O_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

24. In which of the following pairs of molecules/ ions, the central atoms have $s p^{2}$ hybridization ?
A. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $B F_{3}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}$and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $B F_{3}$ and $\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}$

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
25. Which of the following species does not exist under normal condition ?
A. $B e_{2}^{+}$
B. $B e_{2}$
C. $B_{2}$
D. $L i_{2}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

26. The correct order of increasing bond angles in the following species is
A. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{ClO}_{2}<\mathrm{ClO}_{2}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{ClO}_{2}<\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{ClO}_{2}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{ClO}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{ClO}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{ClO}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}<\mathrm{ClO}_{2}$

## Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
27. In which one of the following species, the central atom has the tuype of hybdridiztion
which is not the same as that present in other three?
A. $S F_{4}$
B. $I_{3}^{-}$
C. $S b C l_{5}^{2-}$
D. $P C l_{5}$

Answer: C
( Watch Video Solution
28. What is the dominant intermolecular forces or bond that must be overcome in converting liquid $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$ to gas ?
A. Hydrogen bonding
B. Dipole-dipole interaction
C. Covalent bonds
D. London or dispersion force

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
29. In which of the following molecules/ions in
the central atom $s p^{2}$-hybridized?
A. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{2}^{-}$and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $B F_{3}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

30. In the case of alkali metals, the covalent character decreases in the order.
A. MCl gt MI gt MBr gt MF
B. MF gt MCl gt MBr gt MI
C. MF gt MCl gt MI gt MBr
D. MI gt MBr gt MCl gt MF

## Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
31. According to MO theory which of the following lists makes the nitrogen species in terms of increasing bond order?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } N_{2}^{-}<N_{2}<N_{2}^{2-} \\
& \text { B. } N_{2}^{2-}<N_{2}^{-}<N_{2} \\
& \text { C. } N_{2}<N_{2}^{2-}<N_{2}^{-} \\
& \text {D. } N_{2}^{-}<N_{2}^{2-}<N_{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: B

## 32. Four diatomic species are listed in different

 sequence .Which of these represent the correct order of their increasing bond order?$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+} \\
& \text {B. } \mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+} \\
& \text {C. } \mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}<\mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-} \\
& \text {D. } \mathrm{He}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{NO}<\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: D

33. The correct order of increasing bond angles in the following triatomic species is
A. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{NO}_{2}<\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}$
C. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{NO}_{2}<\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$
D. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}<\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}<\mathrm{NO}_{2}$

## Answer: B

34. Angular shape of ozone molecule consists of
A. 1 sigma and 2 pi-bonds
B. 2 sigma and 2 pi-bonds
C. 1 sigma and 1 pi-bonds
D. 2 sigma and 1 pi-bonds

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
35. In which of the following pairs, the two species are isostructural :
A. $S F_{4}$ and $X e F_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}^{2-}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
C. $B F_{3}$ and $N F_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{BrO}_{3}^{-}$and $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

36. The correct order of increasing $C-O$ bond lengths in $\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$ and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ is :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \mathrm{CO}_{2}<\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}<\mathrm{CO} \\
& \text { B. } \mathrm{CO}<\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}<\mathrm{CO}_{2} \\
& \text { C. } \mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}<\mathrm{CO}_{2}<\mathrm{CO} \\
& \text { D. } \mathrm{CO}<\mathrm{CO}_{2}<\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: D

## - Watch Video Solution

37. Which of the following is not a correct statement ?
A. The electron deficient molecules can act
as Lewis acids
B. The canonical structures have no real
existence
C. Every $A B_{5}$ molecule does infact have square pyramid structure

# D. Multiple bonds are always shorter than 

 corresponding single bon
## Answer: C

## D View Text Solution

38. The electronegaivity difference between $N$ and $F$ is greater than that between $N$ and $H$ yet the dipole moment of $N H_{2}(1.5 \mathrm{D})$ is
larger than that of $N F_{3}(0.2 D)$. This is because:
A. in $N H_{3}$ as well as in $N F_{3}$, the atomic
dipole and bond dipole are in the same
direction
B. in $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$, the atomic dipole and bond
dipole are in the same direction whereas
in $N F_{3}$ these are in opposite directions
C. in $N H_{3}$ as well as $N F_{3}$, the atomic
dipole and bond dipole are in opposite
directions
D. in $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ the atomic dipole and bond
dipole are in the opposite directions
whereas in $N F_{3}$ these are in the same

