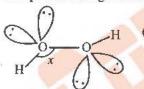
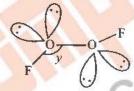


# Chemical Bonding (Part-A)

## Single Correct Answer Type

Compare bond angles for the following molecules:





- (a) x > y
- (h) y > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- Compare bond lengths for the following molecules:





- (a) x > y
- (b)  $y \ge x$
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- Compare bond lengths for the following molecules:





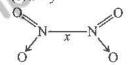
- (a)  $x \ge y$
- (b)  $y \ge x$
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these

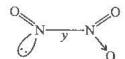




Compare x and y bond lengths for the above given molecules:

- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these



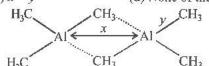


Compare x and y bond lengths for the above given molecules:

- (a) x > y
- (b)  $y \ge x$
- (c) x = y

6.

(d) None of these



Compare x and y bond lengths for the above given molecule:

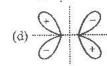
- (a)  $x \ge y$
- (b)  $y \ge x$
- (d) None of these
- 7. Which of the following silicate is called pyroxene?
  - (a) Orthosilicate
- (b) Pyrosilicate
- (c) 2D silicate
- (d) Single-chain silicate
- Which of the following silicate is called amphibole?
  - (a) Single-chain silicate (b) Double-chain silicate
  - (c) 2D silicate
- (d) Cyclic silicate

- Which of the following silicate is called disilicate?
  - (a) Orthosilicate
- (b) Pyrosilicate
- (c) Single-chain silicate (d) None of these
- 10. Select the correct diagram for the  $\pi^*2p_v$ -orbital:

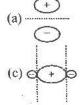


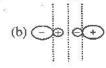






11. Select the correct diagram for the  $\sigma 2p_x$ -orbital:





- (d) None of these
- 12. Nature of O2 molecule is:
  - (a) Paramagnetic
- (b) Diamagnetic
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these
- 13. Which of the following has the highest boiling point?
  - (a) Ne
- (b) He
- (c) CH<sub>4</sub>
- (d) Xe
- 14. The cationic part of solid XeF6 is having the " shape:
  - (a) Linear
- (b) Angular
- (c) Square pyramidal
- (d) Tetrahedral
- 15. Compare x and y bond angles in the following mole-



- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 16. A metal oxide is acidic when:
  - (a)  $\sqrt{\phi} < 2.1$
- (b)  $\sqrt{\varphi} = 2.1$  to 3.2
- (c)  $\sqrt{\varphi} > 3.2$
- (d) None of these
- 17. Find out the similarities between I2Cl6 and Al2Cl6:
  - (a) Both have  $3C 4e^-$  bond
  - (b) Both have sp3-hybridization for the central atom
  - (c) Both are nonplanar
  - (d) All are correct

- 18. Which of the following set has the same bond order?
  - (a) N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup>, NO<sup>+</sup>, CN (c) NO, N<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, NO<sup>2+</sup>
- (b)  $N_2^{2-}$ ,  $O_2$ ,  $NO^-$ ,  $NO_2^{\dagger}$
- (d) All are correct
- 19. In the hydrolysis of ICI, the products are:
  - (a) HI + HCl
- (b) HI + HOCl
- (c) HCl + HOI
- (d) HOCl + HOI
- 20. Which of the following geometry is not possible when the central atom is having sp3d-hybridization?
  - (a) TBP
- (b) Trigonal planar
- (c) Linear
- (d) T-shaped
- 21. Select the correct statement:
  - (a) If molecule has any polar bond, then it is always
  - (b) Solubility of noble gases increases in water down the group when their size increases because London dispersion force increases
  - (c) First ionization energy of Al is greater than that of gallium
  - (d) XeF5<sup>⊕</sup> has distorted octahedral geometry
- 22. Which is the correct order for different forces?
  - (a)  $E_D$  (Dipole-induced dipole interaction)  $\geq E_K$ (Dipole-dipole interaction) >  $E_L$  (London force)
  - (b)  $E_K$  (Dipole-dipole interaction)  $> E_D$  (Dipoleinduced dipole interaction)  $\geq E_L$  (London force)
  - (c)  $E_D$  (Dipole-induced dipole interaction)  $\geq E_L$ (London force)  $> E_K$  (Dipole-dipole interaction)
  - (d) All forces are equally strong
- Which of the following compounds are the common product/s obtained in the hydrolysis of XeF6 and XeF4?
  - (a) XcO<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>
- (b) HF
- (c) XeO<sub>3</sub>
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- 24. Which of the following statement is incorrect for CO molecule?
  - (a) Intramolecular Lewis acid-base interaction is present
  - (b) Charge separation is present
  - (c) σ-bond, π-bond, and back-bond all are present together
  - (d) Direction of dipole moment is from C to O
- 25. Find the incorrect match:
  - (a) AlaCla
- : 3C-4e bond is present
- (b) Al<sub>2</sub>(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>: All carbon atoms are sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridized
- (c) I<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>
- : Nonplanar
- (d) Al<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>
- : Nonpolar





