

# **CHEMISTRY**

# **BOOKS - MTG GUIDE**

# THE p-BLOCK ELEMENTS (GROUP 15 TO 18)

Illustration

**1.** Account for the following: HF is not stored in glass bottles but is kept in wax-coated bottles.



**2.**  $F_2$  is more reactive than  $CIF_2$ , but  $CIF_3$  is more reactive than  $Cl_2$ .



**3.** Account for the following: Fluorine forms only one oxoacid HOF.



**4.** Unlike xenon, no distinct chemical compound of helium is known. Give reason.



**5.** Xenon does not form such fluorides as  $XeF_3$  and  $XeF_5$ . Explain.



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# **Neet Cafe Topicwise Practice Questions**

**1.** What are the products obtained when ammonia is reacted with excess chlorine?

A.  $Na_2$  and  $NCl_3$ 

 $B. N_2$  and HCl

 $\mathsf{C}.\,N_2$  and  $NH_4Cl$ 

D.  $NCl_5$  and HCl

#### **Answer: D**



- **2.**  $H_3PO_2$  is the molecular formula of an acid of phosphorus. Its name and basicity respectively are
  - A. phosphorous acid and two
  - B. hypophosphorous acid and two
  - C. hypophosphorous acid and one
  - D. hypophosphoric acid and two.

## **Answer: C**



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**3.** In which of the following reactions HNO3 will not act as an oxidising agent?

A. 
$$HNO_3 + H_2SO_4 
ightarrow$$

B. 
$$HNO_3 + FeSO_4 + H_2SO_4 
ightarrow$$

C. 
$$KI + HNO_3 
ightarrow$$

D. 
$$Au + HNO_3 
ightarrow$$

### **Answer: A**



**4.** Which of the following catalysts is commonly employed in the manufacture of ammonia by the Haber's process?

A. Finely divided platinum together with a nickel promoter

- B. Finely divided nickel together with a platinum promoter
- C. Finely divided iron together with a molybdenum promoter

D. Finely divided palladium together with a zinc promoter

# Answer: C



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**5.** If  $HNO_3$  changes into  $N_2O$ , the oxidation number is changed by

**A.** 2

B. 6

C. 0

D. 4

### **Answer: D**



- **6.** Which of the following is not correct?
  - A. Ammonia is used as refrigerant.

  - C. A mixture of  $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$  and  $CaSO_42H_2O$  is known as superphosphate of lime
  - D. Hydrolysis of  $NCl_3$  gives  $NH_3$  and HOCI

## **Answer: B**



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- **7.** Which of the following is obtained when  $N_2$  reacts with calcium carbide?
  - A. Calcium cyanate
  - B. Calcium acetate
  - C. Calcium cyanamide
  - D. Calcium carbonate

## **Answer: C**



**8.**  $(NH_4)2Cr_2O_7$  on heating liberates a gas. The same gas will be obtained by

- A. heating  $NH_4NO_3$
- B. heating  $NH_4NO_2$
- C. treating  $H_2O_2withNaNO_2$
- D. treating  $Mg_3N_2$  with  $H_2O$

### **Answer: B**



**9.** There is very little difference in acid strength in the series  $H_3PO_3$  and  $H_3PO_2$  because

A. phosphorus in these acids exists in different oxidation states

B. number of unprotonated oxygen responsible for increase of acidity due to inductive effect remains the same

C. phosphorus is not a highly electronegative element

D. phosphorus oxides are less basic.

### **Answer: B**

**10.** How many P - O bonds and how many lone pairs respectively are present in  $P_4O_6$  molecule?

- A. 12,4
- B. 8,8
- C. 12,16
- D. 12,12

**Answer: C** 



**11.** Calomel  $(Hg_2Cl_2)$  on reaction with  $NH_4OH$  gives

A. 
$$HgNH_2Cl$$

B. 
$$NH_2-Hg-Hg-Cl$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,Hg_2O$$

D. 
$$HgO$$

#### **Answer: A**



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**12.** Slow acting nitrogenous fertilizer among the following is

- A.  $NH_2CONH_2$
- B.  $NH_4NO_3$
- C.  $CaCN_2$
- D.  $KNO_3$

#### **Answer: C**



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**13.** In nitroprusside ion, the iron and NO exist as  $Fe^{2+}$  and  $NO^+$  t rather then  $Fe^{3+}$  and NO. These forms can be differentiated by

A. estimating the concentration of iron

- B. measuring the solid state magnetic moment
- C. thermally decomposing the compound
- D. measuring the concentration of  $CN^{\,-}$  .

