CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - MHTCET PREVIOUS YEAR PAPERS AND PRACTICE PAPERS

P-BLOCK ELEMENTS

Exercise 1

1. The statement that is not correct is

A. hypophosphorous acid reduces silver nitrate to silver

B. in solid state PCl_5 exits as $[PCl_4]^+[PCl_6]^-$

C. pure phosphine is non-inflmmable

D. phosphorous acid on heating disproportionates to give metaphosphoric acid and phosphine

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

2. The species that is not hydrolysed in water is

A. P_5O_{10}

B. BaO_2

C. Mg_3N_2

D. CaC_2

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

3. The mixture of concentrated HCl and HNO_3 made in $3:1$ ratio contains

A. ClO_2

B. $NOCl$

C. NCl_3

D. N_2O_4

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

4. Maximum bond angle at nitrogen is present in which of the following ?

A. NO_2

B. NO_2^-

C. NO_2^+

D. NO_3^-

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

5. A neutral fertilizer among the following is

A. CAN

B. ammonium sulphate

C. ammonium nitrate

D. urea

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

6. A hydride of nitrogen which is acidic in nature is :

A. NH_3

B. N_3H

C. N_2H_2

D. N_2H_4

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

7. Solid PCl_5 exists as

A. PCl_4^+

B. PCl_5

C. PCl_4^+ and PCl_6^-

D. PCl_6^-

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

8. Which of the following compound has a P-P bond ?

A. $H_4P_2O_5$

B. $(HPO_3)_3$

C. $H_4P_2O_6$

D. $H_4P_2O_7$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

9. The least stable hydride is

A. NH_3

B. PH_3

C. AsH_3

D. BiH_3

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

10. The structural formula of hypophosphorous acid is

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

11. Which element is used in the preparation of pesticides ?

A. Arsenic

B. Bismuth

C. Antimony

D. Nitrogen

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

12. The reaction of P_4 with aqueous NaOH gives

A. $P(OH)_3$

B. P_2O_5

C. $P(OH)_5$

D. PH_3

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

13. Which one of the following pairs is obtained on heating ammonium dichromate ?

A. N_2 and H_2O

B. N_2O and H_2O

C. NO_2 and H_2O

D. NO and NO_2

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

14. Which one of the following pentafluorides cannot be formed?

A. PF_5

B. AsF_5

C. SbF_5

D. NF_5

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

15. The correct order of boiling point of the hybrides of nitrogen family of

A. $NH_3 > PH_3 > AsH_3 > SbH_3$

B. $PH_3 < AsH_3 < NH_3 < SbH_3$

C. $NH_3 < PH_3 < SbH_3 < AsH_3$

D. $NH_3 < PH_3 < AsH_3 < SbH_3$

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

16. When on excess of chlorine is treated with ammonia ,the products formed are

A. N_2 and NCl_3

B. N_2 and HCl

C. N_2 and NH_4Cl

D. NCl_3 and HCl

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

17. The decreasing valuse of bond angles from $NH_3(106^\circ)$ to $SbH_3(101^\circ)$ down group -15 of the periodic table is due to .

A. increasing bp-bp repulsion

B. increasing p-orbital character in sp^3

C. decreasing lp-bp repulsion

D. decreasing electrognegativity

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

18. Which of the following oxides does not form acidic aqueous solution ?

A. N_2O_3

B. NO_2

C. N_2O_5

D. NO

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

19. Dinitrogen pentoxide ,a colourless deliquescentsolid is ,prepared by

A. heating NH_4NO_2 with an excess of oxygen

B. dehydrating HNO_3 with CaO

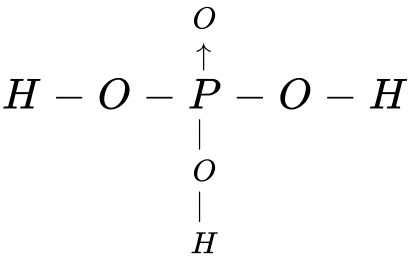
C. dehydrating HNO_3 with P_4O_{10}

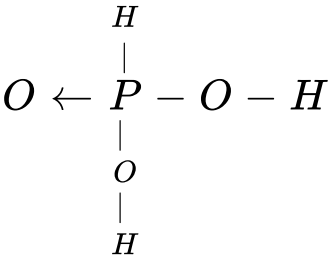
D. heating a mixture of HNO_2 and $Ca(NO_3)_2$

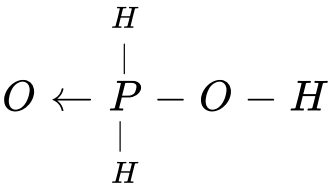
Answer: C

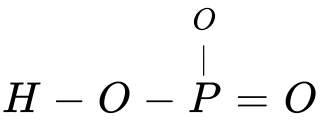
Watch Video Solution

20. The structur of orthophosphoric acid is

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

21. How many bonding electron pairs are there in white phosphorus ?

A. 6

B. 12

C. 4

D. 8

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

22. H_3PO_3 is

A. dibasic acid

B. tribasic acid

C. monobasic

D. Neutral

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

23. Oxidation state of phosphorus in cyclotrimetaphosphoric acid is

A. $+3$

B. $+5$

C. -3

D. $+2$

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

24. The basicity of pyrophosphorous acid is

A. 2

B. 4

C. 1

D. 5

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

25. The hydrolsis of NCl_3 by water produces

A. NH_2OH and $HOCl$

B. NH_2NH_2 and HCl

C. NH_4OH and $HOCl$

D. NH_2Cl and $HOCl$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

26. Bond dissociation enthalpy of E-H(E= element) bonds is given below. Which of the compounds will act as strongest reducing agent

