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India's Number 1 Education App

## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - DISHA CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

## CHEMICAL BONDING AND

 MOLECULAR STRUCTURE1. The electronic configuration of metl $M$ is
$1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{1}$. The formula of its oxide will
A. $M O$
B. $M_{2} O$
C. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$

D. all of these

Answer: B

- View Text Solution

2. Which of the following does not contain coordinate bond?
A. $\mathrm{BH}_{4}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$
C. $\mathrm{CO}_{3}^{2-}$
D. $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}$

Answer: C

- View Text Solution

3. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
A. The formation of ionic compounds
depend upon the ease of formation of
the positive and negative ions from the respective neutral atoms.
B. Formation of ionic compounds depend
upon arrangement of the positive and negative ions in the solid.
C. Formation of positive ion involves addition of electron(s) while that of negative ion involves removal of electron(s)

D. none of these

## Answer: C

## - View Text Solution

4. Hybridisation of the underline atom changes in
A. $\underline{A} \mathrm{IH}_{3}$ changes of $\mathrm{AlH}_{4}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \underline{O}$ changes to $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{4}$
C. $\underline{N} H_{3}$ changes to $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$
D. in all cases

Answer: A

- View Text Solution

5. The decreasing value of bond angles from
$\mathrm{NH}_{3}\left(106^{\circ}\right)$ to $\mathrm{SbH}_{3}\left(101^{\circ}\right)$ down group-15 of the periodic table is due to
A. decreasing ip-bp repulsion
B. decreasing electronegativity
C. increasing bp-bp repulsion
D. inreasing p -orbital character in $s p^{3}$

## Answer: B

6. In $P O_{4}^{3-}$, the formal change on each oxygen atom and the P-O bond order respectively are
A. -0.75 .06
B. -0.75 .1 .0
C. $-0.75,1.25$
D. $-3,1.25$

Answer: C

- View Text Solution

7. KF combines with HF to form $K H F_{2}$. The compound contains the species
A. $K^{+}, F$ and $H^{+}$
B. $K^{+}, F^{-}$and $H F$
C. $K^{+}, \quad$ and $\left[H F_{2}\right]^{-}$
D. $[K H F]^{+}$and $F_{2}$

Answer: C

D View Text Solution
8. An ether is more volatic than an alcohol having the same molecular formula. This is due to
A. dipolar character of ethers
B. alcohols having resonance structures
C. inter-molecular hydrogen bonding in
ethers
D. inter-molecular hydrogen bonding in
alchols
9. In which of the following ionization processes, the bond order has increased and the magnetic behaviour has changed?
A. $N_{2} \rightarrow N_{2}^{+}$
B. $C_{2} \rightarrow C_{2}^{+}$
c. $\mathrm{NO} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}^{+}$
D. $O_{2} \rightarrow O_{2}^{+}$.
10. The maximum number $90^{\circ}$ angles between
bond pair-bond pair of electrons is observed in
A. $d s p^{2}$ hybridization
B. $s p^{3} d$ hybridization
C. $d s p^{3}$ hybridization
D. $s p^{3} d^{2}$ hybridization
11. Two ice cubes are pressed over each other until they unit to form one block. Which one of the following forces dominate for honding them together?
A. Dipole-dipole interaction
B. Van der waals' forces
C. Hydrogen bond formation
D. Covalent attraction

Answer: C

## D View Text Solution

12. In $X e F_{2}, X e F_{4}$ and $X e F_{6}$, the number of

Ionepairson Xe are respectively
A. 2,3,1
B. 1,2,3
C. $4,1,2$
D. 3,2,1

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

13. The hybridization of atomic orbitals of nitrogen in $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NH}_{4}^{+}$arc
A. $s p^{2}, s p^{3}$ and $s p^{2}$ respectively
B. $s p, s p^{2}$ and $s p^{3}$ respectively
C. $s p^{2}, s p$ and $s p^{3}$ respectively
D. $s p^{2}, s p^{3}$ and $s p$ respectively

Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

14. Match column-I with column-II and column-

III and choose the correct option from the given codes.
A. A-iv,q,B-ii,p,C-i,r,D-iii,s
B. A-iv,q,B-i,p,C-ii,s,D-iii,r
C. A-i,p, B-iii,s, C-iv,r, D-ii,q

## D. A-iv,p, B-i,r, C-iii,q, D-ii,s

## Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

15. Which of the followng statements is/are not correct for combination of atomic orbitals?
(i) The combining atomic orbitals must have the same or nearly the same energy.
(ii) Greater the extent of overlap, the greater
will be the electron density between the nuclei of a molecular orbital.
(iii) $2 p_{z}$ orbital of one atom can combe with either of $2 p_{x}, 2 p_{y}$ or $2 p_{z}$ orbital of other atom as these orbitals have same energy.
A. (i) and (ii)
B. only
C. (i) only
D. (ii) and (iii)

