



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS CHEMISTRY

(TAMIL ENGLISH)

CHEMICAL BONDING

Textual Evaluation Solved Multiple Choice
Questions

1. In which of the following compounds does the central atom obey the octet rule ?



Answer: D



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2. In the molecule $O_A = C = O_B$, the formal charge on O_A , C and O_B are respectively.

A. $-1, 0, +1$

B. $+1, 0, -1$

C. $-2, 0, +2$

D. $0, 0, 0$

Answer: D



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3. Which of the following is electron deficient ?

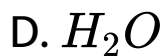


Answer: C



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4. Which of the following molecule contains no π bond ?



Answer: D



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5. The ratio of number of sigma (σ) and pi (π) bonds in 2-butyne is

A. $8/3$

B. $5/3$

C. $8/2$

D. $9/2$

Answer: D



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6. Which one of the following is true?

A. 120° , 80°

B. $109^\circ .28$

C. 90°

D. 89° , 117°

Answer: D



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7. Assertion: Oxygen molecule is paramagnetic.

Reason: It has two unpaired electron in its bonding molecular orbital

A. 1) both assertion and reason are true
and reason is the correct explanation of
assertion

B. 2) both assertion and reason are true
but reason is not the correct
explanation of assertion

C. 3) assertion is true but reason is false

D. 4) Both assertion and reason are false

Answer: C



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8. According to Valence bond theory, a bond between two atoms is formed when

A. fully filled atomic orbitals overlap

B. half filled atomic orbitals overlap

C. non-bonding atomic orbitals overlap

D. empty atomic orbitals overlap

Answer: B



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9. In ClF_3 , NF_3 and BF_3 molecules the chlorine, nitrogen and boron atoms are

A. sp^3 hybridised

B. sp^3 , sp^3 and sp^2 respectively

C. sp^2 hybridised

D. sp^3d , sp^3 and sp^2

hybridised

respectively

Answer: D



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10. When one s and three p orbitals hybridise,

A. four equivalent orbitals at 90° to each other will be formed

B. four equivalent orbitals at $109^{\circ} 28'$ to each other will be formed.

C. four equivalent orbitals, that are lying the same plane will be formed

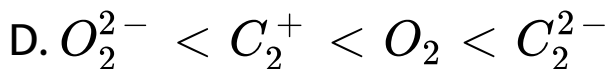
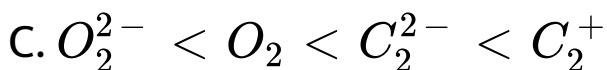
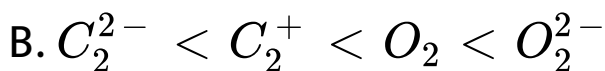
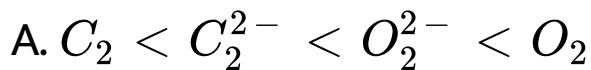
D. none of these

Answer: B



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11. Which of these represents the correct order of their increasing bond order.



Answer: D



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12. Hybridisation of central atom in PCl_5 involves the mixing of orbitals.

A. $s, p_x, p_y, d_{x^2 - y^2}$

B. $s, p_x, p_y, p_z, d_{x^2 - y^2}$

C. $s, p_x, p_y, p_z, d_{x^2 - y^2}$

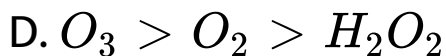
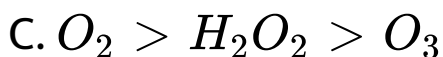
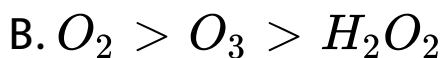
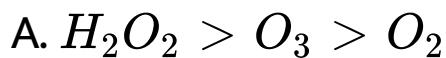
D. $p_x, p_y, d_{xy}, d_{x^2 - y^2}$

Answer:



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13. The correct order of $O - O$ bond length in hydrogen peroxide, ozone and oxygen is

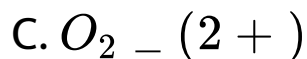
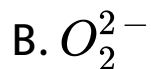


Answer: B



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14. Which one of the following is diamagnetic ?



D. None of these

Answer: B



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15. Bond order of a species is 2.5 and the number of electrons in its bonding molecular orbital is found to be 8. The no. of electrons in its antibonding molecular orbital is

A. three

B. four equivalent orbitals at $109^{\circ} 28'$ to each other will be formed.

C. zero

D. cannot be calculated from the given information.

Answer: A



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16. Shape and hybridisation of IF_5 are

A. Trigonal bipyramidal, sp^3d^2

B. Trigonal bipyramidal, sp^3d

C. Square pyramidal, sp^3d^2

D. Octahedral, sp^3d^2

Answer: C



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17. Pick out the incorrect statement from the following.

A. sp^3 hybrid orbitals are equivalent and are at an angle of $109^\circ 28'$ with each other.

B. dsp^2 hybrid orbitals are equivalent and bond angle between any two of them is 90°

C. All five sp^3 d hybrid orbitals are not equivalent. Out of these five sp^3 d hybrid orbitals, three are at an angle of 120° , remaining two are perpendicular to the plane containing the other three.

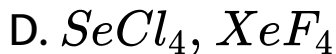
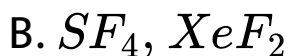
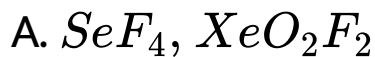
D. none of these

Answer: C



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18. The number of lone pair of electrons on C-atom present in CO_2 are



Answer: A



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19. In which of the following molecules / ions BF_3 , NO_2^- , H_2 the central atom is sp^2 hybridised ?

