

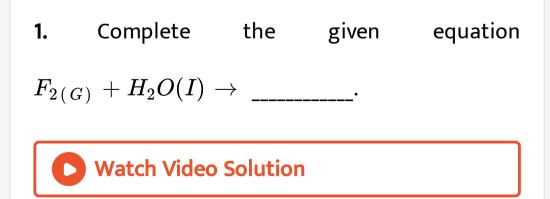


CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - BODY BOOKS PUBLICATION

THE P-BLOCK ELEMENT





2. The hybridisation of the central atom In BrF_5

ls.

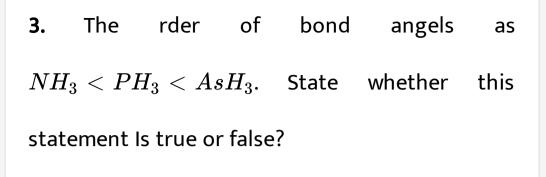
A. dsp^3

 $\mathsf{B.}\, sp^2$

 $\mathsf{C.}\,sp^3D^2$

D. sp

Answer:



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4. The halogen which exists only In-1 oxidation state Is.

A. Cl

B. F

C. Br

D. I

Answer:

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5. An atom with high electronegativity has.

A. high ionisation potential

B. low electron affinity

C. small size

D. none of these



6. The reason of lowest boiling point of Helium is

A. oxidation state

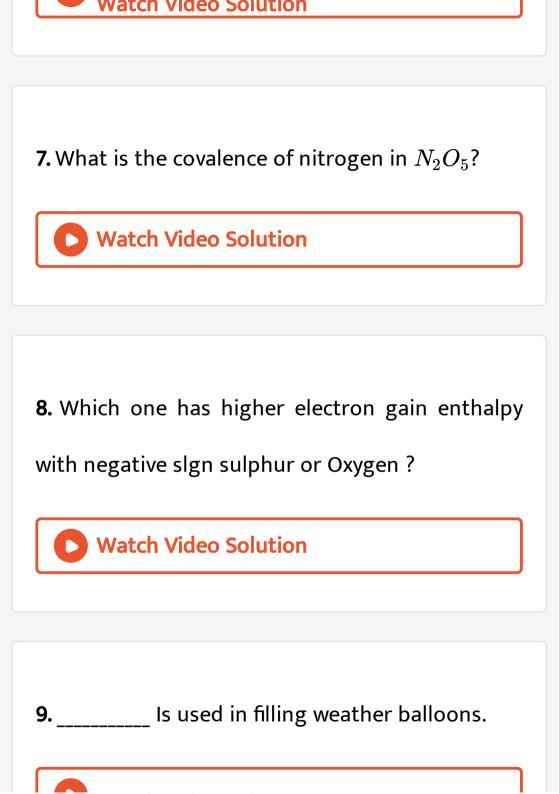
B. small size

C. large size

D. weak van der Waals' force

Answer:







10. Observe the relationship between the first two terms and fill In the blanks Ammonia : Haber process, Nitric Acid : _____.

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11. _____ is an allotrope of oxygen: It is

formed at upper atmosphere by action of UV

lighten oxygen.



12. Choose correctly matched pairs.

A. Ammonia- contact process

B. Nitric acid - Oswald process

C. Sulphuric acid- Haber process

D.

Answer:



13. " H_3PO_2 is a tribaslc acid". State whether this

statement Is true or false?



14. PH_3 is reacts with HI to form a salt

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15. Which of the following does not react with O_2

directly Zn, Ti,Pt, Fe?

A. Zn

B. Ti

C. Pt

D. Fe

Answer:



16. Which aerosols deplete ozone?

17. Which one of the following does not exist? i

'XeOF4' iiNeF2 iii XeF iv 'XeF6'

A. $XeOF_4$

B. NeF_2

 $\mathsf{C}.XeF_2$

D. XeF_6

Answer:

18. Ammonia has a higher boiling point and Is less

volatile because of.