Compound	NH_3	PH_3	AsH_3	SbH_3
$\Delta_{diss}(E-H)/kJmol^{-1}$	289	322	279	255

A. NH_3

B. PH_3

C. AsH_3

D. SbH_3

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

27. The tota number of P-O bonds in P_4O_{10} is

A. 16

B. 12

C. 8

D. 4

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

28. Nitrous oxide is

A. acidic

B. basic

C. amphoteric

D. Neutral

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

29. Which of the following represents laughing gas?

A. nitrogen oxide

B. nitric oxide

C. nitrogen trioxide

D. nitrogen pentoxide

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

30. The gas produced from thermal decomposition of $(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$ is

A. NH_3

B. N_2

C. O_2

D. NO

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

31. Which is the most thermodynamically stable allotropic form of phosphorus ?

A. red

B. black

C. white

D. yellow

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

32. P_4O_{10} is the anhydride of the following

A. H_3PO_2

B. H_3PO_3

C. H_3PO_4

D. $H_4P_2O_7$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

33. Atoms in P_4 molecule of white phosphorus are arranged regularly in the following way :

A. at the corners of a cuba

B. at the corners of a octahedron

C. at the corners of a tetrahedron

D. at the centre and corners of a tetrahedron

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

34. Of the following compounds, the most acidic is

A. As_2O_3

B. P_2O_5

C. Sb_2O_3

D. Bi_2O_3

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

35. Which of the following oxides of nitrogen is the anhydride of nitrous acid?

A. NO

B. N_2O_3

C. N_2O_4

D. N_2O_5

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

36. Which of the following has the highest proton affinity ?

A. Arsine (AsH_3)

B. Stibine (SbH_3)

C. Ammonia (NH_3)

D. Phosphine (PH_3)

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

37. Nausadar is

A. NH_4NO_3

B. NH_4Cl

C. $(NH_4)_2SO_4$

D. NH_4OH

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

38. When plants and animals decay , the organic nitrogen is converted into inorganic nitrogen. The inorganic nitrogen is in the form of