## directions

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

39. Which of the following is not isostructural
with $\mathrm{SiCI}_{4}$ ?
A. $S C l_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$
C. $\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{3-}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

40. The number of unpaired electrons in a parmamagnetic diatomic molecule of an element with atomic number 16 is :
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

41. Which of the following species has a linear shape?
A. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$
B. $S O_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}$
D. $O_{3}$

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

42. In which of the following molecules are all
the bonds not equal ?
A. $C l F_{3}$
B. $B F_{3}$
C. $A l F_{3}$
D. $N F_{3}$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

43. The correct sequence of increasing covalent character is represent by
A. LiCl It NaCl It $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}<\mathrm{NaCl}<\mathrm{LiCl}$
C. $\mathrm{NaCl}<\mathrm{LiCl}<\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}<\mathrm{LiCl}<\mathrm{NaCl}$

## Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
44. Which of the following would have permanent dipple moment ?
A. $B F_{3}$
B. $S i F_{4}$
C. $S F_{4}$
D. $X e F_{4}$

Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

45. Which molecule has trigonal planar geometry?
A. $I F_{3}$
B. $P C l_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D. $B F_{3}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

46. In $B r F_{3}$ molecule, the lone pair occupies equatorial position minimize
A. lone pair - bond pair repulsion
B. bond pair- bond pair repulsion
C. Ione pair - lone pair repulsion and lone
pair - bond pair repulsion
D. lone pair - lone pair repulsion

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

47. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is dipolar, whereas $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ is not. It is because
A. the electronegativity of $F$ is greater than that of O

B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ involves hydrogen bonding

whereas $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ is a discreate molecule
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is linear and $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ is angular
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is angular and $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ is linear

Answer: D
48. In an octahedral structure, the pair of $d$ orbitals involved in $d^{2} s p^{2}$ hybridization is
A. $d_{x^{2}-y^{2}}, d_{z}^{2}$
B. $d_{x z}, d_{x^{2}-y^{2}}$
C. $d_{z}^{2}, d_{x z}$
D. $d_{x y}, d_{y z}$

Answer: A
49. In a regular octahedral molecule $M X_{6}$ the number of $X-M-X$ bonds at $180^{\circ}$ is
A. 3
B. 2
C. 6
D. 4

Answer: A

- Watch Video Solution

50. Among the following the pair in which the two species are not isostructural is
A. $S i F_{4}$ and $S F_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-}$and $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{BH}_{4}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$
D. $P F_{6}^{-}$and $S F_{6}$

Answer: A
51. Which of the following statement is not correct for sigma and pi- bonds formed between two carbon atoms?
A. Free rotation of atoms about a sigma
bond is allowed but not in case of a pibond
B. Sigma bond determines the direction
between carbon atoms but a pi-bond
has no primary effect in this regard
C. Sigma bond is stronger than a pi-bond

# D. Bond energies of sigma and pi-bonds are 

of the order of $264 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$ and 347
kJ/mol respectively.

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

52. In $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$ion, the number of bond pair and Ione pair of electrons no N -atom are :
A. 2,2
B. 3,1
C. 1,3
D. 4,0

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

53. Which of the following has $p \pi-d \pi$ bonding?
A. $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}^{2-}$
C. $\mathrm{BO}_{3}^{3-}$
D. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

54. Which of the following is isoelectronic?
A. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C. $C N^{-}, C O$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}_{2}$

## Answer: C

## - Watch Video Solution

55. The main axis of diatomic molecule is $z$.

The orbitals $p_{x}$ and $p_{y}$ overlap to form
A. $\pi$-molecular orbital
B. $\sigma$-molecular orbital
C. $\delta$-molecular orbital
D. No bond will form

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

56. In $X$ - $H---Y$, both $X$ and $Y$ are electronegative elements
A. electron density on $X$ will increase and
B. in both electron density will increase
C. in both electron density will decrease
D. on $X$ electron density will decrease and on H increase

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
57. In which of the following bond angle is
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$
C. $P C l_{3}$
D. $S \mathrm{Sl}_{2}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