A. Vanderwaal forces

B. Covalent bond

C. Dipole interaction

D. Hydrogen bond

Answer:

19. _____ Compound is used as the covering

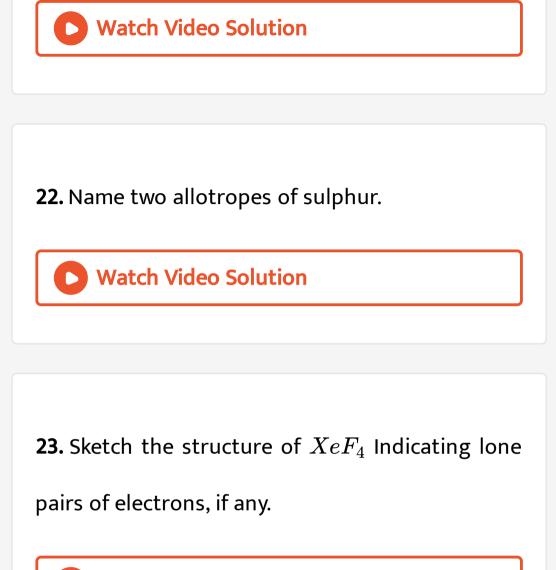
liquid in refrigerators ?

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20. The most abundant oxidation states of nitrogen are.

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21. Name a disinfectant produced using slakedlime and chlorine. Give its composition.



24. Write the conditions to maximise the yield of

 H_2SO_4 in contact process.



25. Arrange the following hydrogen halides in the

Increasing order of their acidic strength. HI, HBr,

HCI, HF.



26. Explain why inspite of nearly the same electronegativity, oxygen forms hydrogen bonding while chlorine does not.

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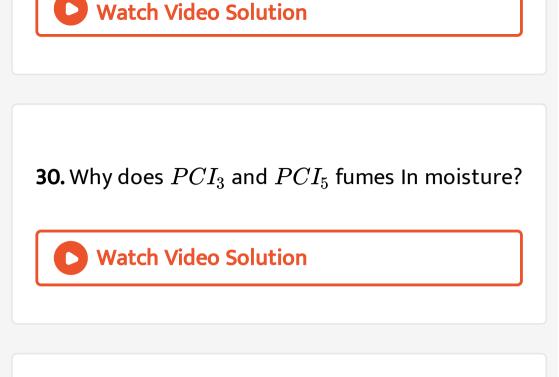
27. All halogens except fluorine exhibits +1,+3, +5 and +7 oxidation states in addition to -1 oxidation state. Explain.

28. Element A burns, in nitrogen to give an ionic compound B. The compound B reacts with 'H2O' to give 'C' and 'D'. A solution of 'C' becomes milky on bubbling 'CO2'. Identify 'A, B, C, D'.



29. A metallic element A bums In nitrogen gas to form an ionic compound 'B' which on treatment with water forms 'C' and 'D' solution of 'C' turns milky on bubbling CO_2 gas through it:- Give equations for the formation of C and D from B.





31. Both phosphoric and phosphorus acid contains equal number of hydrogen atoms. But H_3PO_3 is dibasic and H_3PO_4 Is tribasic. Give reason.



32. Some informations regarding a particular compound is given below:-Greenish yellow gas with pungent smell.With dry slaked lime gives bleaching powder.Acts as a powerful bleaching agent:-Identify the substance.

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33. Some informations regarding a particular compound is given below:-Greenish yellow gas with pungent smell.With dry slaked lime gives bleaching powder.Acts as a powerful bleaching

agent:- Give chemical reactions corresponding to

Informations (I).



34. Some informations regarding a particular compound is given below:-Greenish yellow gas with pungent smell.With dry slaked lime gives bleaching powder.Acts as a powerful bleaching agent:- Give chemical reactions corresponding to Informations (II).