A. ammonia

B. elements of nitrogen

C. nitrates

D. nitrides

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

39. Which of the following will be obtained on heating orthophosphorous acid ?

A. Metaphosphoric acid

B. phosphorous acid

C. Hypophosphorous acid

D. Phosphine

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

40. PCl_3 on hydrolysis gives

A. HPO_3

B. H_3PO_2

C. H_3PO_4

D. H_3PO_3

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

41. PH_3, the hydride of phosphorous is

A. metallic

B. ionic

C. non-metallic

D. covalent

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

42. White phosphorus on reaction with $NaOH$ gives PH_3 as one of the products. This is a

A. dimerisation reaction

B. disproportionation reaction

C. condensation reaction

D. precipitation reaction

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

43. Which of the following elements does not show allotropy ?

A. nitrogen

B. phosphorus

C. arsenic

D. bismuth

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

44. What are common oxidation states of group 15 elements?

A. $+3$ and $+5$

B. -3 and -5

C. -5 and $+5$

D. $-3, +3$ and $+5$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

45. Nitrogen forms N_2 but phosphorous when forms P_2 gets readily converted into P_4 because

A. $p\pi - p\pi$ bonding is weak

B. multiple bond is formed easilly

C. $p\pi - p\pi$ bonding is strong

D. triple bond is present in phosphorus atoms

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

46. When H_2S gas in passed through nitric acid, the product is :

A. rhombic S

B. prismatic S (colloidal)

C. amorphous S

D. monocilinic S

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

47. Atomicity of sulphur in rhombic sulphur is

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 8

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

48. At room temperature , H_2O is liquid while H_2S is a gas . The reason is

A. electronegativity of O is greater than S

B. difference in the bond angles of both the molecules

C. association take place in H_2S due to H-bonding while no H-bonding in H_2S

D. O and S belong to different periods

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

49. Oleum is

A. H_2SO_3

B. H_2SO_5

C. $H_2S_2O_7$

D. $H_2S_2O_8$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

50. A gas , that relights glowing splinter , is

A. H_2

B. O_2

C. N_2

D. NO_2

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

51. Which element is not considered as 'chalcogens' ?

A. Selenium

B. Oxygen

C. Sulphur

D. Polonium

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

52. Excess of PCl_5 reacts with concentrated H_2SO_4 giving :

A. chlorosulphonic acid

B. thionyl chloride

C. sulphuryl chloride

D. sulphurous acid

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

53. Bleaching action of SO_2 is due to its

A. oxidising property

B. acidic property

C. basic property

D. reducing property

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

54. Copper turnings when heated with concebtracted sulphuric acid will give

A. H_2S

B. O_2

C. SO_3

D. SO_2

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

55. $SO_2 + H_2S \rightarrow$ Product. The final product is

A. $H_2O + S$

B. H_2SO_4

C. H_2SO_3

D. $H_2S_2O_3$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

56. Which oxyacid of sulphur contains S-S single bond?

A. $H_2S_2O_5$

B. $H_2S_2O_7$

C. $H_2S_2O_8$

D. `Mustard gas

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

57. Fuming sulphuric acid is

A. $H_2SO_4\_SO_3$

B. $H_2SO_4 + SO_2$

C. H_2SO_4

D. $H_2SO_4 + SO_4$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

58. Which is not the correct statement ?

A. The S_8 ring is not planar

B. Oxygen is more electronegative than sulphur

C. SF_4 exist but OF_4 does not exist

D. SO_3^- and SO_3^{2-} both have trigonal planar geometry

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

59. Which one of the following compounds is a peroxide?

A. NO_2

B. KO_2

C. BaO_2

D. MnO_2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

60. Bromine water reacts with SO_2 to form

A. HBr and S

B. H_2O and HBr

C. S and H_2O

D. H_2SO_4 and HBr

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

61. Sulphur trioxide gas when dissolve in H_2SO_4 the product obtained is

A. H_2SO_3

B. H_2SO_5

C. $H_2S_2O_7$

D. $H_2S_2O_8$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

62. α and β forms of sulphur are at equilibrium at a temperature known as

A. critical temperature

B. transition temperature

C. Boyle's temperature

D. inversion temperature

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

63. Sulphuric acid has great affinity for water because it

A. acid decomposes water

B. it hydrolyses the acid

C. it decomposes the acid

D. acid forms hydrates with water

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

64. BaO_2 and ozone reacts to produce

A. Ba

B. Ba_2O_3

C. BaO

D. $Ba(OH)_3$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

65. A colourless gas with smell of rotten fish is

A. H_2S

B. PH_3

C. SO_2

D. None of these

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

66. $H_2S_2O_8$ is

A. pyrosulphuric acid

B. Marshall's acid

C. oleum

D. All of these

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

67. The most efficient agent for the absorption of SO_3 is

A. $80\ \%\ H_2SO_4$

B. $98\ \%\ H_2SO_4$

C. $50\ \%\ H_2SO_4$

D. $20\ \%\ H_2SO_4$

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

68. Which of the following are peroxoacids of sulphur ?

A. H_2SO_5 and $H_2S_2O_8$

B. H_2SO_5 and $H_2S_2O_7$

C. $H_2S_2O_7$ and $H_2S_2O_8$

D. $H_2S_2O_6$ and $H_2S_2O_7$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

69. Sulphur in $+3$ oxidation state is present in

A. dithionous acid

B. sulphurous acid

C. thionous acid

D. pyrosulphuric acid

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

70. The S-S-S bond angle in S_8 molecule is

A. 109.5°

B. 105°

C. 110°

D. 60°

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

71. Which one is known as oil of vitriol ?

A. $H_2S_2O_7$

B. H_2SO_3

C. $H_2S_2O_8$

D. H_2SO_4

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

72. Which of the following is used to prepare Cl_2 gas at room temperature from concentrated HCl ?

A. MnO_2

B. H_2S

C. $KMnO_4$

D. Cr_2O_3

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

73. In the manufacture of bromine from sea water the mother liquor containing bromide is treated with

A. carbon dioxide

B. chlorine

C. iodine

D. sulphur dioxide

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

74. Which on is the anhydride of $HClO_4$?

A. ClO_2

B. Cl_2O_7

C. Cl_2O

D. Cl_2O_6

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

75. ClO^- disproportionate into

A. Cl^- and O

B. Cl^- and ClO_3^-

C. Cl and O

D. Cl^- and O^-

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

76. Which among the following factors is the most important in making fluorine the strongest oxidizing halogen ?

A. Electron affinity

B. Ionisation enthalpy

C. Hydration enthalpy

D. Bond dissociation energy

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

77. Most acidic oxide among the following is

A. Cl_2O_5

B. Cl_2O

C. Cl_2O_3

D. Cl_2O_7

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

78. Iodine deficiency in diet is known to cause

A. rickets

B. night blindness

C. beri-beri

D. goitre

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

79. Among the halogens, the one which is oxidised by nitric acid is

A. fluorine

B. iodine

C. chlorine

D. bromine

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