### **Answer: B**



- **14.** Which acid has P P linkage?
  - A. Hypophosphoric acid
  - B. Pyrophosphoric acid
  - C. Metaphosphoric acid

D. Orthophosphoric acid

**Answer: A** 



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**15.** Which blue liquid is obtained on reaction of equimolar amount of NO and  $NO_2$  gases at  $-30^{\circ}\,C$  ?

A.  $N_2O$ 

B.  $N_2O_3$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,N_2O_4$ 

D.  $N_2O_5$ 

## **Answer: B**



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# **16.** Nitrous oxide $\left(N_{2}\right)$ is

A. soluble in cold water

B. acidic in nature

C. odourless

D. soluble in hot water.

### **Answer: A**



**17.** Which of the following phosphorus is most reactive?

- A. Scarlet phosphorus
- B. Red phosphorus
- C. Violet phosphorus
- D. White phosphorus

**Answer: D** 



**18.** The correct order of electronegativities of N, O, F and P is

A. 
$$F>NgrP>O$$

$$\operatorname{B.} F > O > P > N$$

c. 
$$F > O > N > P$$

$$\operatorname{D.} N > O > F > P$$

### **Answer: C**



### 19. In reaction

 $HNO_3 + P_4O_{10} 
ightarrow 4HPO_3 + X, \,\, {\sf the\ product\ X}$  is

- A.  $N_2O_5$
- B.  $H_2O$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,NO_2$
- D.  $N_2O_5$

#### **Answer: A**



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20. Pure nitrogen can be prepared from

- A.  $NH_4OH$
- $\operatorname{B.}{Ca_3NO_2}$
- C.  $NH_4NO_2$
- D. BaO

### **Answer: C**



- 21. Which has highest concentration of N?
  - A. Urea
  - B. Calcium ammoniumnitrate

- C. Ammonium sulphate
- D. Nitrolim

# Answer: A



- **22.** The angular shape of ozone molecule  $(\sigma_3)$  consists of
  - A.  $1\sigma$  and  $1\pi$  bond
  - B.  $2\sigma$  and  $1\pi bond$
  - C.  $1\sigma$  and  $2\pi bonds$
  - D.  $2\alpha$  and  $2\pi bonds$

## **Answer: B**



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# 23. There is no S-S bond in

A. 
$$S_2O_4^{2\,-}$$

B. 
$$S_2O_5^{2\,-}$$

C. 
$$S_2O_3^{2\,-}$$

D. 
$$S_2O_7^{2\,-}$$

### **Answer: D**



**24.** High concentration of ozone can be highly explosive because

A.  $\Delta$  G for its conversion into oxygen has a large negative value

B.  $\Delta$  H for its conversion into oxygen has a positive value

C.  $\Delta$  S for its conversion into oxygen is negative

D. none of these

### **Answer: A**



**25.** Which of the following represents the correct order of decreasing number of S=O bonds?

A. 
$$H_2SO_3 > H_2S_2O_8 > H_2SO_4$$

$${\rm B.}\, H_2S_2O_8 > H_2SO_4 > H_2SO_3$$

C. 
$$H_2S_2O_8 > H_2SO_3 > H_2SO_4$$

D. 
$$H_2SO_4 > H_2SO_3 > H_2S_2O_8$$

### **Answer: B**



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26. Mark the incorrect statement.

- A. The chemical reactions of  $H_2SO_4$  are as a result of its ability to act as an oxidising agent.
- B. Dilution of oleum with water gives  $H2_SO_4$
- C. The key step in the manufacture of  $H_2SO_4$ , is the catalytic reduction of  $SO_2$ .
- D.  $H_2SO_4$  because of its low volatility can be used to manufacture more volatile acids from their corresponding salts.

