

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - DISHA CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)

THE p-BLOCK ELEMENTS (GROUP 15, 16, 17 AND 18)

Mcq

1. The brown righ test for NO_2^- and NO_3^- is due to the formation of complex ion with a formula

A.
$$\left[Fe(H_2O)_6\right]^{2+}$$

B. $igl[Fe(NO)(CN)_5igr]^{2+}$

C. $\left[Fe(H_2O)_5NO\right]^{2+}$

D. $igl[Fe(H_2O)(NO)_5igr]^{2+}$

Answer: C



2. Which of the following shows nitrogen with its increasing order of oxidation number ?

A. $NO < N_2O < NO_2 < NO_3^- < NH_4^+$

B. $NH_4^{\,+} < N_2O < NO_2 < NO_3^{\,-} < NO$

C. $N{H_4^{}}^+ < N_2O < NO < NO_2 < NO_3^-$

D.
$$NH_4^{\,+} \, < NO < N_2O < NO_2 < NO_3^{\,-}$$

Answer: C



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3. Which one of the following is the correct decreasing order or boiling point ?

A.
$$H_2Te>H_2O>H_2Se>H_2S$$

B.
$$H_2O>H_2S>H_2Se>H_2Te$$

C.
$$H_2Te>H_2Se>H_2S>H_2O$$

D.
$$H_2O>H_2Te>H_2Se>H_2S$$

Answer: D



4. The true statement for the acids of phosphorus.

$$H_3PO_2, H_3PO_3 \text{ and } H_3PO_4 \text{ is :}$$

A. the order of their acidity is

$$H_3PO_4 < H_3PO_3 < H_3PO_2$$

- B. all of them are reducing in nature
- C. all of them are tribasic acids
- D. the geometry of phosphor us is tetrahedral in all

the three

Answer: D



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5. The acid which forms two series of salts is

A.
$$H_3PO_4$$

B.
$$H_3PO_3$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,H_3BO_3$$

D.
$$H_3PO_2^-$$

Answer: B



6. The nitrogen oides that contain(s) N-N bond(s) is /

are

(i) N_2O $(ii)N_2O_3$ $(iii)N_2O_4$ $(iv)N_2O_5$

A. (i), (ii)

B. (ii),(iii),(iv)

C. (iii),(iv)

D. (i),(ii) and (iii)

Answer: D



7. The geometry of ClO_3^- according to valence shell electron pair repulsion (VSEPR) theory will be

- A. planar triangle
- B. pyramidal
- C. ictrahcdral
- D. square planar

Answer: B



8. It is possible to obtain oxygen from air by fractional distillation because

A. oxygen is in a different group of the periodic table from nitrogen

- B. oxygen is more reactive than nitrogen
- C. oxygen has higher b.p. than nitrogen
- D. oxygen has a lower density than nitrogen

Answer: C



9. Which of the following is the most basic oxide /

A. Sb_2O_3

B. Bi_2O_4

 $\mathsf{C}.\,SeO_2$

D. Al_2O_3

Answer: B



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10. Which compound is used in photography?

A. Na_2SO_5

- B. $Na_2S_2O_8$
- C. $Na_2S_2O_6$
- D. $Na_2S_2O_3$

Answer: D



- 11. The oxyacid of phosphorous in which phosphorous has the lowest oxidation state is
 - A. hypophosphorous acid
 - B. orthopbosphoric acid
 - C. pyrophosphoric acid

D. metaphosphoric acid

Answer: A



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12. Which of the following statements is not valid for oxoacids of phosphorus?

- A. Orthophosphoric acid is used in the manufacture of triple superphosphate.
- B. Hypophosphorous acid is a diprotic acid.
- C. All oxoacids contain tetrahedral four coordinated phosphoms.

OH group

Answer: B



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13. Which one of the following reactions of xenon compounds is not feasible?

 $3XeF_4 + 6H_2O
ightarrow 2Xe + XeO_3 + 12HF + 1.5O_2$

D. All oxoacids contain atleast oneP= 0 an done P-

A.