80. Fluorine is the best oxidising agent because it has

A. highest electron affinity

B. highest E°_{red}

C. highest E°_{oxid}

D. lowest electron affinity

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

81. Which of the following has least bond dissociation energy ?

A. Cl-Cl

B. F-F

C. Br-Br

D. I-I

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

82. KF combines with HF to form KHF_2. The compound contains the species

A. K^+, F^- and H^+

B. K^+, F^- and HF

C. K^+ and $[HF_2]^-$

D. $[KHF]^+$ and F_2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

83. Bromine can be liberated form potassium bromide solution by the action of

A. Kl

B. NaCl

C. Cl_2

D. I_2 solution

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

84. Which among the following is strongest reducing agent?

A. F^-

B. Cl^-

C. Br^-

D. I^-

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

85. The weakest acid is

A. HI

B. HBr

C. HCl

D. HF

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

86. Which element undergoes disproportionation in water ?

A. Cl_2

B. F_2

C. K

D. Cs

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

87. Least volatile hydrogen halide is

A. HF

B. HCl

C. HI

D. HBr

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

88. To make a painting over glass , we use

A. fluorine

B. chlorine

C. bromine

D. hydrogen chloride

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

89. Fluorine is not prepared by general methods because

A. HF can be easily oxidised

B. HF cannot be easily oxidised

C. HF is highly poisonous

D. HF is a good conductor of electricity

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

90. Fluorine reacts with water to give

A. HF and O_2

B. HF and OF_2

C. HF and O_3

D. HF, O_2 and O_3

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

91. Which of the following is the most powerful oxidising agent ?

A. I_2

B. F_2

C. Br_2

D. F_2

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

92. The reaction of Cl_2 and X gives bleaching powder . X is

A. CaO

B. $Ca(OH)_2$

C. $Ca(OCl)_2$

D. $Ca(ClO_3)_2$

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

93. The reaction that takes place when CI_2 gas is passed through conc NaOH solution is

A. oxidation

B. reduction

C. displacement

D. disproportionation

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

94. Which of the following reaction is not feasible?

A. $2KI + Br_2 \rightarrow 3KBr + I_2$

B. $2KBr + I_2 \rightarrow 2KI + Br_2$

C. $2KBr + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2KCl + Br_2$

D. $2H_2O + 2F_2 \rightarrow 4HF + O_2$

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

95. Chlorine reacts with excess of ammonia to form.

A. NH_4Cl

B. $N_2 + HCl$

C. $N_2 + NH_4Cl$

D. $N_2 + NCl_3$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

96. Which of the following is not correct ?

A. In Nelson method of NaOH preparation , Cl_2 is liberated at anode .

B. With hot and conc. NaOH , Cl_2 gas gives $NaClO_3$

C. NaOH reacts with white phosphorous to give phosphine

D. NaOH is used in rayon industry

Answer: B

View Text Solution

97. What is X in the following reaction

$$KHSO_4 + F_2 \rightarrow HF + X$$

A. K_2SO_4

B. $K_2S_2O_4$

C. $K_2S_2O_2$

D. $K_2S_2O_8$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

98. Colour of the solution when KI reacts with Br_2 is

A. blue

B. black

C. red

D. no change

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

99. Which is the coordinating solvent in the following reactions ? $BF_3 + HF + H_2O \rightarrow H_3O^+ + BF_4^-$

A. HF

B. H_2O

C. NH_3

D. BF_3

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

100. Which of the following product is formed by the reaction of sulphur dioxide with chlorine in the presence of sunlight ?

A. SO_2Cl

B. SO_2Cl_2

C. $SOCl_2$

D. SO_3Cl

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

101. Chlorine acts as a bleaching agent only in the presence of

A. dry air

B. moisture

C. sunlight

D. pure oxygen

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

102. Which of the following is strongest acid ?

A. HI

B. HBr

C. HCl

D. HF

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

103. The gas which liberates bromine from a solution of KBr is

A. I_2

B. HI

C. Cl_2

D. SO_2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

104. T-shaped interhalogen compounds is

A. ClF_3

B. ICl

C. ClF_5

D. IF_5

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

105. Which of the following form of interhalogen compounds does not exist ?

A. IF_7

B. ClF_3

C. ICl

D. $BrCl_7$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

106. Which oxide of the chlorine is used as a bleaching agent for paper pulp and textiles and in water treatment ?

A. Cl_2O

B. ClO_2

C. Cl_2O_6

D. Cl_2O_7

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

107. .....A..... is used in the estimation of carbon monoxide . Here , A refers to

A. I_2O_5

B. I_2O_7

C. BrO_2

D. BrO_3

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

108. The ionic character of the metal halides MCl , MI,MBr, MF decreases in the order

A. $MF > MBr > MI > MCl$

B. $MI > MBr > MF > MCl$

C. $MF > MCl > MBr > MI$

D. $MBr > MF > MI > MCl$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

109. Which of the following fact is /are true about chlorine ?

A. It is a greenish yellow gas

B. It has pungent and suffocating odour

C. It is about 2-5 time heavier than air

D. All of the above

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

110. Chlrine is used in

A. the extraction of gold and plantinum

B. bleaching wood pulp

C. sterilising drinking water

D. All of the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

111. Explain why fluorine forms only one oxoacid, HOF.

A. high electronegativity

B. small size

C. low electronegativity and large size

D. Both (a) and (b)

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

112. The hybrid state of halogen atom is sp^3 in

A. ClO_4^-

B. ClO^-

C. ClO_3^-

D. All of these

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

113. When two .....A..... halogen react with each other , interhalogen compounds are formed . Here , A refers to

A. same

B. different

C. Either (a) and (b)

D. None of these

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

114. Interhalogen compounds are

A. covalent molecules

B. diamagnetic in nature

C. volatile solids/liquids at 298K except ClF

D. All of the above

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

115. Interhalogen compounds can be used as

I. non-aqueous solvents,

II. Flurinating agents.

The correct use(s) is/are

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Both I and II

D. Neither I nor II

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

116. Molecules of a noble gas do not posses vibrational energy because a noble gas

A. is monoatomic

B. is chemically inert

C. has compeletly filled shells

D. is diamgnetic

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

117. The noble gas used in atomic reactors is

A. krypton

B. oxygen

C. neon

D. helium

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

118. Which is the most easily liquifiable rare gas

A. Xe

B. Kr

C. Ar

D. Ne

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

119. The inert gas producing miximum number of compounds are

A. He and Ne

B. Ar and Ne

C. Kr and Ne

D. Ar and Xe

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

120. Which of the following represents noble gas configuration?

A.

$$1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}, 4s^2 4p^6 4d^{10}, 5s^2, 5p^6 5d^6, 6s^2$$

B.

