





CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS CHEMISTRY (TAMIL ENGLISH)

CHEMICAL BONDING

Exercise I Choose The Correct Answer

1. Number of valence electrons in carbon is

A. 2

B. 4

C. 3

Answer: D



2. Sodium having atomie number 11, ready toelectron/electrons to attain the linearest Noble gas electronic configuration.

A. gain one

B. gain two

C. lose one

D. lose two

Answer: C View Text Solution

3. The element that would form anion by gaining electrons

in a chemical reaction is

A. Potassium

B. Calcium

C. Fluorine

D. Iron

Answer: C

- **4.** Bond formed between a metal and non metal atom is usually
- (a) lonie bond
- (b) covalent bond
- (c) coordinate bond



- 5.compounds have high melting and boiling points
- (a) Covalent (b) Coordinate (c) lonic



6. Covalent bond is formed by

transfer of electrons (b) sharing of electrons (c) sharing a

pair of electrons

View Text Solution

7. Oxidising agents are also called asbecause they

remove electrons from other substances.

(a) electron donors (b) electron acceptors.

View Text Solution

8. Elements with stable electronic configurations have eight

electrons in their valence shell. They are.....

A. halogens

B. metals

C. noble gases

D. non metals

Answer: C

View Text Solution

Exercise li Answer In Brief

1. How do atoms attain Noble gas electronic configuration?



2. NaCl is insoluble in carbon tetrachloride but soluble in

water. Give reason.

View Text Solution
3. Explain Octet rule with an example.
View Text Solution
4. Write a note on different types of bonds.
View Text Solution

- 5. Correct the wrong statements.
- a. lonic compounds dissolve in non polar solvents
- b. Covalent compounds conduct electricity in molten or

solution state



6. Complete the table given below.

View Text Solution

7. Draw the electron distribution diagram for the formation

of Carbon dioxide (CO_2) molecule

8. Fill in the following table according to the type of bonds

formed in the given molecule $CaCl_2$. H_2O , CaO, CO, KBr, HCl, CCl_4 , HF, CO_2 , Al_2Cl .

View Text Solution

9. Choose the correct answer from the choices given below.

The property which is characteristics of an Ionic compound

is that

- a. it often exists as gas at room temperature
- b. it is hard and brittle
- e. it undergoes molecular reactions
- d. It has low melting point



10. Identify the following reactions as oxidation or reduction

- (a). $Na
 ightarrow Na^+ + e^-$
- (b) $Fe^{3+}+2e^ightarrow Fe^+$



11. Identify the compounds as Ionic Covalent/Coordinate

based on the given characteristics.



12. An atom X with atomic number 20 combines with atom Y with atomic numbers 8. Draw the dot structure for the formation of the molecule XY.

View Text Solution

13. Considering $MgCl_2$ as ionic compound as ionic compound and CH_4 a covalent compound give any two difference between these two compounds

View Text Solution

14. Why are Noble gases inert in nature?





1. List down the differences between Ionic and Covalent compounds



2. Give an example for each of the following statements.
a. a compound in which two Covalent bonds are formed
b. a compound in which one lonic bond is formed
c. a compound in which two Covalent and one Coordinate
bonds are formed
d. a compound in which three covalent bonds are formed.
e. a compound in which Coordinate bond is formed



3. Identify the incorrect statement and correct them.

a. Like covalent compounds, Coordinate compounds also contain charged particles (ions), so they are good conductors of electricity

b. Tonic bond is a weak bond when compared to Hydrogen bond.

c. Ionic or electrovalent bonds are formed by mutual sharing of electrons between stoms.

d. Loss of electrons is called Oxidation and Gain of electron is called Reduction.

e. The electrons which are not involved in bonding are called venlence electrons.



4. Discuss in brief about the properties of Coordinate covalent compounds.

View Text Solution

5. Find the oxidation number of the elements in the following compounds.

a. C in CO_2 b. Mn in $MnSO_4$ c. N in HNO_3



In Text Problems

1. Find the oxidation number of Mn in $KMnO_4$

View Text Solution
2. Find the oxidation number of Cr in $Na_2Cr_2O_7$
View Text Solution
3. Find the oxidation number of Cr in $CuSO_4$
View Text Solution
4. Find the oxidation number of Fe in FeO

Additional Questions I Short Answers Questions

1. What is an ionic or electrovalent bonus



3. Write a short note on oxidizing and reducing agents.





Additional Questions I Long Answers Questions

1. Mention some oxidation reactions that occur in daily life.

View Text Solution

2. What Is Fajan's rule? Discuss.

3. What are the differences between ionic, covalent and

coordination covalent bond?