B. $2XeF_2 + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2Xe + 4HFO_2$

C. $XeF_6 + RbF
ightarrow Rb[XeF_7]$

D.
$$XeO_3+6HF
ightarrow XeF_6+3H_2O$$

Answer: D



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14. The compound of sulphur that can be used as refrigerant is

A. SO_2

B. SO_3

C. S_2Cl_2

D. H_2SO_4

Answer: A



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15. Which of the following on thermal decompositrion gives oxygen gas ?

A. Ag_2O

B. Pb_3O_4

 $\mathsf{C}.\,PbO_2$

D. All of these

Answer: D



16. Which of the following statements are correct?

(i)Arsenic and antimony are metalloids.

(ii) Phosphorus, arsenic and antimony are found

(iii) covalent radii increases equally from N to Bi.

(iv) Elements of group 15 have extra stability and higher ionisation energy due to exactly half filled ns^2np^3 electronic configuration.

(v) In group 15 elements only nitrogen is gas whereas all others are solids.

A. i.iv and v

B. ii, iii and iv

- C. I, ii and iii
- D. ii, iii and v

Answer: A



- **17.** The formation of $O_2^+[PtF_6]^-$ is the basis for the formation of xenon fluorides. This is because
 - A. O_2 and Xe have comparable sizes
 - B. both \mathcal{O}_2 and Xe are gases
 - C. O_2 and Xe have comparable ionisation energies
 - D. Both a and c

Answer: D



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18. Oxidation of thiosulphate by iodine gives

A. tetrathionate ion

B. sulphide ion

C. sulphate ion

D. sulphite ion

Answer: A



19. The hybridization in Icl_7 is

A.
$$sp^3d^3$$

B.
$$d^2sp^3$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,sp^3d$$

$$\mathsf{D.}\, sp^3$$

Answer: A



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20. Which one of the following arrangements does not give the correct picture of the trends indicated against

it?

- $F_1>Cl_2>Br_2>l_2:$ Oxidizing power
- (ii) $F_2 > C l_2 > B r_2 > l_2$: Electron gain enthalpy
- (iii) $F_2 > C l_2 > B r_2 > l_2$: Bond dissociation energy
- (iv) $F_2 > C l_2 > B r_2 > l_2$: Electronegativity.
 - A. ii and iv
 - B. I and iii
 - C. ii and iii
 - D. ii, iii and iv

Answer: C



- A. Na_2O_2
- B. BaO_2
- $\mathsf{C}.\,Na_2O$
- D. Fe_2O_3

Answer: C



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22. Shape of $XeOF_4$ is

A. octahedral

- B. square pyramidal
- C. pyramidal
- D. T-shaped

Answer: B



- 23. Which among the following is paramagnetic?
 - A. Cl_2O
 - B. ClO_2
 - C. Cl_2O_7

D. Cl_2O_6

Answer: B



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24. The molecule having smallest bondangle is:

A. NCl_3

B. $AsCl_3$

C. $SbCl_3$

D. PCl_3

Answer: C

25. Which one of the following orders correctly represents the increasing acid strengths of the given acids?

A.
$$HOClO < HOCl < HOClO_3 < HOClO_2$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\ HOClO_2 < HOClO_3 < HOClO < HOCl$$

$$C. HOClO_3 < HOClO_2HOClO < HOCl$$

D.
$$HOCl < HOClO_2 < HOClO_3$$

Answer: D



26. The ease of liquefaction of noble gases increases in the order

A.
$$He < Ne < Ar < Kr < Xe$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\, Xe < Kr < Ne < Ar < He$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,Kr < Xe < He < Ne < Ar$$

$$\mathsf{D.}\,Ar < Kr < Xe < Ne < He$$

Answer: A



27. A certain compound (X) when treated with copper sulphate solution yields a brown precipitate. On adding hypo solution, the precipitate tums white. The compound is

- A. K_2CO_3
- B. KI
- C. KBr
- D. K_3PO_4

Answer: B



28. Which of the following species is not a pscudo halide

- A. CNO^-
- B. $RCOO^-$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,OCN^{\,-}$
- D. $NNN^{\,-}$

Answer: B



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29. Which of the following is used to produce and sustain powerful superconducting magnets to form an

essential part of NMR spectrometer?
A. Ar
B. Ne
C. Rn
D. He
Answer: D View Text Solution
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30. The product obtained as a result of a reaction of
nitrogen with CaC_2 is

- A. $Ca(CN)_2$
- B. CaCN
- C. $CaCN_3$
- D. Ca_2CN

Answer: A



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31. Which of the following noble gases has the highest negative electron gain enthalpy value ?