58. Which of the following two are
A. $X e F_{2}, \quad$ and $I F_{2}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$, and $B F_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{3}^{2-}$
D. $P C l_{5}$ and $I C l_{5}$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

59. A compound contains three elements $A, B$ and $C$, if the oxidation number of
$A=+2 B=+5 \quad$ and $\quad C=-2 \quad$ then possible formula of the compound is
A. $A_{2}\left(B C_{3}\right)_{2}$
B. $A_{3}\left(B C_{4}\right)_{2}$
C. $A_{3}\left(B_{4} C\right)_{2}$
D. $A B C_{2}$

Answer: B

- Watch Video Solution

60. Among the following ions the $\mathrm{p} \pi$ - $\mathrm{d} \pi$ overlap could be present in
A. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
C. $\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{3-}$
D. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$

Answer: C
(D) Watch Video Solution
61. Among the following group which represents the collection of isoelectronic species ?
A. $\mathrm{NO}, \mathrm{CN}^{-}, \mathrm{N}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{NO}^{+}, \mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}, \mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{CO}$
C. $N_{2}, C_{2}^{2-}, C O, N O$
D. $\mathrm{CO}, \mathrm{NO}^{+}, \mathrm{CN}^{-}, \mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}$

## Answer: D

62. Which of the following is not paramagnetic

## ?

A. NO
B. $N_{2}^{+}$
C. $C O$
D. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$

Answer: C
( Watch Video Solution
63. The relationship between the dissociation
energy of $N_{2}$ and $N_{2}^{+}$is
A. dissociation energy of $N_{2}^{+}$gt
dissociation energy of $N_{2}$
B. dissociation energy of $N_{2}=$ dissociation
energy of $N_{2}^{+}$
C. dissociation energy of $N_{2}$ gt dissociation
energy of $N_{2}^{+}$

# D. dissociation energy of $N_{2}$ can either be 

lower or higher than the dissociation
energy of $N_{2}^{+}$

## Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
64. Which one of the following is planar ?
A. $X e F_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{XeO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{XeO}_{3} \mathrm{~F}$
D. $\mathrm{XeO}_{3} F_{2}$

Answer: A

## D Watch Video Solution

65. Which of the following molecule forms
linear polymeric structure due to H -bonding ?
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

## C. HCl

D. $H F$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

66. The type of hybridisation of boron in diborane is
(a) sp , (b) $s p^{2}$, (c) $s p^{3}$, (d) $d s p^{2}$
A. $s p$ hybridisation
B. $s p^{2}$ hybridisation
C. $s p^{3}$ hybridsation
D. $s p^{3} d^{2}$ hybridisation

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

67. In $\mathrm{PO}_{4}^{3-}$ the formal charge on each O atom and $P-O$ bond order respectively are .

$$
\text { A. }-0.75,0.6
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { B. }-0.75,1.0 \\
& \text { C. }-0.75,1.25 \\
& \text { D. }-3,1.25
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

68. The species which is not paramagnetic among the following is
A. $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
B. $B e$
C. $N e^{2+}$
D. $A s^{+}$

Answer: A

## - Watch Video Solution

69. The number of antibonding electron pairs
in $O_{2}^{2-}$ molecular ion on the basic of molecular orbital theory is
A. 5
B. 2
C. 4
D. 6

Answer: C
(D) Watch Video Solution
70. The molecule which does not exhibit dipole moment is
A. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D. $C C l_{4}$

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

71. For two ionic solids, $C a O$ and $K I$, which of the following statements is false?
A. Lattice energy of CaO is much larger than that of Kl
B. Kl is soluble in benzene
C. KI has lower melting point
D. CaO has higher melting point

## Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

72. The high density of water compared to ice is due to
A. hydrogen bonding interactions
B. dipole -dipole interactions
C. dipole - induced dipole interactions
D. induced dipole -induced
interactions

Answer: A
73. $N_{2}$ and $O_{2}$ are converted into monoanions
$\mathrm{N}_{2}^{-}$and $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{-}$respectively. Which of the following statements in wrong ?
A. In $N_{2}$, the N-N bond weakens
B. In $O_{2}^{-}$, O-O bond length increases
C. $\operatorname{In} O_{2}^{-}$, bond order decreases
D. $N_{2}^{-}$, becomes diamagnetic