$1s^2, 2s^22p^6, 3s^23p^63d^{10}, 4s^24p^64d^{10}, 5s^2, 5p^65d^1, 6s^2$

C. $1s^2, 2s^22p^6, 3s^23p^63d^{10}, 4s^24p^64d^{10}, 5s^25p^6$

D. $1s^2, 2s^22p^6, 3s^23p^63d^{10}, 4s^24p^64f^{14}, 5s^25p^65d^1$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

121. Which of the following noble gases is used in miner's cap lamp ?

A. Helium

B. Neon

C. Argon

D. Krypton

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

122. The coloured discharge tubes for advertisement mainly contains

A. He

B. Ne

C. Ar

D. Kr

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

123. Which of the following compound of xenon has pyramidal geometry ?

A. $XeOF_4$

B. XeF_2

C. XeO_3

D. XeF_4

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

124. Which of the following is monoatomic ?

A. Sulphur

B. Helium

C. Phosphorus

D. Chlorine

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

125. The geometry of $XeOF_2$ is

A. pyramidal

B. T-shaped

C. octahedral

D. tetrahedral

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

126. The noble gas which can diffuse through rubber and glass easily is

A. Xe

B. Ne

C. Ar

D. He

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

127. The noble gas was first time discovered by

A. Cavendish

B. William Ramsay

C. Rayleigh

D. Frankland

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

128. Argon was discovered by

A. Reyleigh

B. Ramsay

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. Frankland and Lockeyer

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

129. What is the nature of the forces present in the noble gas atoms ?

A. van der Waals' force

B. ion-dipole forces

C. London-dispersion forces

D. magnetic forces

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

130. Argon is used

A. to obtain low temperature

B. in high temperature welding

C. in radiotherapy for the treatment of cancer

D. in filling airships

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

131. Which of the following is formed by xenon ?

A. XeF_7

B. XeF_4

C. XeF_5

D. XeF_5

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

132. Noble gas which forms interstitial compounds with metals is

A. helium

B. argon

C. neon

D. xenon

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

133. Welding of magnesium can be done in an atmosphere of

A. Xe

B. He

C. Kr

D. Ne

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

134. Gradual addition of electronic shells in the noble gases causes a decrease in their

A. ionisation energy

B. density

C. boiling point

D. atomic radius

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

135. Noble gases are sparingly soluble in water due to

A. dipole -dipole interaction

B. dipole-induced dipole interaction

C. induced dipole-induced dipole interaction

D. hydrogen bonding

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

136. The correct order of solubility in water for $He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe,$ is

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

B. $Ar > Ne > He > Kr > Xe$

C. $He > Ne > Ar > Kr > Xe$

D. $Ne > Ar > Kr > He > Xe$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

Exercise 2

1. Which of the following is not correct ?

A. XeO_3 has four σ and four π-bonds

B. The hybridisation of Xe in XeF_4 is sp^3d^2

C. Among noble gases ,the occurrence (per cent by weight) of argon is highest in air

D. Liquid helium is used as cryogenic liquid

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

2. In the long form of the periodic table the valence shell electronic configuration of $5s^25p^4$ corresponds to the element present in:

A. group 17 and period 6

B. group 17 and period 5

C. group 16 and period 6

D. group 16 and period 5

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

3. Concentrated nitric acid upon long standing turns yellowish-brown due to the formation of :

A. NO

B. NO_2

C. N_2O

D. N_2O_4

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

4. A boy accidently splashes a few drops of $conc.\ H_2SO_4$ on his cotton shirt and splashed part blackens and holes appears. This is because the sulphuric acid

A. heats up the cotton

B. removes the elements of water from cotton

C. causes the cotton to react with water

D. dehydrates the cotton with burning .

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

5. The oxoacids of S having -S-S- bond is/are

I. $H_2S_2O_4$

II. $H_2S_2O_7$

III. $H_2S_2O_6$

IV. $H_2S_2O_3$

Choose the correct option.

A. I and III

B. II and IV

C. I and II

D. II and III

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

6. When HCl reacts with finely powdered iron, it forms ferrous chloride and not ferric chloride, why?

A. its reaction with iron produces H_2

B. liberation of hydrogen prevents the formation of ferric chloride

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. None of the above

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

7. Consider $H_3PO_2, H_3PO_3, H_3PO_4$ and $H_4P_2O_7$. Which of the above oxoacids results into two series of salts ?

A. H_3PO_2

B. He_3PO_3

C. H_3PO_4

D. $H_4P_2O_7$

Answer: B

View Text Solution

8. Draw the structure of BrF_3.

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. None of these

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

9. Liquor ammonia bottles are opened only after cooling. This is because

A. it is a mild explosive

B. it generates high vapour pressure

C. Both (a) and (b)

D. it is a lachrymatory

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

10. Consider the following statement .

I. $XeOF_4$ has square pyramidal structure .

II. XeF_2 has linear structure .

Which of the above mentioned statements(s) is/are true ? Choose the correct option.

A. Only I

B. Only II

C. Both I and II

D. Neither I nor II

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

11. Ammonia forms the complex $\left[Cu(NH_3)_4\right]^{2+}$ with copper ions in alkaline solution but not in acid solution. The reasons for it is:

A. In acidic solutions hydration protects copper ions

B. In acidic solutions protons coordinate with ammonia molecules forming NH_4^+ ions has NH_3 molecules are not available

C. In alkaline solutions insoluble $Cu(OH)_2$ is precipitated which is soluble in excess of any alkali .

D. Copper hydroxide is an amphoteric substance

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

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

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

B. $Xe > Kr > Ar > He > Ne$

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

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

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

13. H_2S reacts with O_2 to form

A. $H_2 + SO_3$

B. $H_2O + S$

C. $H_2SO_4 + S$

D. $H_2O + SO_2$

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

14. On heating NH_4NO_3 strongly which is obtained ?

A. NO_2

B. NH_3

C. N_2

D. N_2O

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

15. Sulphuric acid reacts with PCl_5 to give

A. thionyl chloride

B. sulphur monochloride

C. sulphuryl chloride

D. sulphur tetrachloride

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

16. The type of bonds present in sulphuric anhydride

A. 3σ and three $p\pi - d\pi$

B. 3σ one $p\pi - p\pi$ and $2p\pi$ and $d\pi$

C. 2σ and three $p\pi - d\pi$

D. 3σ and two $p\pi - d\pi$

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

17. Elements of group 15 form compounds in $+5$ oxidatin state. However, bismuth forms only one well characterised compound in $+5$ oxidation state. The compound is