- A. Helium
- B. Krypton

- C. Argon
- D. Neon

Answer: D



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32. Gaseous HCl is a poor conductor or electricity while its aqueous solution is a good conductor this is because

- A. H_2O is a good conductor of electricity
- B. a gas cannot conduct electrieity but a liquid can

C. HCl gas does not obey Ohm's law, whereas the solution does

D. Hcl ionises in aqueous solution

Answer: D



33. Density of nitrogen gas prepared from air is slightly greater than that of nitrogen prepared by chemical reaction from a compound of nitrogen due to the presence of

A. argon

- B. carbon dioxide
- C. some N_3 molecules analogous to O_3
- D. greater amount of N_2 molecules derived from N-
 - 15 isotope

Answer: A



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34. The correct order of acidic strength is

A.
$$Cl_2O_7 > SO_2 > P_4O_{10}$$

B.
$$CO_2 > N_2O_5 > SO_3$$

C. $Na_2O>MgO>Al_2O_3$

 $\mathrm{D.}\, K_2O > CaO > MgO$

Answer: A



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35. Sulphur trioxide can be obtained by which of the following reaction :

A.
$$CaSO_4 + C \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}$$

B.
$$Fe_2(SO_4)_3 \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,S + H_2 SO_4 \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}$$

D.
$$H_2SO_4 + PCI_5 \stackrel{\Delta}{\longrightarrow}$$

Answer: B



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36. The correct order of increasing bond angles in the following species are :

A.
$$Cl_2O < ClO_2 < ClO_2^-$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,\mathit{ClO}_2 < \mathit{Cl}_2\mathit{O} < \mathit{ClO}_2^-$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,\mathit{Cl}_2\mathit{O} < \mathit{ClO}_2^- < \mathit{ClO}_2$$

D.
$$ClO_2^- < Cl_2O < ClO_2$$

Answer: C



37. Which one of the following oxides of chlorine is obtained by passing dry chlorine over silver chlorate at $90^{\circ}\,C$?

- A. Cl_2O
- B. ClO_3
- $C.ClO_2$
- D. ClO_4

Answer: C



38.	The sha	pe of	XeO	$_2F_2$	molecul	e is
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- A. trigonal bipyramidal
- B. square planar
- C. tetrahedral
- D. see-saw

Answer: D



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39. Number of lone pairs of electrons on Xe atoms

 $XeF_2, XeF_4 \text{ and } XeF_6 \text{ molecules are respectively}$

- A. 3,2 and 1
- B. 4,3 and 2
- C. 2, 3 and 1
- D. 3,2 and 0

Answer: A



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40. Match the interhalogen compounds of column-I with the geometry in column II and assign the correct code .



- A. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- B. A-V, B-IV, C-III, D-II
- C. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- D. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Answer: A



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41. The crystals of ferrous sulphate on heating give :

A.
$$FeO + SO_2 + H_2O$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\, FeO + SO_3 + H_2SO_4 + H_2O$$

C.
$$Fe_2O_3 + SO_2 + H_2SO_4 + H_2O$$

D.
$$Fe_2O_3 + H_2SO_4 + H_2O$$

Answer: C



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42. One mole of fluorine is reacted with two moles of hot and connectrated KOH . The products formed are KF, H_2O and O_2 . The molar ratio of KF, H_2O and O_2 respectively is

A. 1:1:2

B. 2:1:0.5

- C. 1:2:1
- D. 2:1:2

Answer: B



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43. A greenish yellow gas reacts with an alkali metal hydroxide to form a halate which can be used in fire works safety matches. The gas and halate respectively are

- A. Br_2KBrO_3
- B. Cl_2 , $KClO_3$

 $\mathsf{C}.\ l_2, NaIO_3$

D. Cl_2 , $NaClO_3$

Answer: B



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44. Yellow ammonium sulphide is

A. $(NH_4)_2S_8$

B. $(NH_4)_2S$

C. $(NH_4)_2S_x$

D. $(NH_4)_2S_4$

Answer: C