35. "To Illustrate heterogeneous catalysis and Le

Chatelier principle contact process can be used".

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36. A list of reactions of sulphuric acid are given below. $Zn + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow ZnSO_4 + 2H_2O + SO_2$. $2C_2H_5OH + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow C_2H_5 - O - C_2H_5 + H_2O$. $2NaOH + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$. $HCOOH + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow H_2O + CO$. $3H_2S + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 4H_2O + 4S$. $2P + 5H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 2H_3PO_4 + 2H_2O + 5SO_2$.Classify the reactions Into 3 sets based on the following properties of H_2SO_4 :- Oxidising property.

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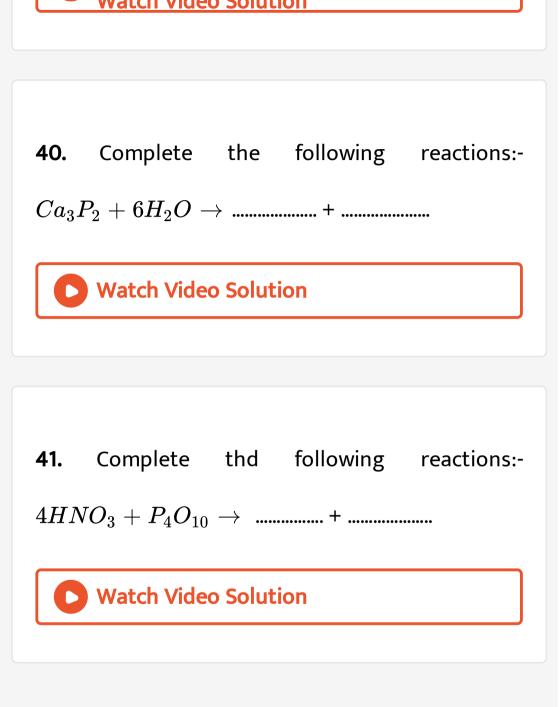
38. Why is ICI more reactive than I_2 ?

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39. Why does NH3 form hydrogen bond but 'PH3

does not?







43. Write main differences between the properties of white phosphorus and red phosphorus.



44. Give two differences between the properties

of the following:- PCI_5 and PCI_3

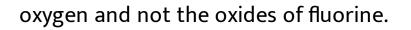


45. Account for the following:- H_2O is a liquid

while H_2S is a gas.

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46. Account for the following:- Compounds of fluorine with oxygen are called fluorides of





47. Account for the following:- Phosphine is a

weaker base than NH_3 .



48. Write balanced equations for the following:-

The reaction of Cl_2 with cold and dilute NaOH.

49. Write balanced equations for the following:-NaCI is heated with sulphuric acid In the presence of MnO_2 .



50. In the manufacture of sulphuric acid the Initial

product obtained is oleum:- What is oleum ?



51. In the manufacture of sulphuric acid the Initial product obtained is oleum:-Write the chemical equation for the conversion of oleum to sulphuric acid.

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52. XeF_2, XeF_6 are Important fluorides of

Xenon:- How are they prepared ?

53. XeF_2 , XeF_6 are Important fluorides of Xenon:- Explain the action of water on XeF_2 and XeF_6 .



54. Account for the following:- Nitrogen and chlorine have same electro-negativity but nitrogen is inert at room temperature while chlorine is highly reactive.



55. Account for the following:-Sulphuric acid shows oxidising property, and dehydrating property.

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56. What are interhalogen compounds? Write any

two examples.



57. CIF_3 exists but FCI_3 does not. Why?



58. Give reason for the following:- H_3PO_3 is

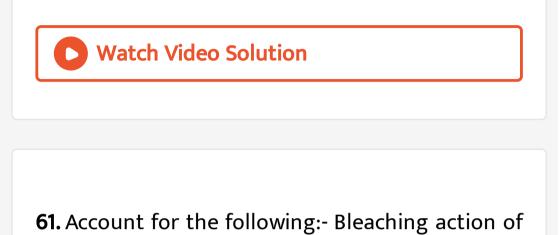
diprotic whereas H_3PO_4 is triprotic.