## Answer: D

## 74. The ion that is isoelectronic with $C O$ is

A. $O_{2}^{-}$
B. $N_{2}^{+}$
C. $\mathrm{O}_{2}^{+}$
D. $C N^{-}$

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

75. The $A s F_{5}$ molecule is trigonal bipyramidal.

The orbitals used by As for hybridisation are
A. $d_{x^{2}-y^{2}}, d_{z^{2}}, s, p_{x}, P_{y}$
B. $d_{x y}, s, p_{x}, p_{y}, p_{z}$
C. $s, p_{x}, p_{y}, p_{z}, p_{x y}$
D. $d_{x^{2}-y^{2}}, s, p_{x}, p_{y}, p_{z}$

## Answer: C

## 76. Which one of the following has the highest

## dipole moment?

A. $\mathrm{AsH}_{3}$
B. $\mathrm{SbH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$

## Answer: D

77. The correct order of $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{O}$ bond lengths in

NO, $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$and $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$ is

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}>\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}>\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}>\mathrm{NO} \\
& \text { B. } \mathrm{NO}>\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}>\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}>\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-} \\
& \text {C. } \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}>\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}>\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}>\mathrm{NO} \\
& \text { D. } \mathrm{NO}>\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}>\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}>\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}
\end{aligned}
$$

Answer: C

D View Text Solution
78. The ground state electronic configuration of valence shell electrons in nitrogen molecule
$\left(N_{2}\right)$ is written as
$K K, \sigma 2 s^{2}, \sigma^{\star} 2 s^{2}, \sigma 2 p_{x}^{2}, \pi 2 p_{y}^{2} \approx \pi 2 p_{z}^{2}$
Bond order in nitrogen molecule is
A. 0
B. 1
C. 0
D. 3
79. The correct order of $O-O$ bond length in
$\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{3}$.
A. $\mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{O}_{3}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{O}_{3}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{O}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{O}_{3}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{O}_{3}>\mathrm{O}_{2}$

Answer: D
80. $B C l_{3}$ molecule is planar while $N C l_{3}$ is pyramidal because
A. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bond is more polar than $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bond
B. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bond is more covalent than $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Cl}$
bond
C. nitrogen atom is smaller than boron
atom

# D. $B C l_{3}$ has no lone pair but $N C l_{3}$ has a 

## lone pair of electrons

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

81. Which of the following species is paramagnetic?
A. $O_{2}^{2-}$
B. $N O$
C. $C O$
D. $C N^{-}$

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

82. The boiling point of $p$ - nitrophenol is higher than that of $o-$ nitrophenol because.
A. $N O_{2}$ group at p-position behave in a
different way from that at o-position
B. intramolecular hydrogen bonding exists in p-nitrophenol
C. there is intermolecular hydrogen
bonding in p-nitrophenol
D. p-nitrophenol has a higher molecular weight than o-nitrophenol

Answer: C

## D Watch Video Solution

83. Linus Pauling received the Nobel Prize for his work on
A. atomic structure
B. photosynthesis
C. chemical bonds
D. thermodynamics

Answer: C

D Watch Video Solution
84. Among the following orbital bonds, the angle is minimum between
A. $s p^{3}$ bond
B. $p_{x}$ and $p_{y}$-orbitals
C. $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ in water
D. sp bonds

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
85. Which of the following pairs will form the most stable ionic bond ?
A. Na and Cl
B. Mg and F
C. Li and F
D. Na and F

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
86. Which of the following does not have a tetrahedral structure?
A. $B H_{4}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{BH}_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
87. Which is the weakest among the following types of bonds
A. ionic
B. covalent
C. metallic
D. H-bond

Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
88. Mark the incorrect statement in the following .
A. The bond order in the species $O_{2}, O_{2}^{+}$
and $O_{2}^{-}$decreases as $O_{2}^{+}>O_{2}>O_{2}^{-}$
B. The bond energy in a diatomic molecule
always increases when an electron is lost
C. Electrons in antibonding MO contribute
to repulsion between two atoms
D. With increase in bond order, bond
length decreases and bond strength

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

89. The dielectric constant of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is 80 . The electrostatic force of attraction between $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
and $C l^{-}$will be
A. reduced to $\frac{1}{40}$ in water than in air
B. reduced to $\frac{1}{80}$ in water than in air

