

India's Number 1 Education App

## **CHEMISTRY**

## **AAKASH INSTITUTE ENGLISH**

## **MOCK TEST 6**



1. Which of the following compounds contains

both ionic and covalent bonds?

#### A. $CH_2Cl_2$

#### B. $CHCl_3$

#### C. $NaClO_4$

D.  $PCl_3$ 

#### Answer: C

#### Watch Video Solution

**2.** An atom with atomic number 20 is most likely to combine chemically with the atom whose atomic number is

A. 3

B. 11

C. 17

D. 18

Answer: C



3. Octet rule is not satisfied for which of the

following molecules?

A.  $Cl_2$ 

#### $\mathsf{B.}\,CO_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,N_2$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,NO$ 

#### Answer: D

### Watch Video Solution

#### 4. The ion that is isoelectronic with CO is

#### A. NO

### B. $(O_2)^+$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,C_2$ 

 $\mathsf{D.}\,F_2$ 

#### Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

#### 5. The formal charge on S atom in the

following structure is 戻

$$A. + 6$$

B. + 4

 $\mathsf{C}.-4$ 

D. zero

#### Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

#### 6. Elements of which of the following sets has

the strongest tendency to form anions?

A. N, O and F

B. Ga, In and Te

C. Na, Mg and Al

D. V, Cr and Mn

Answer: D

Watch Video Solution

7. Which of the following sequence correctly represents the decreasing acidic nature of oxides?

# A. $NO_2$ gt $CO_2$ gt $B_2O_3$ gt BeO gt $Li_2O$ B. $CO_2$ gt $NO_2$ gt $B_2O_3$ gt BeO gt $Li_2O$ C. $Li_2O$ gt BeO gt $B_2O_3$ gt $CO_2$ gt $NO_2$ D. $B_2O_3$ gt $CO_2$ gt $NO_2$ gt $Li_2O$ gt BeO

Answer: A

Watch Video Solution

8. Element A has 3 electron in the outermost orbit and element B has 7 electrons in the outermost orbit. The formula of the compound formed between A and B would be

A.  $A_2B_3$ 

B.  $A_3B_2$ 

- $\mathsf{C.}\,A_2B$
- D.  $AB_3$

Answer: D



9. Compound of a metal A is  $M_2O_3$  , the

formula of its halide is

A.  $M_3X$ 

B. MX

 $\mathsf{C}.\,MX_3$ 

D.  $M_3X_2$ 

Answer: C

**10.** As compared to covalent compounds, electrovalent compounds generally possess

- A. high melting point and high boiling point
- B. low melting point and low boiling point
- C. low melting point and high boiling point
- D. high melting point and low boiling point

Answer: A

**11.** The magnitude of lattice energy of a solid increases if

A. the ions are large

B. the ions are small

C. the ions are of equal size

D. Charges on the ions are small

Answer: B

**12.** Which of the following is a hypervalent

compound?

A.  $BF_3$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,Al_2Cl_3$ 

C.  $SF_6$ 

D.  $PCl_3$ 

Answer: C

**13.** Which of the following is a hypovalent compound?

A.  $NF_3$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,NH_3$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.BF_3$ 

D.  $IF_7$ 

Answer: C

## **14.** Which of the following is an odd electron molecule?

- A.  $CO_2$
- $\mathsf{B.}\,SO_2$
- $\mathsf{C}.NO_2$
- D.  $AL_2O_3$

#### Answer: C



15. The lattice energies of the oxides of Mg, Ca,

Sr and Ba follow the order

#### A. CaO < SrO < BaO > MgO

B. CaO > BaO < SrO > MgO

C. MgO > CaO > SrO > BaO

D. BaO > SrO > CaO > MgO

#### Answer: C

**16.** Which of the following is the correct order of bond angle in  $H_2S$ ,  $NH_3$ ,  $BF_3$  and  $SiH_4$ ? A.  $H_2S < NH_3 < BF_3 < SiH_4$ B.  $NH_3 < H_2S < SiH_4 < BF_3$ C.  $H_2S < NH_3 < SiH_4 < BF_3$ D.  $H_2S < SiH_4 < NH_3 < BF_3$ 

#### Answer: C

17. Give the correct order of bond lengths x, y



and z in

A. 
$$x = y < z$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, x=y>z$ 

#### C. x >y >z

D. z > y > x

#### Answer: C

**18.** Which of the following statements is/ are correct about lattice enthalpy?

A. Lattice enthalpy affects the solubilities

of ionic compounds

B. Stability of an ionic compound depends

on its lattice enthalpy

C. Magnitude of lattice enthalpy depends

upon both charge and size of ions.

D. All of these

#### Answer: D



#### 19. Find out the incorrect order of bond angles

A. (1) 
$$\underset{NO_2 > NO_2 > NO_2 > NO_2}{\bigoplus}$$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,CH_4 > NH_3 > H_2O$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O>H_2S>H_2Se$ 

D.  $NH_3 < PH_3 < AsH_3$ 

Answer: D

20. Anhydrous  $AlCl_3$  is covalent compound. Select the correct statement regarding  $AlCl_3$ based on the given information. Given, the energy to ionise  $AlCl_3$  is 5215 kJ  $mol^{-1}$ ,  $\Delta_h ydration$  for  $Al^{3+}$  is -4670 kJ  $mol^{-1}$  and  $\Delta_h ydration$  for  $Cl^-$  is -381 kJ  $mol^{-1}$ 

A. It will remain covalent

B. It will remain ionic

C. It may or may not be ionic

D. Any molecule being ionic or covalent is

independent of ionisation energy

Answer: B

Watch Video Solution

21. The lattice enthalpy of KI will be, if the enthalpy of (I)  $\Delta_f H^-$  (KI) = -78.0 kcal  $mol^{-1}$ 

(II) Ionisation energy of K to  $K^+$  is 4.0 eV

(III) Dissociation energy of  $I_2$  is 28.0 kcal

 $mol^{\,-1}$ 

(IV) Sublimation energy of K is 20.0 kcal  $mol^{-1}(V)$ Electron gain enthalpy for I to  $I^{-1}$ is -70.0 kcal  $mol^{-1}(VI)$ Sublimation energy of  $I_2$  is 14.0 kcal  $mol^{-1}(1eV = 23.0 kcal$ mol^-1)`

A.  $+14.1 k Jmol^{-1}$ 

B.  $-14.1 k Jmol^{-1}$ 

C.  $-141kJmol^{-1}$ 

D.  $+141kJmol^{-1}$ 

#### Answer: C





**22.** The species which do not support octet rule are (a)  $H_2O$  (b)  $Cl_2O$  (c) NO (d)  $SF_5$  The correct answer is

A. (a), (b) & (c)

B. (c) & (d)

C. (b), (c) &(d)

D. (b), (d) &(a)

#### Answer: B