### **Answer: C**



**27.** The incorrect trend regarding group 16 hydrides  $(H_2M)$  is

B. the acidic character of hydrides increases down the group

A. down the group, the H-M-H bond angle increases

C. except water, all hydrides possess reducing properties

D. thermal stability of hydrides decreases down the group.

### **Answer: A**



**28.** X is used as a germicide, disinfectant and for sterilising water. X also acts an oxidising agent in the manufacture of  $KMnO_4$  X is

- A.  $O_2$
- B.  $O_3$
- C.  $Cl_2$
- D.  $ClO_2$

### **Answer: B**



29. Electron affinity of sulphur is

A. more than O and Se

B. more than O but less than Se

C. less than O but more than Se

D. equal to O and Se

### **Answer: A**



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**30.** The oxidation state of sulphur in the anions

 $SO_3^{2-}, S_2O_4^{2-}$  and  $S_2O_6^{2-}$  follows the order

A. 
$$S_2O_6^{2\,-}\, < S_2O_4^2 < SO_3^{2\,-}$$

B. 
$$S_2 O_6^{2-} < S O_3^{2-} < S_2 O_6^{2-}$$

C. 
$$SO_3^{2-} < S_2O_4^{2-} < S_2O_6^{2-}$$

D. 
$$S_2 O_4^{2-} < S_2 O_6^{2-} < S O_3^{2-}$$

#### **Answer: B**



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**31.** Iron sulphide is heated in air to form A, an oxide of sulphur. A is dissolved in water to give an acid. The basicity of this acid is....

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

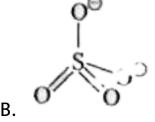
D. zero

## **Answer: A**



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# 32. The structure of the tetrahionate ion is



$$\begin{bmatrix} O & S - S \\ O & \parallel & \parallel \\ O & O \end{bmatrix}^{2}$$

# **Answer: C**



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**33.** Which of the following species is basic and reducing?

A. 
$$SO_3^{2-}$$

$$\operatorname{B.}SO_4^{2\,-}$$

C. 
$$S_2O_4^{2\,-}$$

D.  $HSO_4^-$ 

#### **Answer: A**



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**34.** A substance on treatment with dilute  $H_2SO_4$  liberates a colourless gas which produces (i) turbidity with baryta water and (ii) turns acidified dichromate solution green.

These reactions indicate the presence of

A. 
$$CO_3^{2-}$$

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

- $\mathsf{C.}\,SO_3^{2\,-}$
- D.  $NO_2^-$

## **Answer: C**



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# **35.** Which has maximum pH in aqueous solutiion?

- A. NaClO
- B.  $NaClO_2$
- C.  $NaClO_3$
- D.  $NaClO_4$

## **Answer: A**



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**36.** It is known that  $Cl_2$  reacts with water to form HCl and HOCI. So when ICI is hydrolysed then

- A. only HCl is formed
- B. only HI is formed
- C. HOCI and HI are formed
- D. HOI and HÇI are formed.

## **Answer: D**



**37.** When  $BrF_5$  reacts with NaOH

A.  $NaFO_3$  and NaBr are formed

B.  $NaBrO_3$  and NaF are formed

C. NaF and NaBr are formed

D. NaBrF is formed along with  $F_2$ 

### **Answer: B**



38. Iodine pentoxide on heating with dry HCl gives

 $I.\ Icl_3 \qquad II.\ Cl_2 \qquad III.\ ICl_5 \qquad IV.\ ICl$ 

A. I, II

B. I, III

C. I,II,III,IV

D. I,II,III

**Answer: A** 



**39.** Arrange the acids  $(I)H_2SO_4,\,(II)H_3PO_3$ , and (III)

 $HCIO_3$  in the decreasing order of acidity.

A. 
$$I > III > II$$

$$\mathrm{B.}\,I > II > III$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,III > I > II$$

$$\mathsf{D}.\,II > III > I$$

### **Answer: C**



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40. Chlorine is liberated when we heat

A. 
$$Pb(NO_3) + MnO_2$$

B. 
$$K_2Cr_2O_7+MnO_2$$

C. 
$$KMnO_4 + NaCl$$

D. 
$$K_2Cr_2O_7 + HCl$$

### **Answer: D**



**41.** The solubility of  $I_2$  increases in water in the presence of

A.  $KMnO_4$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,KI$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,CS_2$ 

D.  $H_2SO_4$ 

### **Answer: B**



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**42.** Which of the following halogen is solid at room temperature?

A. Iodine

B. Bromine

C. Fluorine

D. Chlorine

### **Answer: A**



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- **43.** The acid formed, when iodine reacts with concentrated nitric acid, is
  - A. iodic acid
  - B. nitrous acid
  - C. hydroiodic acid
  - D. per-iodic acid.