A. NH_2^- and H_2O

B. NO_2^- and H_2O

C. BF_3 and NO_2^-

D. BF_3 and NH_2^-

Answer: C



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20. Some of the following properties of two species, NO_3^- and H_3O^+ are described below. Which one of them is correct ?

A. dissimilar in hybridisation for the central atom with different structure.

B. isostructural with same hybridisation for the Central atom.

C. different hybridisation for the central atom with same structure

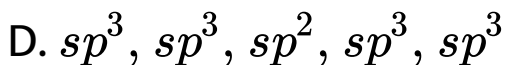
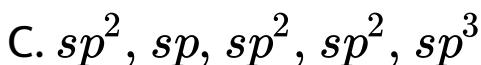
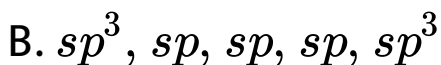
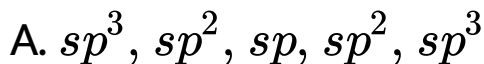
D. none of these

Answer: A



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21. The types of hybridization on the five carbon atom from right to left in the , 2,3 pentadiene.

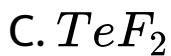


Answer: A



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22. XeF_2 is isostructural with



Answer: D



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23. The percentage of s-character of the hybrid orbitals in methane, ethane, ethene and ethyne are respectively

A. 25, 25, 33.3, 50

B. 50, 50, 33.3, 25

C. 50, 25, 33.3, 50

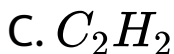
D. 50, 25, 25, 50

Answer: A



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24. Of the following molecules, which have shape similar to carbon dioxide?



D. All of these

Answer: C



25. According to VSEPR theory, the repulsion between different parts of electrons obey the order .

A. $l. p - l. p > b. p - b. p > l. p - b. p$

B. $b. p - b. p > b. p - l. p > l. p - b. p$

C. $l. p - l. p > b. p - l. p > b. p - b. p$

D. $b. p - b. p > l. p - l. p > b. p - l. p$

Answer: C



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26. Shape of ClF_3 is

A. Planar triangular

B. Pyramidal

C. T' Shaped

D. none of these

Answer: C



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27. Non - zero dipole moment is shown by

A. CO_2

B. p-dichlorobenzene

C. carbon tetrachloride

D. water

Answer: D



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28. Which of the following conditions is not correct for resonating structures?

A. the contributing structure must have the same number of unpaired electrons.

B. the contributing structures should have similar energies.

C. the resonance hybrid should have higher energy than any of the contributing structure.

D. none of these

Answer: C



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29. Among the following , the compound that contains, ionic , covalent and co-ordinate linkage is



C. NaCl

D. none of these

Answer: A



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30. CaO and NaCl have the same crystal structure and approximately the same radii. If U is the lattice energy of NaCl , the approximate lattice energy of CaO is

A. U

B. $2U$

C. $U/2$

D. $4U$

Answer: D



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**Textual Evaluation Solved Short Answer
Questions**

1. Define the following: (i) Bond order (ii) Hybridisation (iii) σ -bond



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2. What is a pi bond ?



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3. In CH_4 , NH_3 and H_2O the central atom undergoes sp^3 hybridisation - yet their bond

angles are different.



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4. Explain sp^2 hybridisation in BF_3 .



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5. Draw the M.O diagram for oxygen molecule calculate its bond order and show that O_2 is paramagnetic.



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6. Draw MO diagram of CO and calculate its bond order .



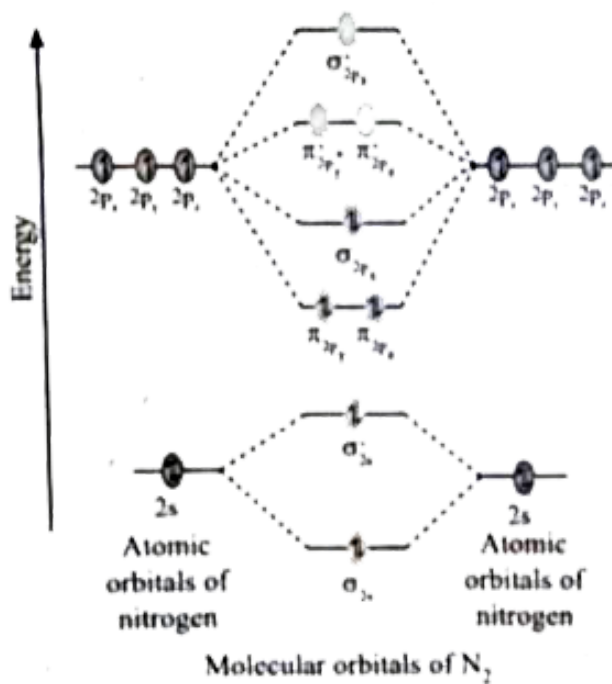
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7. What do you understand by interphase ?



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8. Discuss the formation of N₂ molecule using MO Theory.



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9. What is dipole moment ?



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10. Linear form of carbondioxide molecule has two polar bonds. Yet the molecule has zero dipole moment why?



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11. Draw the Lewis structures for the following species.



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12. Explain the bond formation in BeCl_2 and MgCl_2 .



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13. Which bond is stronger σ or π ? Why?



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14. Define bond energy.



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15. Hydrogen gas is diatomic where as inert gases are monoatomic - explain on the basis of MO theory.



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16. What is polar covalent bond? Explain with example.



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17. Considering x-axis as molecular axis, which out of the following will form a sigma bond.