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59. Give reason for the following:- HF is liquid but

HCI is gas.

60. Why is N_2 less reactive at room temperature?



 Cl_2 .



62. Give reasons for the following elemental phosphorus doesnot exist as P_2 molecule:- While nitrogen exist as N_2 molecule.



63. Give reasons for the following:- i. elemental phosphorus does not exist as P_2 molecule ii. Noble gases are known as Inert gases.

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64. Assign reason for the following:- The negative

Value of electron gain enthalpy of fluorine is less

than that of CI.



65. Assign reason for the following:- Of the noble gases only xenon Is known to form well-established chemical compounds.



66. $4H_3PO_3 \stackrel{heat}{\longrightarrow} 3H_3PO_3 + PH_3$. Show that

this is a disproportionation reaction.

67. Phosphorus of group-15 and sulphur of group-16 are two industrially important 'p' block elements Their, compounds are also industrially important. PCl_3 fumes in moisture. Give reason.



68. Phosphorus of group-15 and sulphur of group-16 are two industrially important 'p' block elements Their, compounds are also industrially important. Sulphuric acid can be manufactured from sulphur using $V_{20}\ _\ 5$ catalyst., Give the

name of the method.



69. Phosphorus of group-15 and sulphur of group-16 are two industrially important 'p' block elements Their, compounds are also industrially important. Sulphuric acid can be manufactured from sulphur using V_{20} _ 5 catalyst., Outline the principle

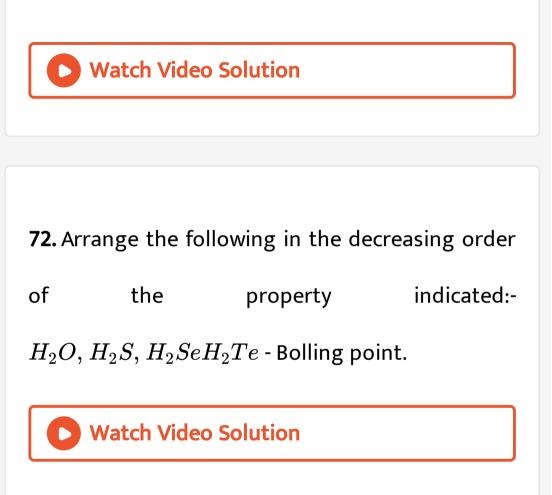


70. After a discussion about the structures of hydrides of group-15 elements, .Neethu wrote the order of bond angles as $NH_3 < PH_3 < AsH_3$. Give the hybridization and shape of these hydrides.

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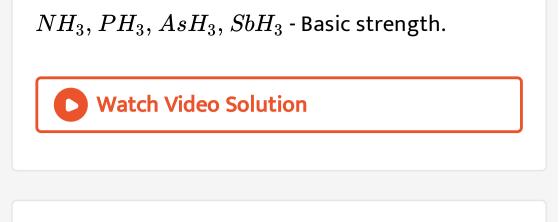
71. After a discussion about the structures of hydrides of group-15 elements, .Neethu wrote the order of bond angles as $NH_3 < PH_3 < AsH_3$. Also arrange the above hydrides in the increasing order of their thermal stability. Justify your

answer.



