

Q1. An ionic compound A^+B^- is most likely to be formed from A and B when :

- (1) Ionisation energy of A is low
- (2) Electron affinity of B is low
- (3) Electronegativity of B is low
- (4) Ionisation energy of B is low

Q2. In I_3^- , Lewis base is :

- (1) I_2
- (2) I^-
- (3) I_2^+
- (4) I_2^-

Q3. MgO is characterized by :

- (1) Low melting point
- (2) Low lattice energy
- (3) High lattice energy
- (4) High acidic nature

Q4. Solubility of NaCl, Na_2SO_4 and Na_3PO_4 in water in increasing order is :

- (1) $NaCl < Na_2SO_4 < Na_3PO_4$
- (2) $Na_3PO_4 < Na_2SO_4 < NaCl$
- (3) $NaCl < Na_3PO_4 < Na_2SO_4$
- (4) $Na_2SO_4 < NaCl < Na_3PO_4$

Q5. Select the correct statement:

- (1) Both lattice and hydration energy decreases with ionic size
- (2) Lattice energy can be calculated using Born-Haber cycle
- (3) If the anion is large compared to the cation, the lattice energy will remain almost constant within a particular group
- (4) All are correct statements.

Q6. Covalency of carbon in the CO molecule is three because :

- (1) An unexcited carbon atom has two unpaired electrons
- (2) The carbon atom can be an acceptor of an electron pair
- (3) The carbon atom has four valence electrons
- (4) Maximum Covalency of carbon is three.

Q7. Octet rule is not followed in :

- (1) CCl_4, N_2O_4 and N_2O_5
- (2) $BF_3, BeCl_2$ and NO_2
- (3) $NaCl, MgCl_2$ and MgO
- (4) PCl_3, NH_3 and H_2O

Q8. Among the following the molecule with the highest dipole moment is :

- (1) CH_3Cl
- (2) CH_2Cl_2
- (3) $CHCl_3$
- (4) CCl_4

Q9. Which of the following are isoelectronic and isostructural among NO_3^- , CO_3^{2-} , ClO_3^- and SO_3 ?

- (1) NO_3^- and CO_3^{2-}
- (2) SO_3 and NO_3^-
- (3) ClO_3^- and CO_3^{2-}
- (4) CO_3^{2-} and SO_3

Q10. Specify the co-ordination geometry around and hybridization of N and B atoms in a 1:1 complex of BF_3 and NH_3

- (1) N : tetrahedral, sp^3 ; B : tetrahedral, sp^3
- (2) N : pyramidal, sp^3 ; B : pyramidal, sp^3
- (3) N : pyramidal, sp^3 ; B : planar, sp^2
- (4) N : pyramidal, sp^3 ; B : tetrahedral, sp^3

Q11. The nodal plane in the π bond of ethene is located in :

- (1) The molecular plane
- (2) A plane parallel to the molecular plane
- (3) A plane parallel to the molecular plane which bisects the carbon-carbon σ bond at right angle
- (4) A plane perpendicular to the molecular plane which contains the carbon-carbon σ bond

Q12. The number of P-O-P bonds in cyclic metaphosphoric acid is :

- (1) Zero
- (2) Two
- (3) Three
- (4) four

Q13. The correct decreasing order of acidic strength is :

- (1) $\text{Cl}_2\text{O}_7 > \text{SO}_2 > \text{P}_4\text{O}_{10}$
- (2) $\text{CO}_2 > \text{N}_2\text{O}_5 > \text{SO}_3$
- (3) $\text{Na}_2\text{O} > \text{MgO} > \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
- (4) $\text{K}_2\text{O} > \text{CaO} > \text{MgO}$

Q14. The electronic configuration of an element is $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5 4s^1$. This represents its :

- (1) Excited state
- (2) Ground state
- (3) Cationic state
- (4) Anionic state

Q15. The hybridisation of atomic orbitals of nitrogen in NO_2^+ , NO_3^- and NH_4^+ are

- (1) sp , sp^3 and sp^2 respectively
- (2) sp , sp^2 and sp^3 respectively
- (3) sp^2 , sp and sp^3 respectively
- (4) sp^2 , sp^3 and sp respectively

Q16. Molecular shapes of SF_4 , CF_4 and XeF_4 are :

- (1) The same with 2,0 and 1 lone pairs of electrons respectively
- (2) The same with 1,1 and 1 lone pairs of electrons respectively
- (3) Different with 1,0 and 2 lone pairs of electrons respectively
- (4) Different with 0,1 and 2 lone pairs of electrons respectively

Q17. The common features among the species CN^- , CO and NO^+ are :

- (1) Bond order three and isoelectronic
- (2) Bond order three and weak field ligands
- (3) Bond order two and π acceptor
- (4) Isoelectronic and weak field ligand

Q18. The number of S-S bonds in sulphur trioxide trimer (S_3O_9) is :

- (1) Three
- (2) Two
- (3) One

(4) zero

Q19. Hybridization of the underlined atom is affected when :

- (1) $\underline{\text{C}}\text{H}_3\text{COOH}$ is decarboxylated
- (2) $\text{CH}_3\underline{\text{C}}\text{OOH}$ is dehydrated
- (3) $\text{CH}_3\underline{\text{C}}\text{H}_3$ is chlorinated
- (4) $\underline{\text{C}}_6\text{H}_6$ is nitrated

Q20. The cyanide ion CN^- and N_2 nitrogen molecule are isoelectronic. However, in contrast to CN^- , N_2 is chemically inert due to :

- (1) Unsymmetrical electron distribution
- (2) Low bond energy
- (3) Absence of bond polarity
- (4) Presence of greater number of electrons in bonding

Q21. Select the correct statement about carbonium ion CH_5^+ :

- (1) This cation shares eight electrons among five bonds
- (2) There is no empty orbital
- (3) It is not electron deficient
- (4) All are correct statements

Q22. Ratio of sigma and pi bonds is maximum in :

- (1) Naphthalene
- (2) tetracyano methane
- (3) Enolic form of urea
- (4) Equal in (1), (2) and (3)

Q23. Select the correct statement:

- (1) Melting point of SrF_2 is higher than that of PbF_2 because Sr-F bond is more ionic than the Pb-F one
- (2) SrF_2 and PbF_2 have same melting point because the radii of Pb^{+2} and Sr^{+2} are very close.
- (3) Both are insoluble in water
- (4) Both are soluble in benzene.

Q24. Some ether is added to an aqueous mixture of LiCl , NaCl and AlCl_3 . which



will be extracted into ether?

- (1) LiCl and NaCl
- (2) LiCl and AlCl_3
- (3) NaCl and AlCl_3
- (4) All the three

Q25. A diatomic molecule has a dipole moment of 1.2 D . If the bond distance is 1.0 angstrom ,the fraction of an electronic charge on each atom is :

- (1) 0.25
- (2) 0.33
- (3) 0.66
- (4) 0.90