A. Bi_2O_5

B. BiF_5

C. $BiCl_5$

D. Bi_2S_5

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

18. When conc. HNO_3 is heated with P_2O_5, it forms

A. N_2O

B. NO

C. NO_2

D. N_2O_5

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

19. In the laboratory H_2S gas is prepared by using black lumps and dil. H_2SO_4. The black lumps are

A. $FeSO_4$

B. MnO_2

C. FeS

D. $FeSO_3$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

20. When conc. H_2SO_4 is heated with P_2O_5, the acid is converted to

A. sulphur trioxide

B. sulphur dioxide

C. sulphur

D. a mixture of sulphur dioxide and sulphur trioxide

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

21. Sulphur does not exist as S_2 molecule because

A. it is less electronegative

B. it is not able to constitute $p\pi - p\pi$bonds

C. it has ability to exhibit catenation

D. of tendency to show variable oxidation states

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

22. SO_2 does not act as a/an

A. bleaching agent

B. oxidising agent

C. reducing agent

D. dehydrating agent

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution

23. The noble gas mixture is cooled in a coconut bulb at 173K. The gases that are not adsorbs are

A. Ne and Xe

B. He and Xe

C. Ar and Kr

D. He and Ne

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

24. Among the C-X bond (where, X=Cl,Br,I) the correct decreasing order of bond energy is

A. $C-I>C-Cl>C-Br$

B. $C-I>CBr>C-Cl$

C. $C-Cl>C-Br>C-I$

D. $C-Br>C-Cl>C-I$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

25. Bond length is maximum in

A. HF

B. HCl

C. HI

D. HBr

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

26. Reduction potentials of some ions are given below.

Arrange them in decreasing order of oxidising power.

Ion $\quad CiO_4^- \quad IO_4^- \quad BrO_4^-$

Reduction

$$E^{\Theta} = 1.19V \qquad E^{\Theta} = 1.65V \qquad E^{\Theta} = 1.74$$

potential E^{Θ}/V

A. $ClO_4^- > IO_4^- > BrO_4^-$

B. $IO_4^- > BrO_4^- > ClO_4^-$

C. $BrO_4^- > IO_4^- > ClO_4^-$

D. $BrO_4^- > ClO_4^- > IO_4^-$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

27. When PbO_2 reacts with conc. HNO_3 the gas evolved is

A. NO_2

B. O_2

C. N_2

D. N_2O

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

28. On heating $Pb(NO_3)_2$ the products formed ate :

A. PbO, N_2, O_3

B. $Pb(NO_3)_2, O_2$

C. PbO, NO_2, O_2

D. Pb, N_2, O_2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

29. The correct formula of salt formed by the neutraliation of hypophosphorous acid with NaOH is

A. Na_3PO_3

B. Na_3PO_2

C. Na_2HPO_2

D. NaH_2PO_2

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

30. Zinc and cold dil. HNO_3 reacts to produce

A. NO

B. NO_2

C. NH_4NO_3

D. $ZnNO_3$

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

31. Iron is dropped in dil. HNO_3 , it gives

A. ferric nitrate

B. ferric nitrate and NO_2

C. ferrous nitrate and ammonium nitrate

D. ferrous nitrate and nitric oxide

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

32. When tin is treated with concentrated nitric acid

A. it is converted into stannous nitrate

B. it is converted into stannic nitrate

C. it is converted into metastannic acid

D. it becomes passive

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

33. Among the following, the number of compounds that can react with PCl_5 to give $POCl_3$ is O_2,CO_2, SO_2,H_2O,H_2SO_4,P_4O_{10}.

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

34. Among the following , the correct statement is

A. between NH_3 and PH_3, NH_3 is a better electron donor because the lone pair of electrons occupies spherical s-orbital and is less directional

B. between NH_3 and PH_3, PH_3 is a better electron donor because the lone pair of electrons occupies sp^3-orbital and is more directional

C. between NH_3 and PH_3, NH_3 is a better electron donor because the lone pair of electrons occupies sp^3-orbital and is more directional

D. between NH_3 and PH_3, PH_3 is a better electron donor because the lone pair of electrons occupies spherical s-orbital and is less directional

Answer: C

View Text Solution

35. The number of P-P-P bridges in the structure of phosphorus pentoxide and phosphorus trioxide are respectively

A. 5,5

B. 5,6

C. 5,6

D. 6,6

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

36. Consider the following statements,

I. Fluorine forms two oxides OF_2 and O_2F_2.

II. OF_2 is thermodynamically stable at 298 K.

III. O_2F_2 oxidises plutonium to PuF_6.

The correct set of statements is,

A. I and II

B. II and III

C. I and III

D. I,II and III

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

37. The following acids have been arranged in order of decreasing acid strength. Identify the correct order.

ClOH (I) , BrOH (II) , IOH(III)

A. $I > II > III$

B. $II > I > III$

C. $III > II > I$

D. $I > III > II$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

38. NH_3 gas is dried over

A. CaO

B. HNO_3

C. P_2O_5

D. $CuSO_4$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

39. Which one of the following compounds has the smallest bond angle in its molecule ?

A. OH_2

B. H_2S

C. NH_3

D. SO_2

Answer: B

View Text Solution

40. Number of sigma bonds in P_4O_{10} is :

A. 6

B. 16

C. 20

D. 17

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

41. On treating PCl_5 with H_2SO_4, sulphuryl chloride (SO_2Cl_2) is formed as the final product. This shows that H_2SO_4