73. Arrange the following in the decreasing order

of the property indicated:-



74. Which one of the following does not exist? i 'XeOF4' iiNeF2 iii XeF iv 'XeF6'

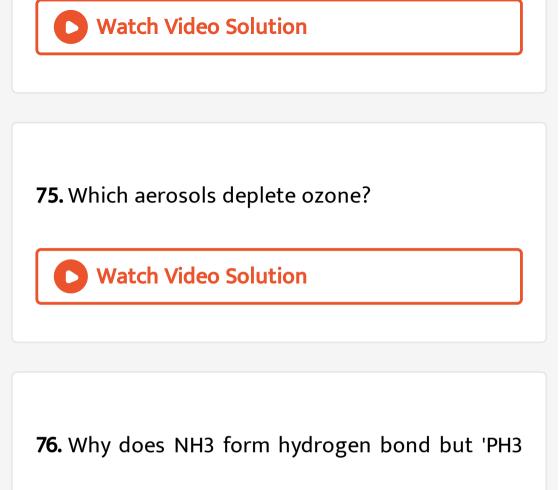
A. $XeOF_4$

B. NeF_2

 $\mathsf{C}. XeF_2$

D. XeF_6

Answer:



does not?



77. The HNH angle value is higher than HPH, HAsH

and HSbH angles. Why?



78. Why does $R_3P=0$ exist but $R_3N=0$ does

not. [R = alkyl group]?

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79. Write two uses of ClO2



80. What Inspired N. Bartlett for carrying out

reaction between 'Xe and 'PtF6 ?'

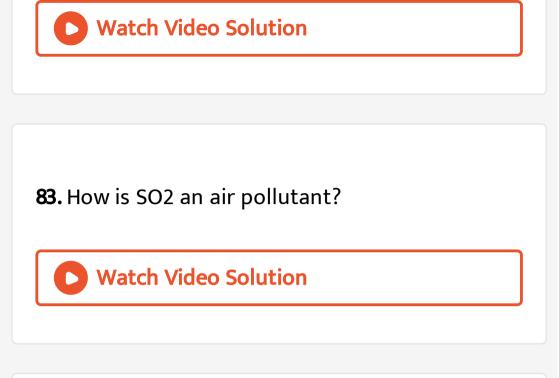


81. Why are halogens strong oxidizing agents?



82. Explain why fluorine forms only one oxoacid

HOF?



84. The product obtained by the reaction of calcium phosphide with water is

A. Phosphoric acid

B. PhosPhine

C. Phosphorous acid

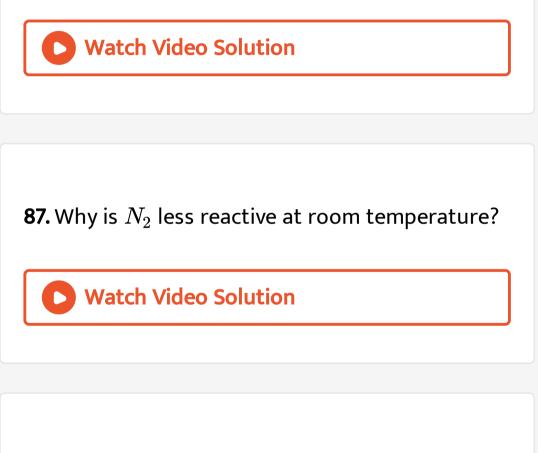
D. Phosphorus trichloride

Answer:

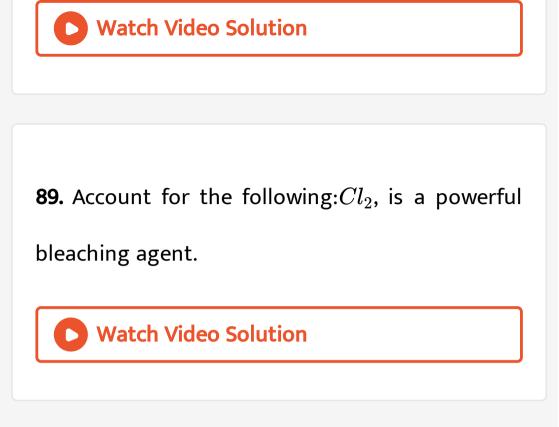
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85. In the presence of light, chloroform is slowly oxidised by air to an extremely poisonous gas called .