Answer: B
16. Which of the following is the correct increasing order of lone pair of electroson the central atom?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } I F_{7}<I F_{5}<C I F_{3}<X e F_{2} \\
& \text { B. } I F_{7}<X e F_{2}<C I F_{2}<I F_{5} \\
& \text { C. } I F_{7}<C I F_{3}<X e F_{2}<I F_{5} \\
& \text { D. } I F_{7}<X e F_{2}<I F_{5}<C I F_{3}
\end{aligned}
$$

17. The dipole moment of chlorobenzene is 1.5 D. The dipole moment of
A. 2.86 D
B. 2.25 D
C. 1.5 D
D. OD

Answer: C
18. In compounds of type $E C l_{3}$, where $\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{P}$,

As or Bi , the angles $\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{E}-\mathrm{Cl}$ for different E are in
the order.
A. $B>P=A s=B i$
B. $B>P>A s>B i$
C. $B<P=A s=B i$
D. $B<P<A s<B i$

Answer: B
19. Which of the following substances has the greatest ionic character?
A. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B. $N C l_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{PbCl}_{2}$
D. $B a C l_{2}$

Answer: D
20. If an organic compound contain $92.3 \% \mathrm{C}$ and $7.7 \% \mathrm{H}$, then number of $s p^{3}, s p^{2}$ and $s p$ hybridized carbon atoms in all possible structures of compound respectively are (molecular mass $=52 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mol}$ )
A. 1,2,5
B. $0,4,4$
C. $0.8,4$
D. none of these

## D View Text Solution

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

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

22. Consider the chemical species
$\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}$and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$and point out the correct statement given below
A. The hybrid state of N in $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}$is $s p^{2}$
B. The hybrid state of N in all the species is
the same
C. The shape of both $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{+}$and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$is bent while $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$is planar

D. The hybrid state of $N$ in

$\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}^{-}$is the same

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

23. Bond order normally gives idea of stability of a molecular species. All the molecules via.
$H_{2}, L i_{2}$ and $B_{2}$ have the same bond order yet
they are not equally stable. Their stability order is
A. $H_{2}>B_{2}>L i_{2}$
B. $L i_{2}>H_{2}>B_{2}$
C. $L i_{2}>B_{2}>H_{2}$
D. $H_{2}>L i_{2}>B_{2}$

Answer: D

D View Text Solution
24. ${ }_{1} H^{2}+{ }_{1} H^{2} \rightarrow{ }_{2} H e^{3}+{ }_{0} n^{1}$

The above nuclear reaction is called
A. nuclear fission
B. nuclear fusion
C. artificial transmutation

D. spontaneous disintegration

## Answer: B

- View Text Solution


# 25. Hydrogen chloride molecule contains 

A. polar covelent bond
B. double bond
C. co-ordinate bond

D. electrovalent bond

Answer: A

D View Text Solution
26. Among the following species, identify the isostructural pairs.
$\mathrm{NH}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}, \mathrm{BF}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}$
A. $\left[\mathrm{NH}_{3}, \mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}\right]$and $\left[B F_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$
B. $\left[\mathrm{NF}_{3}, \mathrm{NH}_{3}\right]$ and $\left[\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}, B F_{3}\right]$
C. $\left[\mathrm{NF}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$and $\left[\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}, B F_{3}\right]$
D. $\left[\mathrm{NF}_{3}, \mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{O}^{+}\right]$and $\left[H N_{3}, B F_{3}\right]$

Answer: C

D View Text Solution
27. In the anion $\mathrm{HCOO}^{-}$the two carbonoxygen bonds are found to be of equal length. What is the reason for it?
A. Electronic orbital of carbon atom are
hybridisation
B. The $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$ bond is weaker than the $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}$
bond
C. The anion $\mathrm{HCOO}^{-}$has two resonating
strucrtures
D. The anion is obtained by removal of a proton from the acid molecule

## Answer: C

## D View Text Solution

28. Which of the following is/are not essential condition(s) for hybridisation?
(i) The orbitals present in the valence shell of the atom are hybridisation.
(ii) The orbital undergoing hybridisation
should have almost equal energy.
(iii) Promotion of electron is essential prior to
hybridasation
(iv) Only half filled orbital participal in
hybridisation
A. (i) only
B. (iii) only
C. (iv) only
D. (iii) and (iv)

Answer: D
29. The molecule $X Y_{2}$ contains two $\sigma$ and two
$\pi$-bond and one lone pair of electrons in
valence shell of $X$. the arrangement of lone pair and bond pairs is
A. linear
B. trigonal planar
C. square pyramidal
D. unpredictable

Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

30. The molecules $B F_{3}$ and $N F_{3}$ are both covalent compounds, but $B F_{3}$ is non polar whereas $N F_{3}$ is polar. The reason for this is
A. atomic size of boron is larger than nitrogen
B. Boron is metal while nitrogen is gas