(i) $1s$ and $2p_y$

(ii) $2p_x$ and $2p_x$

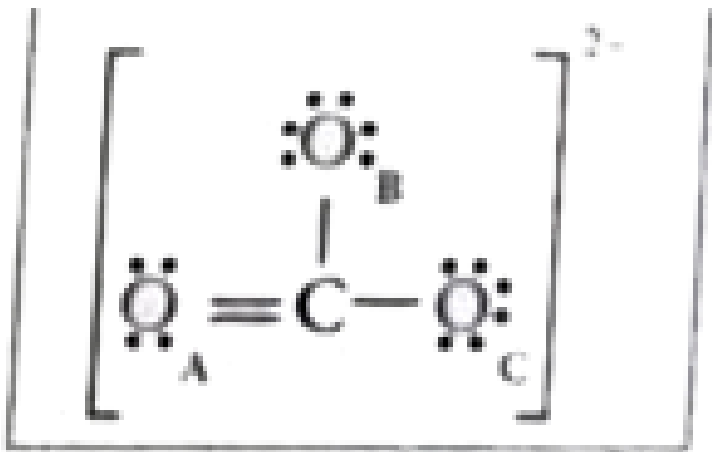
(iii) $2p_x$ and $2p_z$

(iv) $1s$ and $2p_z$



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18. Explain resonance with reference to carbonate ion.



Lewis structure of CO_3^{2-}



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19. Explain the bond formation in ethylene and acetylene.



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20. What type of hybridisations are possible in the following geometries ?

(a) octahedral

(b) tetrahedral

(c) square planar



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21. Explain VSEPR theory . Applying this theory to predict the shapes of IF_7 , and SF_6 .



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22. CO_2 and H_2O both are triatomic molecules but their dipole moment values are

different. Why?



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23. Which one of the following has highest bond order? N_2 , N_2^+ or N_2^- ?



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24. Explain the covalent character in ionic bond.



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25. Describe fajan's rule.



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In Text Question Evaluate Yourself

1. Draw the lewis structures for

(i) Nitrous acid (HNO_2) (ii) Phosphoric acid

(iii) Sulphur trioxide (SO_3)



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2. Calculate the formal charge on each atom of carbonyl chloride ($COCl_2$)



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3. Explain the ionic bond formation in MgO and CaF_2 :



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4. Write the resonance structures for (i) Ozone molecule (ii) N_2O



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5. Of the two molecules OCS and CS_2 which one has higher dipole moment value .Why?



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6. Arrange the following in the decreasing order of Bond angle

(i) CH_4 , H_2O , NH_3

(ii) C_2H_2 , BF_3 , CCl_4



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7. Bond angle in PH_4^+ is higher than in PH_3 .

Why?



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8. Explain the bond formation in SF_4 and CCl_4 using hybridisation concept.



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9. The observed bond length of N_2^+ is larger than N_2 while the bond length in NO^+ is less than in NO. Why?



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10. Draw the MO diagram for acetylide ion C_2^{2-} and calculate its bond order.

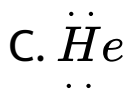
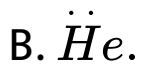


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Additional Questions Solved Choose The Correct Answer

1. Which is the correct Lewis structure of Helium?

A. $\dot{H}e.$



Answer: D



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2. Which one of the following has coordinate covalent bond?

A. Alkali metals

B. Metals

C. Non metals

D. Metalloids

Answer: C

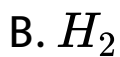


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3. Which one of the following bond is stronger

?

A. O_2



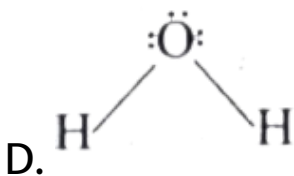
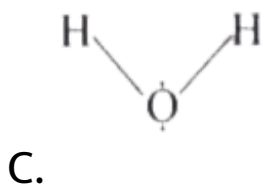
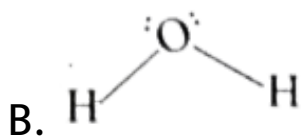
Answer: D



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4. Draw the molecular structure of water.





Answer: B



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5. Which one of the following is true?

A. Carbon

B. Oxygen

C. Fluorine

D. Nitrogen

Answer: C



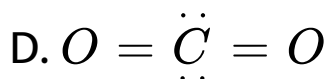
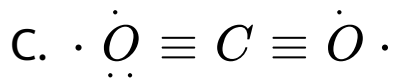
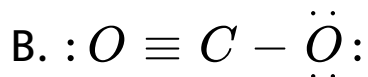
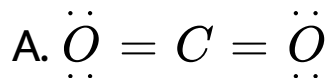
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6. Among $\ddot{O} = C = \ddot{O}$ and $:O \equiv C - \ddot{O}:$,

which is a preferable structure for CO_2

molecule.

Why?

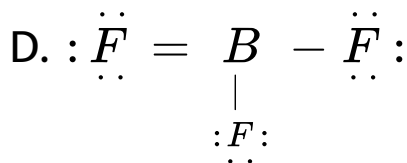
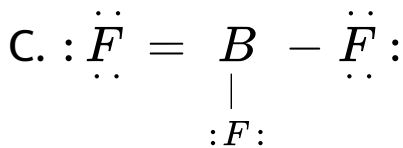
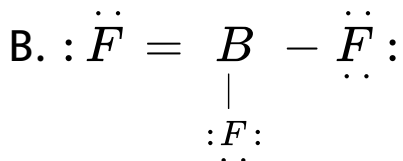
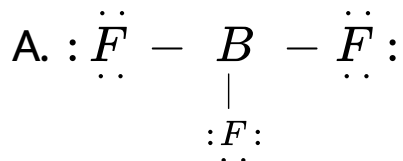


Answer: A



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7. Which is the correct lewis structure of BF_3 ?