### **Answer: A**



**44.** Which of the following substances is used, in laboratory, for fast drying of neutral gases?

- A. Phosphorus pentoxide
- B. Anhydrous calcium chloride
- C. Active charcoal
- D. Sodium phosphate

#### **Answer: B**



**45.** Aquaregia is a mixture of  $HNO_3$  and HCl in the ratio of

A. 1:3

B.2:3

 $\mathsf{C.}\ 3 \colon 2$ 

D.3:1

### **Answer: A**



**46.** Among noble gases (from He to Xe) only xenon reacts with fluorine to form stable xenon fluorides because xenon

- A. has the largest size
- B. has the lowest ionisation enthalpy
- C. has the highest heat of vapourisation
- D. is the most readily available noble gas.

#### **Answer: B**



47.	Which	one	of	the	following	elements	is	most
reactive?								
	A. He							
	B. Ne							
	C. Xe							
	D. Kr							

### **Answer: C**



**48.** In the given reaction for the preparation of  $XeF_4$ ,

what is the ratio of Xe and  $F_2$  used ?

$$Xe_{\,(\,g\,)}\,+2F_{2\,(\,F\,)}\,\stackrel{873K,7\mathrm{bar}}{-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-\!\!\!\!-}XeF_{4\,(\,x\,)}$$

- A. 1:2
- B.1:5
- C. 1: 10
- D. 1: 20

### **Answer: C**



**49.** Which of the following suggests the correct hybridisation and structure of  $XeOF_4$  ?

- A.  $sp^3d$ , trigonal bipyramidal
- B.  $sp^3d, \; \mathsf{square} \; \mathsf{pyramidal}$
- C.  $sp^3d^2$ , octahedral
- D.  $sp^3d^2$  square pyramidal

### **Answer: D**



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**50.** Which of the following is not correct?

- A.  $XeO_3$  has four  $\sigma$  and four  $\pi$  bonds
- B. The hybridisation of Xe in  $XeF_4$  is  $sp^3d^2$
- C. Among the noble gases the occurrence (percent by weight) of argon is highest in air.
- D. Liquid helium is used in cryogenic liquids

### **Answer: A**



- 51. Among the following molecules
- (i)  $XeO_3$   $(ii) XeOF_4$   $(iii) XeF_6$

Those having same number of lone pairs on Xe are

- A. (i) and (ii) only
- B. (i) and (iii) only
- C. (ii) and (ii) only
- D. (i), (ii) and (iii)

### **Answer: D**



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**52.** Which of the following statements is incorrect?

A.  $XeF_2$  is powerful reducing agent .

- B.  $XeF_2$  is obtained by the direct reaction between  $F_2$  and Xe at high pressure.
- C.  $XeF_2$  undergoues alkalin hydrolysis to give  ${\cal O}_2$  and Xe.
- D.  $XeF_2$  contains two bond pairs and three lone pairs.

### **Answer: A**



**53.** Which of one of the following reactions of xenon compunds in no feasible ?

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

В.

$$3XeF_4+6H_2O
ightarrow2Xe+XeO_3+12HF+1.5O_2$$

C. 
$$2XeF_2+2H_2O
ightarrow2Xe+4HF+O_2$$

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

**54.** Least chemical activity is shown by

# Answer: A



# A. $NH_3$

- B.  $CH_4$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,Ar$
- D.  $H_2SO_4$

### **Answer: C**



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# **55.** The structure of $XeF_6$ is

- A. distorted octahedral
- B. pyramidal
- C. tetrahedral

D. none of these

### **Answer: A**



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**56.** Which of the following is the correct sequence of the noble gases in their group in the periodic table ?

- A. Ar, He, Kr, Be, Rn 'Xe
- B. He, Ar, Ne, Kr, Xe, Rn
- C. He, Ne, Kr, Ar, Xe, Rn
- D. He,Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, Rn

### **Answer: D**



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**57.** Compund with the geometry square pyramidal and  $sp^3d^2$  hybridisation is

- A.  $XeOF_2$
- B.  $XeOF_4$
- C.  $XeO_4$
- D.  $XeO_2F_2$

### **Answer: B**



**58.** Which of the following statements is not true about noble gases ?



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### **Check Your Neet Vitals**

**1.** Among the following statements which one is incorrect?

A. Nitrogen has the ability to form propre bonds with itself.

- B. Bismuth forms metallic bonds in elemental state
- C. Catenation tendency is higher in nitrogen when compared with other elements of the same group
- D. Nitrogen has higher first ionization enthalpy when compared with other elements of the same group.