# C. B-F bonds are non-polar while N-F bonds 

are polar

## D. $B F_{3}$ is planar but $N F_{3}$ is pyramidal

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

31. Amongst LiCl, RbCl, $\mathrm{BeCl}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$ the compounds with the greatest and the least ionic character, respectively are:
A. LiCl and RbCl
B. $R b C l$ and $B e C l 2$
C. $M g C l_{2}$ and $B e C l_{2}$
D. RbCl and $\mathrm{MgCl}_{2}$

Answer: B

D View Text Solution
32. Which of the following is the wrong statement?
A. ONCl and $\mathrm{ONO}^{-}$are not isoelectronic.
B. $O_{3}$ molecule is bent
C. Ozone is violet-black is solid state
D. Ozone is paramagnetic gas.

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

33. For which of the following molecule significant $\mu \neq 0$ ?
A. Only (i)
B. (i) and (ii)
C. Only (iii)
D. (iii) and (iv)

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

34. The bond dissociation energy of $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{F}$ in $B F_{3}$ is $646 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ whereas that C-F in $C F_{4}$ is 515
kJ $\mathrm{mol}^{-1}$. The correct reason for higher B-F
bond dissociation energy is compared to that of C-F is
A. Stronger $\sigma$ bond between $B$ and $F$ in
$B F_{3}$ as compared to that between C and

F in $C F_{4}$.
B. Significant $p \pi-p \pi$ interaction between

B and F in $B F_{3}$ whereas there is no
possibility of such interaction between C
and F in $C F_{4}$.
C. Lower degree of $p \pi-p \pi$ interaction
between B and F in $B F_{3}$ than that
between C and F in $C F_{4}$.
D. smallar size of $B$ atom as compared to
that of C - atom.

## Answer: B

## - View Text Solution

35. Dipole-induced dipole interactions are present in which of the following pairs:
A. $C l_{2}$ and $C C l_{4}$
B. HCl and Hc atoms
C. $\mathrm{SiF}_{4}$ and He atoms
D. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and alcohols

Answer: B

D View Text Solution
36. The number of type of bonds in $C_{2}^{2-}$ ion ini $C a C_{2}$ are
A. one $\sigma$ bond and one $\pi$-bond
B. one $\sigma$ bond and two $\pi$-pbond
C. two $\sigma$ bond and two $\pi$-bond
D. two $\sigma$ bond are one $\pi$-bond

Answer: D

D View Text Solution
37. Which of the following methods is used for measuring bond length?
A. X-ray diffraction
B. Electron-diffraction
C. Spectroscopic techniques
D. all of these

Answer: D

- View Text Solution

38. Which of the following molecules have same bond order?
$\mathrm{H}_{2}, \mathrm{Cl}_{2}, \mathrm{CO}, B r_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{2}$ $I$ II III IV V

Choose the correct option.
A. I, II and IV have same bond order
B. III and V have same bond order
C. Both (a) and (b) are correct
D. none of these

Answer: C

D View Text Solution
39. Which of the following is/are miscoception(s) associated with resonance?
(i) The molecules exists for a certain fraction of time in one cannonical form and for other fractions of time in other cannonical forms.
(ii) The cannonical forms have no real existence.
(iii) There is no such equilibrium between the cannonical forms
A. (i) only
B. (ii) and (iii)
C. (i) and (iii)
D. (iii) only

Answer: A

D View Text Solution
40. A neutral molecule $X F_{3}$ has a zero dipole moment. The element $X$ is most likely

A. chlorine

B. boron
C. nitrogen
D. carbon

Answer: B

D View Text Solution
41. The species having pyramidal shape is
A. $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$
B. $B r F_{3}$
C. $\mathrm{SiO}_{3}^{2-}$
D. $O S F_{2}$

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

42. 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 View Text Solution

43. Which one of the following properties is not shown by NO?
A. It is diamagnetic in gaseous state
B. it is neutral oxide
C. it combines with oxygen to form nitrogen dioxide
D. it's bond order is 2.5

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

44. The charge/size ratio of a cation determines its polarizing power. Which one of the following sequences represents the increasing order of the polarizing power of
the
cationic

$$
K^{+}, C a^{2+}, M g^{2+}, B e^{2+} ?
$$

A. $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}<\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}<B e^{+}<K^{+}$
B. $M g^{2+}<B e^{2+}<K^{+}<\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
C. $\mathrm{Be}^{2+}<\mathrm{K}^{+}<\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}<\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
D. $\mathrm{K}^{+}<\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}<\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}<\mathrm{Be}^{2+}$

## Answer: D

D View Text Solution
45. In which of the following pairs of molecules/ions, both the species are not likely to exist?

D View Text Solution