Answer: A



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8. Statement I : In sulphur hexafluoride, the central atom has more than eight valence electrons.

Statement II: The central atom can accommodate additional electron pairs by using outer vacant d orbitals.

A. 1) Statements I and II are correct and statement II is the correct explanation of statement I.

B. 2) Statements I and II are correct but statement II is not the correct

explanation of statement I.

C. 3) Statement I is correct but statement II

is wrong

D. 4) Statement I is wrong but statement II

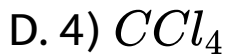
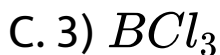
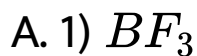
is correct.

Answer: A



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9. Which one of the following molecule has complete octet?



Answer: D



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10. Which one of the following is not a statement?

A. KCl

B. NaI

C. MgO

D. CCl_4

Answer: D



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11. Which one of the following is an ionic or saline hydride?



Answer: C



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12. During the formation of 1 mole of KCl crystal. the amount of energy released is

.....

A. 1) 418.81 kJ

B. 2) 348.56 kJ

C. 3) 718 kJ

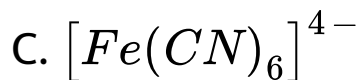
D. 4) 70.25 kJ

Answer: C



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13. Which one of the following is not a covalent hydride?



Answer: C



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14. The distance between the nuclei of the two covalently bonded atoms is called.....

- A. bond order
- B. bond length
- C. bond angle
- D. bond enthalpy

Answer: B



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15. Length cannot be measured by

- A. spectroscopic method
- B. x-ray diffraction method
- C. electron-diffraction method
- D. all the above

Answer: D



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16. The value of carbon-carbon single bond length is

A. 1.43Å

B. 1.54Å

C. 1.33Å

D. 1.20Å

Answer: B



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17. The value of carbon-carbon double bond length is

A. 1.43Å

B. 1.20Å

C. 1.54Å

D. 1.33Å

Answer: D



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18. The value of carbon-carbon triple bond length is

A. 1.33\AA

B. 1.20\AA

C. 1.54\AA

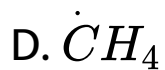
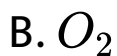
D. 1.43\AA

Answer: B



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19. Among the following which one has bond order as 3?

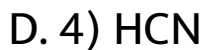
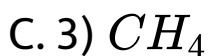
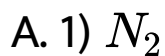


Answer: A



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20. Which one of the following has bond order as 2 ?

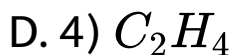
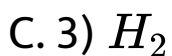
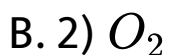
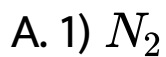


Answer: B



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21. Identify the molecule with bond order 1



Answer: C



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22. Which one of the following has zero dipole moment?

A. 1) HF

B. 2) H_2

C. 3) CO

D. 4) NO

Answer: D



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23. Water loving polar molecules are called

A. H_2

B. O_2

C. F_2

D. NO

Answer: D



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24. Statement I: CuCl is more covalent than NaCl.

Statement II: CuCl is more covalent than NaCl, Cu^{+} is small and has $3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}$ configuration and shows greater polarisation.

A. 1) Statement I & II are correct and II is the correct explanation of I.

B. 2) Statement I & II are correct but II is not the correct explanation of I.

C. 3) Statement I is correct but II is wrong.

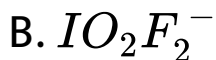
D. 4) Statement I is wrong and II is correct.

Answer: A



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25. Which of the following has see saw shape?



D. ClO_3

Answer: B



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26. Which one of the following has pentagonal bipyramidal shape?

A. SF_6

B. IF_4^+

C. AsF_5



Answer: C



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27. Which one of the following has tetrahedral shape?





Answer: C



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28. Discuss VSEPR model applied for linear, trigonal planar, tetrahedral and octahedral geometries of molecules.



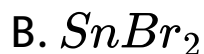


Answer: A



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29. Which one of the following has linear shape?





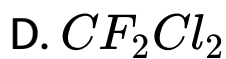
Answer: C



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30. Which one of the following is true?



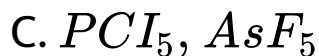
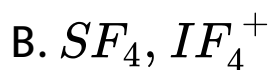
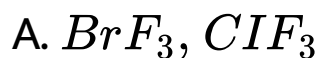


Answer: D



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31. Which one of the following has linear shape?



D. NH_3 , PF_3

Answer: A



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32. Which one of the following has linear shape?

A. XeF_4

B. $XeOF_4$

C. IF_7

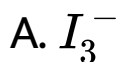


Answer: C



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33. Which of the following is a linear equations?



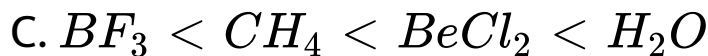
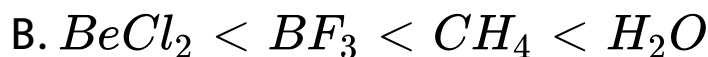
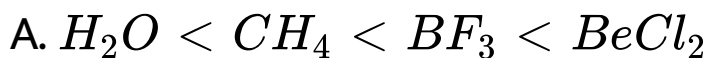
D. IOF_5

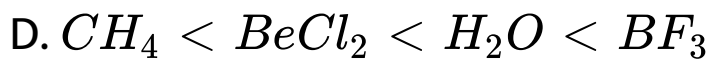
Answer: A



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34. Which one of the following bond is stronger ?