A. has two hydroxyl groups in its structure

B. is a derivative of sulphur dioxide

C. is a dibasic acid

D. has greater affinity for water

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

42. Write the conditions to maximise the yield of H_2SO_4 by contact process.

A. Low temperature and high pressure

B. High temperature and low pressure

C. High temperature high pressure

D. Low temperature and low pressure

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

43. Each of the following is true for white and red phosphorus except that they

A. can be oxidised by heating in air

B. are both soulube in CS_2

C. consists of same kind of atoms

D. can be converted into one another

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

44. Which oxide does not act as a reducing agent?

A. N_2O_5

B. N_2O

C. NO

D. NO_2

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

45. The number of $P-O-P$ bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid is.

A. zero

B. three

C. two

D. four

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

46. Consider the following compounds :

(i) sulpher dioxide

(ii) hydrogen peroxide

(iii) ozone

Among these compounds, those which can act as bleaching agents would include :

A. 1 and 3

B. 2 and 3

C. 1 and 2

D. 1,2 and 3

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

47. Liquide ammonia is used for refrigeration beacause

A. it is basic

B. it is a stable compound

C. it has high dipole moment

D. it has a high heat of vapourisation

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

48. Which one of the following pairs of reactantas does not form oxygen when they react with each other ?

A. F_2 , NaOH solution (hot , conc.)

B. F_2, H_2O

C. Cl_2, $NaOH$ solution (cold, dilute)

D. $CaOCl_2$, H_2SO_4 (dilute , small amount)

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

49. In the reaction $HCOOH \xrightarrow{H_2SO_4} CO + H_2O$, H_2SO_4 acts as

A. reducing agent

B. oxidising agent

C. dehydrating agent

D. All of the above

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

50. Ammonia , on reaction with hypochlorite anion, can form

A. NO

B. N_2H_4

C. NH_4Cl

D. HNO_2

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

51. The percentage of p-character in the orbitals forming $p-p$ bonds in P_4 is

A. $25\ \%$

B. $33\ \%$

C. $50\ \%$

D. $75\ \%$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

52. The reason why conc. H_2SO_4 is used extensively to prepare other acids is that conc. H_2SO_4 is

A. is highly ionised

B. is dehydrating agent

C. has high specific gravity and density

D. has high boiling point

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

53. A substance which gives a yellow precipitate when boiled with an excess of nitric acid and ammonium molybdate and red precipitate with $AgNO_3$ is

A. orthophosphate

B. pyrophosphate

C. metaphosphate

D. hypophosphate

Answer: A

View Text Solution

54. Which of the following statements regarding ozone is not true?

A. The ozone molecule is angular in shape

B. The ozone is a resonance hybrid of two structures

C. The oxygen -oxygen bond length in ozone is identical with that of molecular oxygen

D. Ozone is used as germicide and disinfectant for the purification of air

Answer: C

 Watch Video Solution

55. Which of the following salt would give SO_2 with hot and dil. H_2SO_4 and also decolourise Br_2 water?

A. Na_2SO_3

B. $NaHSO_4$

C. Na_2SO_4

D. Na_2S

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

56. In which cases, the order of acidic strength is not correct ?

A. $HI > HBr > HCl$

B. $HIO_4 > HBrO_4 > HClO_4$

C. $HClO_4 > HClO_3 > HClO_2$

D. $HF > H_2O > NH_3$

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

57. Which of the following dissolves in water but does not give any oxyacid solution ?

A. SO_2

B. OF_2

C. SCl_4

D. SO_3

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

58. Identify the incorrect statement among the following.

A. Ozone reacts with SO_2 to gives SO_3 .

B. Silicon reacts with NaOH(aq) in the presence of air to give Na_2SiO_3 and H_2O

C. Cl_2 reacts with excess of NH_3 to give N_2 and HCl .

D. Br_2 reacts with hot and strong NaOH to give NaBr , $NaBrO_4$ and H_2O

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

59. Concentrated hydrochloric acid when kept in open air sometimes produces a cloud of white fumes. The explanation for it is that :

A. concentrated hydrochloric acid emits strongly smelling HCl gas all the time

B. oxygen in air reacts with the emitted HCl gas to form a cloud of chlorine gas

C. strong affinity of HCl gas for moisture in air result in forming droplets of liquid solution which appears like a cloudy smoke

D. due to strong affinity for water , concentrated hydrochloric acid pulls moisture of air towards itself. This moisture forms droplets of water and hence the cloud.

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

60. The reaction of the type $2X_2 + S \rightarrow SX_4$ is shown by sulphur when X is

A. fluorine and chlorine

B. chlorine

C. chlorine and bromine

D. F,Cl,Br

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

Mht Cet Corner

1. Which is the most stable allotrope of sulphur ?

A. Octahedral sulphur

B. Monoclinic sulphur

C. Plastic sulphur

D. Colloidal sulphur

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

2. The most abundant noble gas in the atmosphere is

A. neon

B. argon

C. xenon

D. Krypton

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

3. What is the highest oxidation state exhibited by group 17 elements ?

A. $+1$

B. $+3$

C. $+5$

D. $+7$

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

4. Which among the following group 15 element forms most stable pentavalent compound ?

A. Phosphorus

B. Antimony

C. Bismuth

D. Arsenic

Answer: A

 Watch Video Solution

5. Electronic configuration of only one P block element is exceptional one molecuale of that element consists of how many atoms of it ?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