# C. will be increased to 80 in water than in 

 airD. will remain unchanged

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

90. When the hybridization state of a carbon atom changes from $s p^{3}$ to $s p^{2}$ and finally to $s p$
, the angle between the hybridized orbitals
A. decreases gradually
B. decreases considerably
C. is not affected
D. increases progressively

## Answer: D

D Watch Video Solution
91. Which of the following statement is not correct ?
A. Double bond is shorter than a single bond
B. Sigma bond is weaker than a $\pi$-bond
C. Double bond is stronger than a single
bond
D. Covalent bond is stronger than
hydrogen bond

## Answer: B

92. Which one of the following is the correct order of interactions?
A. Covalent lt hydrogen bonding It van der

Waal's It dipole-dipole
B. van der Waals' It hydrogen bonding It
dipole-dipole It covalent
C. van der Waals' It dipole dipole It
hydrogen bonding It covalent
D. dipole dipole It van der Waals' It hydrogen bonding It covalent

Answer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

## 93. Which compound will show the highest

## lattice energy?

A. $K F$
B. NaF
C. CsF
D. RbF

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

## 94. strongest hydrogen bonding is shown by

A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
C. $H F$
D. $H_{2} S$

## 95. Which structure is linear?

A. $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
B. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
D. $\mathrm{SO}_{4}^{2-}$

Answer: B
96. An $s p^{3}$ hybrid orbital possesses
A. $\frac{1}{4}$ s-character
B. $\frac{1}{2}$ s-character
C. $\frac{1}{3}$ s-character
D. $\frac{2}{3}$ s-character

Answer: A

## 97. Which one of the following formulae does

not correctly represent the bonding capacities
of the atoms involved ?
A. $\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { (a) } \\ \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{H}\end{array}\right]^{+}$
B.
(b) ${ }^{F}>_{O}^{F}$
c.

D. ${ }^{\text {(d) } \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{C}<}{ }_{\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}}^{U}$

## Answer: D

98. Linear combination of two hybridised orbitals belonging to the two atoms, each having one electron leads to a
A. sigma bond
B. double bond
C. coordinate bond
D. pi-bond

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
99. Which one shows maximum hydrogen bonding ?
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Se}$
C. $H_{2} S$
D. $H F$

Answer: D

- Watch Video Solution

100. Among $\mathrm{LiCI}, \mathrm{BeCI}_{2}$ and $C C I_{4}$ the covalent bond character varies as .
A. $\mathrm{LiCl}<\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}<\mathrm{BCl}_{3}<\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{LiCl}<\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}<\mathrm{BCl}_{3}<\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{LiCl}<\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}<\mathrm{BCl}_{3}<\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
D. $\mathrm{LiCl}>\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}>\mathrm{BCl}_{3}>\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$

Answer: C

- Watch Video Solution

101. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ has net dipole moment while $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$
has zero dipole moment because
A. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ molecule is linear while $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ is
bent
B. $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ molecule is linear while $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is
bent
C. fluorine has more electronegativity than
oxygen

# D. beryllium has more electronegativity 

 than oxygenAnswer: B

## D Watch Video Solution

102. In which one of the following molecules,
the central atom said to adopt $s p^{2}$
hybridisation?
A. $B e F_{2}$
B. $B F_{2}$
C. $C_{2} H_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$

Answer: B

D Watch Video Solution
103. Which of the following does not apply to
metallic bond ?
A. Overlapping valence orbitals
B. Mobile valence electrons
C. Delocalised electrons
D. Highly directed bonds

## Answer: D

## D Watch Video Solution

104. Which of the following molecule does not
have a linear arrangement of atoms ?
A. $H_{2} S$
B. $C_{2} H_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{BeH}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Answer: A

D Watch Video Solution
105. The equilateral shape has
A. $s p$ hybridisation
B. $s p^{2}$ hybridisation
C. $s p^{3}$ hybridsation
D. $d s p^{2}$ hybridisation

Answer: B

## - Watch Video Solution

106. The angle between the overlapping of one
$s$-orbital and one p-orbital is
A. $180^{\circ}$
B. $120^{\circ}$

## C. $109^{\circ} 28^{\prime}$

D. $120^{\circ} 60^{\prime}$

Answer: A
(D) Watch Video Solution