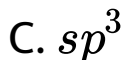
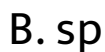
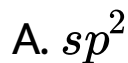


Answer: A



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35. Which one of the following hybridisation takes place in the formation of $BeCl_2$?



D. dsp^2

Answer: B



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36. Calculate the hybridisation of BF_3

A. sp^2

B. sp

C. sp^3

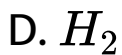
D. sp^3d

Answer: A



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37. Which one of the following has bond order as 2.5?

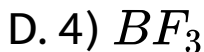
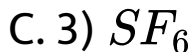
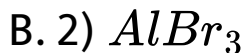
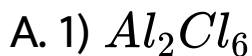


Answer: B



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38. Which one of the following is an electron deficient compound?



Answer: D



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39. Apply the VSEPR model to XeF_4 , which of the following molecular shape is consistent with the model?

- A. Square planar
- B. Tetrahedral
- C. Square pyramidal
- D. Octahedral

Answer: A



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40. On the basis of molecular orbital theory, select the most appropriate option.

A. The bond order of O_2 is 2.5 and it is paramagnetic

B. The bond order of O_2 is 1.5 and it is paramagnetic

C. The bond order of O_2 is 2 and it is diamagnetic

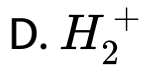
D. The bond order of O_2 is 2 and it is paramagnetic

Answer: D



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41. Which of the following molecule does not exist due to its zero bond order?



Answer: C



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42. Which of the following molecules have bond order equal to 1?

A. 1) NO , HF , HCl , Li_2 , CO

B. 2) H_2 , Li_2 , HF , Br_2 , HCl

C. 3) Li_2 , B_2 , CO , NO , He_2^+

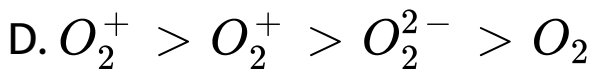
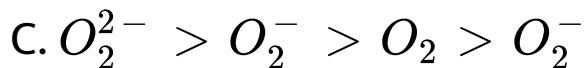
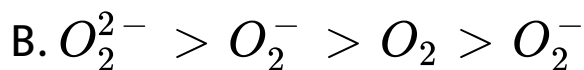
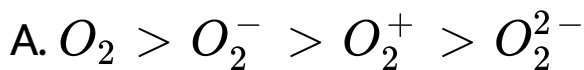
D. 4) B_2 , CO , He_2^+ , NO , HF

Answer: B



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43. Arrange the following molecules in decreasing order of bond length.



Answer: B



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44. Among the following which shows the maximum covalent character?

A. 1) $MgCl_2$

B. 2) $FeCl_2$

C. 3) $SnCl_2$

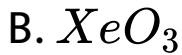
D. 4) $AlCl_3$

Answer: D



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45. Which of the following has maximum number of lone pairs associated with Xe?



Answer: A



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46. During the formation of a chemical bond.....

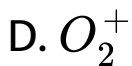
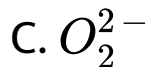
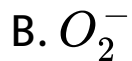
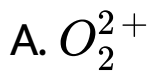
- A. energy decreases
- B. energy increases
- C. energy remains zero
- D. energy remains constant

Answer: A



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47. Using MO theory, predict which of the following species has the shortest bond length?



Answer: D



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48. Identify the incorrect statement



B. XeO_4 molecule is square planar

C. There are four $P\pi - d\pi$ bonds

D. There are four $sp^3 - p, s$ bonds

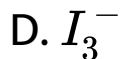
Answer: B



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49. Which of the following contains maximum number of lone pairs on the central atom?

A. ClO_3^-

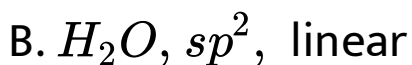
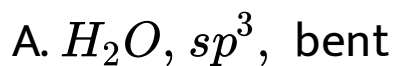


Answer: D



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50. Which one of the following is a correct set?



C. NH_4^+ , dsp^2 , square planar

D. CH_4 , $dsp,^2$ tetrahedral

Answer: A



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**Additional Questions Solved Match The
Following**

1. Match the following columns

List-I

- A. CH_4
- B. NaCl
- C. $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$
- D. Gold

List-II

- 1. Coordinate bond
- 2. Metallic bond
- 3. Electrovalent bond
- 4. Covalent bond

A. $\begin{matrix} A & B & C & D \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 1 \end{matrix}$

B. $\begin{matrix} A & B & C & D \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix}$

C. $\begin{matrix} A & B & C & D \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{matrix}$

D. $\begin{matrix} A & B & C & D \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \end{matrix}$

Answer: B



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2. Match the following columns

- List-I**
- A. C—C
 - B. C=C
 - C. C≡C
 - D. C—N

- List-II**
- 1. 1.20Å
 - 2. 1.43Å
 - 3. 1.54Å
 - 4. 1.33Å

A.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	3	4	1	2

B.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	1	3	2	4

C.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	2	1	4	3

D.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	4	2	3	1

Answer: A



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3. 

A.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	3	4	2	1

B.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	4	2	1	3

C.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	1	3	4	2

D.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	2	1	3	4

Answer: A



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4. 

A.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	2	3	4	1

B.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	3	4	1	2

C.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	1	2	3	4

D.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	4	1	2	3

Answer: B



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5.