6. What is the most abundant element on earth ?

A. Hydrogen

B. Nitrogen

C. Oxygen

D. Silicon

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

7. Identify a metallloid from the following list of elements

A. Carbon

B. Neon

C. Sodium

D. Tellurium

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

8. What is the basicity of orthophosphorous acid ?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Four

Answer: B

 Watch Video Solution

9. Which halogen forms an oxoacids that contains the halogen atom in tripositive oxidation state ?

A. fluorine

B. chlorine

C. bromine

D. Iodine

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

10. Which oxoacid of sulphur contains S-S bond in its structure ?

A. Disulphurous acid

B. Disulphuric acid

C. Perdisulphuric acid

D. Hydrosulphurous acid

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

11. In which of the following oxides of nitrogen, the oxidation state of the element is the lowest ?

A. Nitric oxide

B. Nitrous oxide

C. Nitrogen dioxide

D. Nitrogen trioxide

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

12. Which of the following group 16 elements exists in more than two allotropic states ?

A. Polonium

B. Tellurium

C. Selenium

D. Oxygen

Answer: C

View Text Solution

13. Ozone is present as a chief constituent in which region of the atmosphere ?

A. Troposphere

B. Stratosphere

C. Mesosphere

D. Thermosphere

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

14. Which oxyacid of sulphur contains S-S single bond?

A. Oleum

B. Marshall's acid

C. Dithionic acid

D. Thiosulphuric acid

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

15. Which is the strongest acid in the following ?

A. H_2SO_4

B. $HClO_3$

C. $HClO_4$

D. H_2SO_3

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

16. Which of the following has least bond energy ? `

A. N_2^{2-}

B. N_2^-

C. N_2^+

D. N_2

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

17. Which of the following species has highest bond energy ?

A. O_2^{2-}

B. O_2^+

C. O_2^-

D. O_2

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

18. Which of the following Xenon fluoride does not exist ?

A. XeF_6

B. XeF_4

C. XeF_5

D. XeF_2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

19. Which of the following oxides of nitrogen is known as laughing gas?

A. N_2O_4

B. NO

C. N_2O

D. N_2O_5

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

20. The geometry of I_3^- is

A. triangular

B. linear

C. tetrahderal

D. T-Shape

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

21. The atomic number of Sn is 50. The shape of gaseous $SnCl_2$ molecule is

A. $Cl - Sn - Cl$

B. 

C. 

D. 

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

22. Which of the following properties does correspond to the order?

$HI < HBr < HCl < HF$

A. Thermal stability

B. Reducing power

C. Ionic character

D. Dipole moment

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

23. Which of the following phosphorus oxoacids can act as a reducing agent ?

A. H_3PO_3

B. H_3PO_4

C. $H_2P_2O_6$

D. $H_4P_2O_7$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

24. Haber's is process is used for the production of which of the following ?

A. NH_3

B. HNO_3

C. H_2SO_4

D. O_3

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

25. Which one of the following species acts as both Bronsted acid and base ?

A. $H_2PO_2^-$

B. HPO_3^{2-}

C. HPO_4^{2-}

D. All of these

Answer: C

View Text Solution

26. Structure of ammonia is

A. pyramidal

B. tetrahedral

C. trigonal

D. trigonal pyramidal

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

27. Pnicogens are the elements of group

A. 15

B. 13

C. VIII

D. zero

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

28. Which one of the following forms vortex ring

A. P_2O_5

B. PH_3

C. NH_3

D. P_4O_{10}

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

29. How many electron pairs are present in valence shell of oxygen in wter molecule ?

A. 4

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

30. C-Cl bond is stronger than C-I bond , because

A. C-Cl bond is more ionic than C-I

B. C-Cl bond is polar covalent bond

C. C-Cl bond is more covalent than C-I

D. C-Cl bond length is longer than C-I

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

31. Number of unpaired electrons in sulphur is

A. 2

B. 6

C. 8

D. 1

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

32. Geometry of ammonia molcule and the hybridisation of nitrogen involved in it are

A. sp^3-hybridisation and tetrahedral geometry

B. sp^3-hybridisation and distorted tetrahedral geometry

C. sp^2- hybridisation and triangular geometry

D. None of the above

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

33. Number of electrons in the valence orbit of nitrogen in an ammonia molecule are

A. 8

B. 5

C. 6

D. 7

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

34. With cold and dilute sodium hydroxide fluorine reacts to give

A. NaF and OF_2

B. $NaF + O_3$

C. O_2 and O_3

D. $NaF + O_2$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

35. Which type of bond is not present in HNO_2 molecule?

A. Ionic bond

B. Covalent bond

C. Coordinate bond

D. All of three

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

36. The shape of IF_7 molecule is

A. pentagonal bipyramidal

B. trigonal bipyramidal

C. tetrahedral

D. octahedral

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

37. The correct order of reactivity of halogens is

A. $F > Cl > Br > I$

B. $F < Cl > Br < I$

C. $F < Cl < Br < I$

D. $F < Cl < Br > I$

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

38. Which of the following is more soluble in ammonia ?

A. AgCl

B. AgBr

C. AgI

D. None of these

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

39. The inert gas abundantly found in atmosphere is:

A. Ne

B. Kr

C. He

D. Ar

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

40. When lead nitrate is heated , it gives

A. NO_2

B. NO

C. N_2O_5

D. N_2O

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

41. Oxidation state of oxygen in F_2O is

A. $+1$

B. -1

C. $+2$

D. -2

Answer: C

Watch Video Solution

42. Which of the following hydrogen halide has the highest boiling point?

A. HF

B. HBr

C. HCl

D. HI

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

43. Which of the following halogen does not exhibit positive oxidation state in its compounds?

A. Cl

B. Br

C. I

D. F

Answer: D

 Watch Video Solution