86. The composition of bleaching powder $Ca(OCI)_2$. Give one method for the preparation of bleaching powder.



88. Account for the following: PCI_3 fumes in moisture.



90. Account for the following: H_3PO_3 is dibasic.

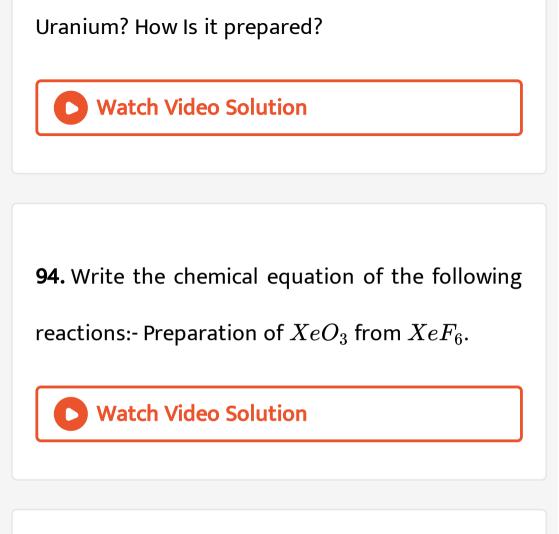
91. The weakest reducing agent among the hydride of groups 15 elements is

92. Draw the structure of H_3PO_2 and account for

is reducing character.

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93. What are Interhalogen compounds? Which Interhalogen compound is used to fluorinate



95. Write the chemical equation of the following

reactions:- Mixing PtF_6 and Xe.

96. Formula of the oxide of a metal M is MO. The

formula of its phosphate is

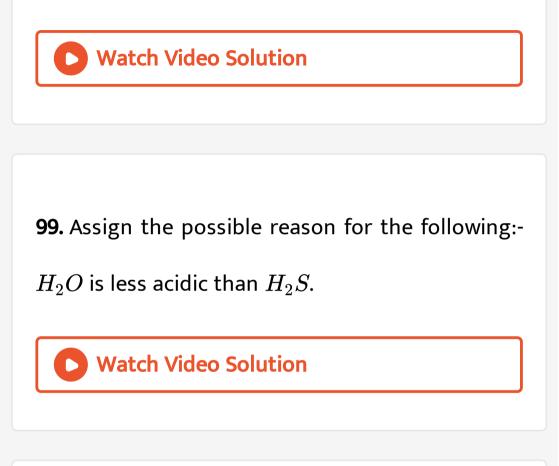


97. How phosphine is prepared in labdatory?



98. Assign the possible reason for the following:-Stability of +5 oxidation state decreases and that of +3 oxidation state increases down to 15th?

group elements.



100. Assign the possible reason for the following:- H_3PO_2 act as a good reducing agent while H_3PO_4 does not.



101. Nitrogen forms a number of oxides and oxoacids. Which of the following is a neutral oxide of Nitrogen? N_2O , N_2O_5 , NO_2 , N_2O_4

- A. N_2O
- B. N_2O_5 .
- $\mathsf{C}.NO_2$
- D. N_2O_4

Answer:



102. Nitrogen forms a number of oxides and oxoacids. Prepare a short write-up on Nitric acid highlighting its laboratory preparation, chemical properties and uses.

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103. Phosphorous forms a number of compounds:- The gas liberated when calcium phosphide is treated with *dil*. *HCl* is.

A. CI_2

$\mathsf{B}.\,H_2$

 $\mathsf{C}.\, PH_3$

D. All the above

Answer:



104. Nitrogen forms a number of oxides and oxoacids. Prepare a short write up on PCl_3 and

 PCl_4 highlighting the preparation and chemial

properties of PCl_5 and structure of PCl_5 .



105. Account for the following: NH_3 acts-as a

Lewis base.

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106. Account for the following: PCI_3 fumes in moisture.



107. Account for the following: Fluorine shows

only-1 oxidation state.