A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
1	2	3	4

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
3	4	1	2

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
2	3	4	1

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
4	1	2	3

Answer: C



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6. Match the following columns

1. Nano in nature	(a) Unimate
2. Fluorapatite	(b) Lotus leaf
3. Self clearing process	(c) Crystals of a mineral
4. First digitally operated programmable robot	(d) Morpho butterfly

A. $A \quad B \quad C \quad D$
1 3 2 4

B. $A \quad B \quad C \quad D$
2 4 1 3

C. $A \quad B \quad C \quad D$
3 2 4 1

D. $A \quad B \quad C \quad D$
4 1 3 2

Answer: B





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7. 

A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
1	2	3	4

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
3	4	2	1

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
4	3	1	2

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
2	1	4	3

Answer: C



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8. 

A.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	1	2	3	4

B.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	3	4	1	2

C.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	4	1	2	3

D.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	2	3	4	1

Answer: D



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9. 

A.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	2	4	1	3

B.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	3	2	4	1

C.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	1	3	2	4

D.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	4	1	3	2

Answer: A



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10. 

A.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
4	3	2	1

B.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
1	2	3	4

C.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
3	1	4	2

D.

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
2	4	1	3

Answer: A



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11. 

A.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	4	1	2	3

B.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	3	2	1	4

C.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	1	3	4	2

D.

	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>
	2	4	3	1

Answer: A



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1. The electrovalent bond is present in



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2. The structure of water molecule is



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3. Which one is the preferred structure of CO_2

?



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4. In the formation of a chemical bond between Na^+ and Cl^- , they attain the stable configuration of



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5. The mutual sharing of one or more pair of electrons between the two combining atoms results in the formation of



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6. Formal charge of an atom can be calculated by the formula.....



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7. The formal charge on the carbon atom in the following structure $\ddot{O} = C = \ddot{O}$ is



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8. The formal charge on both oxygen atoms in the structure $\ddot{O} = C = \ddot{O}$ is



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9. The formal charge on singly bonded oxygen atom in the structure $:O \equiv C - \ddot{O}:$ is



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10. The formal charge on the triply bonded oxygen atom in the structure $:O \equiv C - \ddot{O}:$ is



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11. The complete transfer of one or more valence electron from one atom to another leads to the formation of



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12. The shape of the molecule is determined approximately by



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13. The unit of bond enthalpy is



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14. The high reactivity of fluorine is due to





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15. The unit of dipole moment is



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16. The dipole moment of CO_2 is



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17. The shape of sulphur hexafluoride is

.....



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18. The type of hybridisation takes place in methane is



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19. The type of hybridisation takes place in

SF_6 is



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20. The number of electrons present in

hydrogen atom is _____.



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21. In SF_6 , the bond angle is



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22. Which of the following is the correct electronic configuration of noble gases?



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23. Water is a _____ molecule.



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24. In C_2H_4 , type of bonds present are

.....



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25. What is Eltonian pyramid?



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26. When magnesium reacts with oxygen,
nature of bond formed is



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27. The number of lone pair of electrons in water molecule is



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28. Unsaturated compounds with two double bonds are called as



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29. Geometric radius of the Earth is _____
in the equatorial region .



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30. Calculate the hybridisation of BF_3



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31. N_2 , CH_4 , SO_3 , H_2O



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32. Hybridisation which takes place in acetylene is



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33. Bond order of O_2 , F_2 , N_2 respectively are



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34. Hybridisation which takes place in acetylene is



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35. The hybridisation of orbitals of N atom in NO_3^- , NO_2^+ and NH_4^+ are respectively



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36. Digital circuits can be made to be respective use of :



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37. For a stable molecule, the value of bond order must be



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38. In acetylene molecule between the carbon atoms there are σ and π bonds.



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Additional Questions Solved Choose The Odd One Out

1. Choose the odd one out.

A. Hydrogen

B. Chlorine

C. Neon

D. Oxygen

Answer: C



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2. Choose the odd one out.

A. NaCl

B. CO_2

C. LiF

D. MgO

Answer: B



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3. Choose the odd one out.

A. Methane

B. Caesium chloride

C. Ammonia

D. Boron trifluoride

Answer: B



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4. Choose the odd one out.

A. H_2

B. O_2

C. Cl_2

D. F_2

Answer: B



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5. Choose the odd one out



Answer: C



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6. Choose the odd one out



Answer: A



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Additional Questions Solved Choose The Correct Pair

1. Choose the correct pair

A. NaCl : ionic compound

B. NH_3 : coordinate compound

C. BF_3 : ionic compound

D. H_2 : ionic compound

Answer: A



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2. Choose the correct pair

A. O_2 : Bond order 3

B. H_2 : Bond order 2

C. N_2 : Bond order 3

D. Cl_2 : Bond order 2

Answer: C



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3. Choose the correct pair

A. 1) CH_4 : ionic bond

B. 2) BF_3 : dative bond

C. 3) NH_3 : metallic bond

D. 4) CCl_4 : covalent bond

Answer: D



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4. Choose the correct pair

A. 1) CH_4 : $107^\circ 18'$

B. 2) H_2O : $109^\circ 28'$

C. 3) NH_3 : $104^\circ 35'$

D. 4) BF_3 : 120°

Answer: D



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5. Choose the incorrect pair

A. 1) AB_2 : Linear

B. 2) AB_3 : V-shape (or) bent

C. 3) AB_4 : Trigonal planar

D. 4) AB_5 : T-shape

Answer: A



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1. Choose the incorrect pair

A. CS_2 : Linear

B. BF_3 : Trigonal planar

C. CH_4 : T-shape

D. NH_3 : Pyramidal

Answer: A



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2. Choose the incorrect pair