### **Answer: D**



**2.** Which of the following statements is wrong about the oxides of nitrogen?

- A.  $N_2O_5$  is an anhydride of  $HNO_3$
- B. NO si an acidic oxide.
- C.  $N_2O_3$  is an anhydride of  $HNO_2$
- D. NO is not anhydride of an acid.

### **Answer: D**



3. The correct statement regarding (i) HClO, (ii)  $HClO_2$ 

,

(iii)  $HClO_3$  and (iv)  $HClO_4$ , is/are

A. the number of Cl = O bonds in (ii) and (iii) together is two

B. the number of lone pairs of electrons on Cl in (ii) and (iii) together is three

C. the hybridisation of CI in (iv) is  $sp^2$ 

D. amongst (i) to (iv), the strongest acid is (i)

### **Answer: B**



**4.** In anology of  $O_2^+[PtF_6]^-$  a compound  $N_2^+[PtF_6]^-$  will not be formed because

A. the ionisation enthalpy of  $N_2$  gas is higher than that of  $O_2$  gas

B. the ionisation enthalpy of  $N_2$  gas is lower than that of  $O_2$  gas

C. the ionisation enthalpy of  $N_2$  gas is higher than that of N atom

D. none of these

**Answer: A** 

**5.** Which statement is correct about the oxyacids of phosphorus?

A. Basicity of both  $H_3PO_4$  and  $H_3PO_3$  is 3.

B. Acidity of both  $H_3PO_4$  and  $H_3PO_3$  is 3.

C. Acidity of  $H_3PO_4$  and  $H_3PO_3$  is 3 and 2 respectively.

D. Basicity of  $H_3PO_4$  and  $H_3PO_3$  is 3 and 2 respectively.

**Answer: B** 

**6.** Copper metal on treatment with dilute  $HNO_3$  produces a gas (X) . (X) when combines with (Y) , an iron containing brown complex (Z) is obtained. Complex (Z) is.

A. 
$$\left\lceil Fe(H_2O)_5NO 
ight
ceil^+$$

B. 
$$igl[Fe(H_2O)_5NOigr]^{2+}$$

C. 
$$\left[Fe(H_2O)_5NO_2\right]^+$$

D. 
$$\left[Fe(H_2O)_5NO_2
ight]^{2+}$$

### **Answer: B**



## 7. Chlorine cannot displace

- A. iodine from Nal
- B. bromine from NaBr
- C. fluorine from NaF
- D. none of these

### **Answer: B**



**8.** The following species will not exhibit disproportionation reaction.

- A.  $ClO^-$
- $\operatorname{B.}ClO_2^-$
- $\mathsf{C.}\,ClO_3^-$
- D.  $ClO_4^-$

### **Answer: D**



**9.** An oxide of a non-metal has the follownig properties

(i) It acts both as a proton donor as well as proton acceptor.

(ii) It reacts readily with basic and acidic oxides.

(iii) It oxidises Fe at its boiling point.

The oxide is

A.  $P_2O_5$ 

B.  $SiO_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O$ 

D.  $CO_2$ 

### Answer: A

10. Which one is not an acid?

A.  $NaH_2PO_2$ 

B.  $NaH_2PO_3$ 

C.  $NaH_2PO_4$ 

D. none of these

**Answer: D** 



11. Which of the following statements is incorrect?

A. ONCl and  $ONO^-$  are isoelectronic

B.  $O_3$  molecule is bent.

C. Ozone is violet-black in solid state.

D. Ozone is diamagnetic gas

### **Answer: A**



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12. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Helium has the lowest melting piont and boiling point.
- B. Helium can diffuse through rubber, PVC and even glass.
- C. Ar, Kr and Xe from clathrate compounds.
- D. All the above statements are correct.

### **Answer: B**



**13.** In  $XeF_6$ , oxidation state and of hybridisation of Xe, and shape of the molecule are respectively

A.  $+6sp^3d^3$ , distorted octahedral

B.  $+4, sp^3, d^2$  squar planar

 $\mathsf{C.}+6, \mathit{sp}^3$ , pyramidal

D. +6,  $sp^3d^2$ , square pyramidal

#### **Answer: D**



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14. Which one of the following statement is incorrect?

A.  $pK_a$  value of HI (strongest halogen acid) is most positive.

B. High H-F bond strength makes H-F a weak acid in dilute aqueous solution.

C. Helium and neon do not form clathrates.

HF < HCl > HBr > HI

D.  $K_a$  values of HX is in order

Answer: A