108. Suggest any two fluorides of Xenon



109. Write a method to prepare any one of the

above mentioned X Xenon fluorides. "

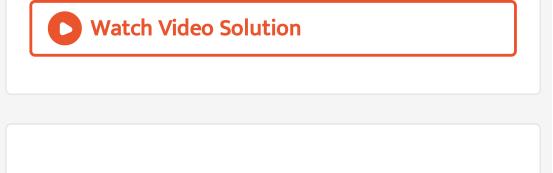


110. Account for the following:- H_2O is a liquid

while H_2S is a gas.

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111. Account for the following: Noble gases have very low boiling points.



112. Account for the following:- NO_2 dimerises to

 N_2O_4 .

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113. What are interhalogen compounds? Write

any two examples.



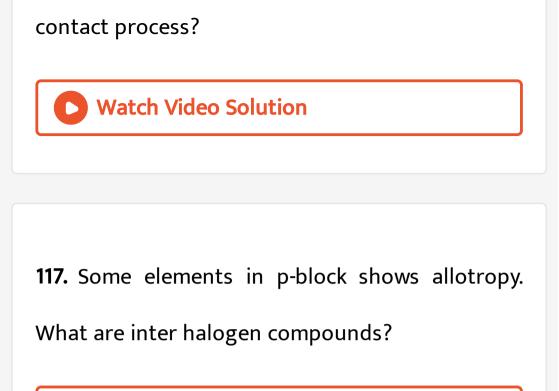
114. Suggest any two examples of Interhalogen compounds,
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115. Some elements in p-block shows allotropy.

What are the allotropic forms of sulphur?

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116. Some elements in p-block shows allotropy. How will-you manufacture Sulphuric Acid by



118. Some elements in p-block shows allotropy.

Name two oxoacids of Sulphur.

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119. Some elements in p-block shows allotropy. How will you manufacture ammonia by Haber process?



120. Some elements in p-block shows allotropy.

Write any two uses of inert gases.



121. Compounds of nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur such as ammonia, phosphoric acid and sulphuric acid are used in fertilizer industry. Describe Haber process for the manufacture of ammonia.

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122. Compounds of nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur such as ammonia, phosphoric acid and sulphuric acid are used in fertilizer industry. Write

the chemical equation for the preparation of

phosphoric acid (H_3PO_4) from H_3PO_3



123. Compounds of nitrogen, phosphorus and sulphur such as ammonia, phosphoric acid and sulphuric acid are used In fertilizer industry:-Describe contact process for the manufacture of sulphuric acid.



124. The elements in which the last electron enters into the p-orbitals of their outer-most shell are called p-blocks elements:- Name two allotrops of sulphur.



125. The elements in which the last electron enters into the p-orbitals of their outer-most shell are called p-blocks elements:- Give a method for the preparation of phosphine.



126. Phosphorus is an essential constituent of both the plants and animals.

Phosphorus is stored under water. Give reason.



127. Give a reaction which indicates dehydration

property of con. H_2SO_4

128. Nitrogen forms number of oxides in the different oxidation states. Write the names and structural formulae of any four oxides of nitrogen.



129. Boiling point of H_2O (373K) is very much

higher than that of H_2S (213 K). Give reason.



130. Suggests method for the quantitative estimation of ozone (O_3) .

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131. What are the products obtained when copper

reacts with concentrated nitric acid?

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132. Name two important xenon fluorides.

133. Give the structure of the above xenon fluorides..

134. Interhalogen compounds are compounds formed by combination of different halogen atoms. Which are more reactive, halogens or interhalogen compounds? Give reason

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135. Important allotropic forms of phosphorus are white phosphorus, red phosphorus and black phosphorus. Among these, which allotropic' form

is more reactive? Why



136. In the manufacture of sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) , the final product obtained is oleum. Write chemical equation for the conversion of oleum to sulphuric acid.



137. Name the halogen-which forms only one oxo acid and also write the formula of the oxo acid of that halogen.



138. Which element among inert gases form, maximum number of compounds? Write the formula of one of the compounds formed by the element.