A. AB_3 : Trigonal planar

B. AB_3L_2 : T-shape

C. AB_5 : Trigonal bipyramidal

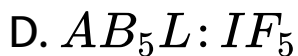
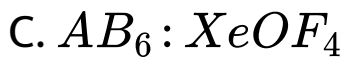
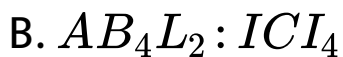
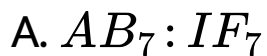
D. AB_3L : Bent

Answer: D



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3. Choose the incorrect pair



Answer: C



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4. Choose the incorrect pair

A. Fluorine : Bond order 1

B. Oxygen : Bond order 2

C. Nitrogen : Bond order 2

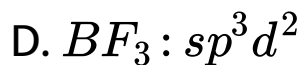
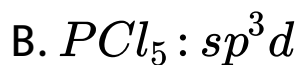
D. Cyanide : Bond order 3

Answer: C



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5. Choose the incorrect pair



Answer: D



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Additional Questions Solved Assertion And Reason

1. Assertion (A): HF, HCl, CO and NO are polar molecules.

Reason (R): They have non zero dipole moments and so they are polar molecules.

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.

D. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Answer: A



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2. Assertion (A): H_2, Li_2, C_2, N_2 are diamagnetic.

Reason (R): All have no unpaired electrons and so they are diamagnetic.

- A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.
- D. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Answer: A



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3. Assertion (A): Smooth muscles do not show striations.

Reason (R): They are voluntary muscles.

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.

D. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Answer: A



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4. Assertion (A): B_2 , O_2 , NO are paramagnetic in nature.

A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

C. (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.

D. (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Answer: B



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5. Assertion (A): Metals have high thermal conductivity.

Reason (R): Absence of band gap is the main reason for high thermal conductivity.

A. 1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. 2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

C. 3) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.

D. 4) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Answer: B



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6. Assertion (A): Metals have high thermal conductivity.

Reason (R): Due to thermal excitation of many electrons from the valence band to the conductance band, metals have high thermal conductivity.

A. 1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

B. 2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

C. 3) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.

D. 4) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.

Answer: A



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Additional Questions Solved Choose The Correct Statement

1. Choose the correct statement

- A. The metallie luster is due to reflection of light by the electron cloud.
- B. Metals have low melting point and low boiling point.
- C. Metals have low thermal conductivity.
- D. Electrical conductivity of metals is low.

Answer: A



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2. Choose the correct statement

A. NO molecules is diamagnetic

B. O_2 molecules is paramagnetic

C. N_2 molecules is paramagnetic

D. Li_2 molecules is paramagnetic

Answer: B



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3. Choose the correct statement

A. $BeCl_2$ undergoes sp^3 hybridisation

B. BF_3 undergoes sp^3d hybridisation

C. CH_4 undergoes sp^3d^2 hybridisation

D. PCl_5 undergoes sp^3d hybridisation

Answer: D



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Additional Questions Solved 2 Mark Questions

1. What are chemical messengers?



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2. State Octet rule.



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3. (i) What is meant by covalent bond?

(ii) Explain the covalent bonding in

H_2 , O_2 , N_2 .



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4. Draw the lewis structure of PCl_5 and SF_6



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5. The formal charge on the carbon atom in the following structure $\ddot{O} = C = \ddot{O}$ is

.....



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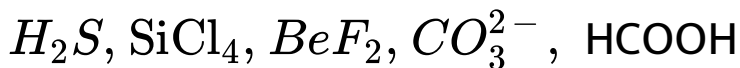
6. The formal charge on the triply bonded oxygen atom in the structure $:O \equiv C - \ddot{O}:$ is

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7. The formal charge on the carbon atom in the following structure $\ddot{O} = C = \ddot{O}$ is

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8. Draw the Lewis structures for the following molecules and ions:



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9. Draw the lewis structure of (i) Ammonia (ii) Methane (iii) Dinitrogen pentoxide



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10. Define bond energy.



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11. Resistance of the wire is inversely proportional to length of the wire.



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12. Define bond energy.



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13. Define electric resonance.



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14. What are polar molecules ? Give examples.



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15. What is polarisation?



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16. Arrange $NaCl$, $MgCl_2$ and $AlCl_3$ in the increasing order of covalent character.



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17. Lithium iodide is more covalent than Lithium chloride. Give reason.



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18. Explain the following:

(a) Lithium iodide is more covalent than lithium fluoride

(b) Lattice enthalpy of LiF is maximum among all the alkali metal halides.



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19. Draw the structure of AB_4L_2 and AB_7 type of molecules with example.



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20. Draw the structure of AB_4L_2 and AB_7 type of molecules with example.



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21. Explain the bond formation of hydrogen molecule.



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22. Explain the bond formation of hydrogen molecule.



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23. Identify the bond between H and F in HF molecule.



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24. What is meant by colloid ?



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25. Why metallic bonding is referred as electronic bonding?



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26. Metals have _____ density .



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27. Metals are ductile in nature. Why?



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28. The melting point of aluminium is _____.



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29. The crystals which are good conductors of electricity and heat are



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30. Metals have high thermal conductivity. Give reason.



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31. Except Cu, Ag and Au, most metals are black. Why?



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32. Write the favourable factors for the formation of ionic bond.



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33. Although geometries of NH_3 and H_2O molecules are distorted tetrahedral, bond angle in water is less than that of ammonia. Discuss.



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34. Write the significance/applications of dipole moment.



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35. CO_2 and H_2O both are triatomic molecules but their dipole moment values are different. Why?



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36. What is the total number of sigma and pi bonds in the following molecules?



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37. Use molecular orbital theory to explain why the Be_2 molecule does not exist.



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38. Compare the relative stability of the following species and indicate their magnetic properties: O_2 , O_2^+ , O_2^- (superoxide), O_2^{2-} (peroxide)



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39. Account for the following:

(i) water is a liquid while H_2S is a gas

(ii) NH_3 has higher boiling point than PH_3 .



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40. Why B_2 is paramagnetic in nature while C_2 is not?



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Additional Questions Solved 3 Mark Questions

1. Draw the lewis structure of (i) Nitrogen (ii) Carbon (iii) Oxygen.



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2. Draw the lewis structure of (i) Ammonia (ii) Methane (iii) Dinitrogen pentoxide



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3. Calculate the bond enthalpy of OH bond in water.



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4. Explain how the ionic character in a covalent bond is related to electronegativity?



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5. CuCl is more covalent than NaCl . Give reason.



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6. Draw the structure of AB_2 , AB_3 , AB_3L type of molecules with example.



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7. Give example and structure of (i) AB_3L
(ii) AB_5 (iii) AB_2L_2 type of molecules with example.



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8. Draw the shape of (i) XeF_2 (ii) IOF_5 (iii)

$XeOF_4$



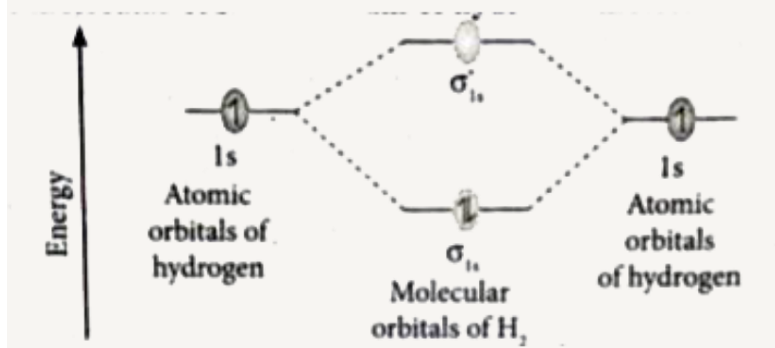
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9. Explain the bonding in oxygen molecule.



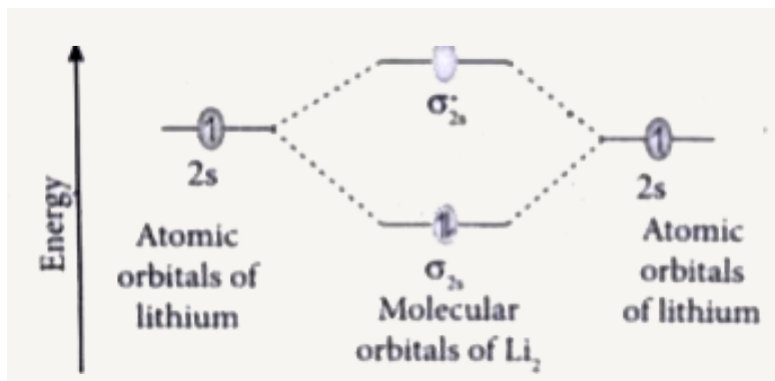
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10. Explain about the molecular orbital diagram of hydrogen molecule.



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11. Draw and explain the M.O. diagram of lithium molecule.





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12. Draw and explain the M.O. diagram of Boron molecule.



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13. Draw and explain the molecular orbital diagram of carbon molecule.



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14. Write Lewis dot symbols for atoms of the following elements: Mg, Na, B, O, N, Br.



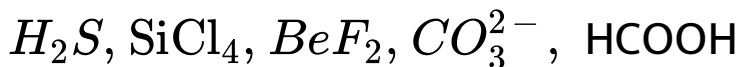
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15. Write Lewis symbols for the following atoms and ions: S and S^{2-} , Al and Al^{3+} , H and H^{-}



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16. Draw the Lewis structures for the following molecules and ions:



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17. Define Octet rule. Write its significance and limitations.



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18. Write the resonance structure for SO_3 , NO_2 and NO_3^-



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19. What do you understand by bond pairs and lone pairs of electrons? Illustrate by giving one example of each type.



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20. Distinguish sigma and pi - bonds.



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21. Write the important conditions required for the linear combination of atomic orbitals to form molecular orbitals.



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22. What are Lewis structures? Write the Lewis structure of H_2 , BeF_2 and H_2O .



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23. What are the main postulates of Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion (VSEPR) theory?



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24. Apart from tetrahedral geometry, another possible geometry for CH_4 is Square planar. With four H atoms at the corners of the square and C atom at its centre. Explain why CH_4 is not square planar?



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25. Explain why BeH_2 molecule has a zero dipole moment although the Be - H bonds are polar.





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Additional Questions Solved 5 Mark Questions

1. Explain about Kossel-Lewis approach to chemical bonding.



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2. (i) What is meant by covalent bond?

(ii) Explain the covalent bonding in

H_2 , O_2 , N_2 .



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3. (i) What is an ionic bond?

(ii) Explain about the formation of ionic bond with a suitable example.



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4. (i) Define coordinate covalent bond.

(ii) state the formation of coordinate covalent bond with a suitable example.



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5. Explain the bond formation of hydrogen molecule.



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6. What are the important features of valence bond theory?



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7. Explain about sp hybridisation with suitable example.



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8. Explain the formation of methane using VB theory?



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9. Explain sp^3 d hybridisation with a suitable example.



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10. Explain about sp^3d^2 hybridisation with an example.



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11. Explain about the salient features of molecular orbital theory.



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12. Explain the MO diagram for NO molecule.



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13. Explain about metallic bonding.



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14. Explain about the salient features of molecular orbital theory.





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