139. $4H_3PO_3 \xrightarrow{heat} 3H_3PO_3 + PH_3$. Show that

this is a disproportionation reaction.



140. PCl_3 fumes in moist air. Give reason.

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141. Sulphuric acid can be manufactured from sulpihur using $V_2 O_5$ as catalyst:- Give the name of

the method.



142. Phosphorus of group-15 and sulphur of group-16 are two industrially important 'p' block elements Their, compounds are also industrially important. Sulphuric acid can be manufactured from sulphur using $V_{20} = 5$ catalyst., Outline the principle



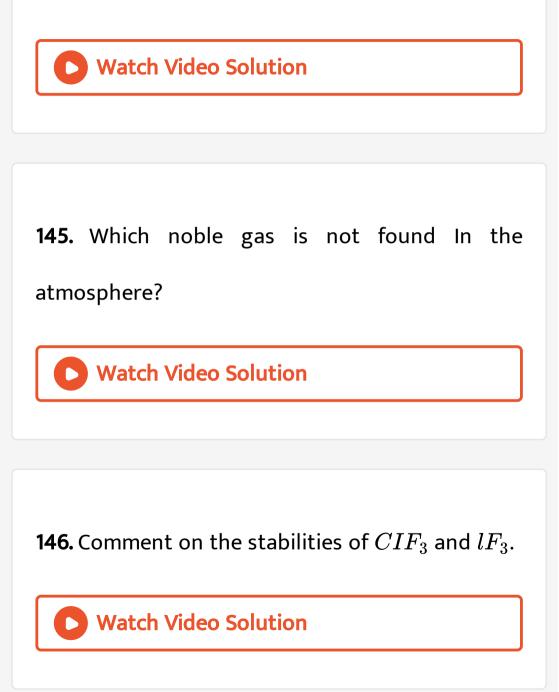
143. Discovery, of Haber's process for manufacture of ammonia is considered to be one of the principal discoveries of twentieth century. Which is the promoter used in the earlier process when iron was used as catalyst?

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144. Discovery, of Haber's process for manufacture of ammonia is considered to be one of the principal discoveries of twentieth century. What is

the temperature condition for maximum yield of

ammonia? Justify.



147. Which compound is used in the preparation

of caprolactum?

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148. Which among the following forms basic oxide?

A. Phosphorous

B. Nitrogen

C. Bismath

D. Antimony



149. Why does ozone act as a powerful oxidising

agent?

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150. Elements in the groups 13 to .18 in the periodic table constitute the 'p' block elements. Name the most important oxo acid of nitrogen

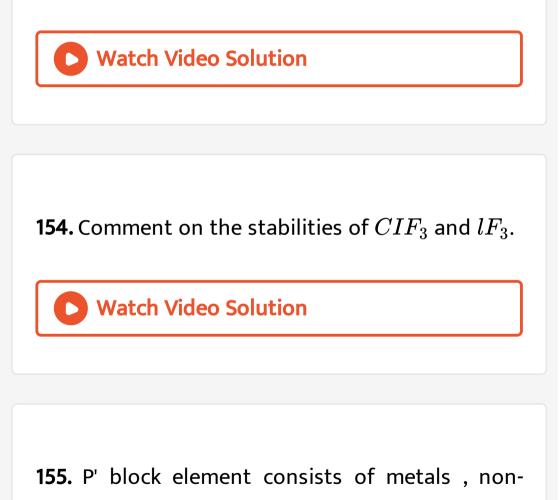


151. Element in the groups 13 to 18 in the periodic table constitutes the p block element:- Name the process for production of nitric acid.

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152. In contact process for the industrial manufacture of H_2SO_4 some amount of H_2SO_4 is used as a raw material. Give reason.

153. Which noble gas is not found In the atmosphere?



metals and noble gases:- Which are the two

allotropic forms of S that have S_8 units in the

structure?