- 26. Which the following interaction form nonbonding molecular orbital when z-axis is the bonding axis?
  - (a)  $d_{vz} + d_{z^2}$
- (b)  $d_{yz} + d_{xy}$
- (c)  $d_{x^2-y^2} + d_{xy}$  (d) All form N.B.M.O.
- 27. Which of the following molecule/species is polar?
  - (a) O<sub>3</sub>
- (b) NO2+
- (c) Para-dichlorobenzene (d) None of these
- 28. Which of the following is most covalent?
  - (a) CuCl
- (b) NaCl
- (c) AgCl
- (d) AuCl
- 29. When NF<sub>3</sub> undergoes hydrolysis at room temperature, then the product will be:
  - (a) HNO<sub>2</sub>
- (b)  $N_2O_3$
- (c) NO + NO2
- (d) None of these
- 30. Select the incorrect order:
  - (a) Thermal stability: LiNO<sub>3</sub> < NaNO<sub>3</sub> < KNO<sub>3</sub>
  - (b) Solubility
- : LiNO<sub>3</sub> < NaNO<sub>3</sub> < KNO<sub>3</sub>
- (c) Thermal stability: Be(OH)<sub>2</sub> < Ca(OH)<sub>3</sub>
  - $< Sr(OH)_2$
- (d) Solubility
- :  $Be(OH)_2 < Ca(OH)_2$
- < Sr(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- 31. Which of the following does not contain three electron bond?
  - (a) ClO<sub>2</sub>
- (b) CO<sub>2</sub>
- (c)  $O_2^-$
- (d) NO
- 32. Which of the following ions is diamagnetic?
  - (a)  $N_2^+$
- (b) O2-
- (c) Be2+
- (d) NO+
- 33. Which of the following is not an electron-deficient compound?
  - (a) BeEt<sub>2</sub>
- (b) AlMe3
- (c) B2H6
- (d) Si(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>
- 34. The BCl<sub>3</sub> is a planar molecule, whereas NCl<sub>3</sub> is a pyramidal because:
  - (a) N Cl bond is more covalent bond than B Cl bond
  - (b) B Cl bond is more polar than N Cl bond
  - (c) nitrogen atom is similar to boron atom
  - (d) BCl<sub>3</sub> has no lone pair but NCl<sub>3</sub> has a lone pair or
- 35. Which of the following molecule has the largest bond angle?
  - (a) BF<sub>3</sub>
- (b) NH<sub>3</sub>
- (c) CO,
- (d) SF6

- 36. Which compound possesses the greatest lattice energy?
  - (a) LiBr
- (b) LiCl
- (c) Lil
- (d) LiF
- 37. The common features among the species CN-, CO, and NO+ are:
  - (a) Bond order three and isoelectronic
  - (b) Bond order three and weak field ligands
  - (c) Bond order two and π-acceptors
  - (d) Isoelectronic and weak field ligands
- 38. Which of the following molecular species has unpaired electron(s)?
  - (a) N<sub>2</sub>
- (c)  $O_2^-$
- (b)  $F_2$ (d)  $O_2^{2-}$
- 39. Covalent compounds have low melting points because:
  - (a) Covalent molecules have definite shape
  - (b) Covalent bond is weaker than ionic bond
  - (c) Covalent bond is less exothermic
  - (d) Covalent molecules are held by weak van der Waals' forces of attraction
- 40. Which of the following has a zero dipole moment?
  - (a) CIF
- (b) PCl<sub>3</sub>
- (c) SiF<sub>4</sub>
- (d) CFCl<sub>3</sub>
- 41. The bond order of O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> is:
  - (a) 1

- (b) 1.5
- (c) 2.5
- (d) 3
- 42. In which of the following species is the underline carbon having sp3-hybridization?
  - (a) CH<sub>3</sub>—COOH
- (b) CH<sub>3</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—OH
- (c) CH<sub>3</sub>—CO—CH<sub>3</sub>
- (d)  $CH_2 = \underline{C}H CH_3$
- 43. A square planar complex is formed by hybridization of which atomic orbitals?
  - (a)  $s, p_x, p_y, d_{yz}$
- (b)  $s, p_x, p_y, d_{x^2-y^2}$
- (c)  $s, p_x, p_y, d_{z^2}$
- (d)  $s, p_x, p_z, d_{xy}$
- 44. Which of the following compound has the smallest bond angle?
  - (a) SH<sub>2</sub>
- (b) NH;
- (c) SO<sub>2</sub>
- (d) OH2
- 45. Which of the following statement is not correct for sigma and pi-bonds formed between two carbon atoms?
  - (a) A sigma bond is stronger than a pi-bond
  - (b) Bond energies of sigma and pi-bonds are of the same order

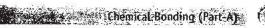


- (c) Free rotation of atoms about a sigma bond is allowed but not in case of a pi-bond
- (d) A sigma bond determines the direction between carbon atoms, but a pi-bond has no primary effect in this regard
- 46. Number of covalent bonds in MgH<sub>2</sub> is:
  - (a) Zero
- (b) 1

(c)2

- (d) 4
- 47. Only iodine forms heptafluoride IF2, but chlorine and bromine give pentafluorides. The reason for this is:
  - (a) Low electron affinity of iodine
  - (b) Unusual pentagonal bipyramidal structure of IF<sub>7</sub>
  - (c) That the larger iodine atom can accommodate more number of smaller fluorine atom around it
  - (d) Low chemical reactivity of IF2
- 48. Based on lattice energy and other considerations which one of the following alkali metal chloride has the highest melting point?
  - (a) KCI
- (b) RbCl
- (c) LiCl
- (d) NaCl
- 49. Which of the following cannot exist on the basis of M.O. theory?
  - (a) C<sub>2</sub>
- (b) He2
- (c) H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>
- (d) He2
- 50. Which of the following has fractional bond order?
  - (a)  $O_2^{2+}$
- (b)  $O_2^{2-}$
- (c)  $F_2^{2-}$
- (d) H<sub>2</sub>
- 51. The correct order of a dipole moment is:
  - (a)  $CH_4 < NF_3 < NH_3 < H_2O$
  - (b)  $NF_3 \le CH_4 \le NH_3 \le H_2O$
  - (c)  $NH_3 < NF_3 < CH_4 < H_2O$
  - (d)  $H_2O < NH_3 < NF_3 < CH_4$
- 52. In water molecule, oxygen is:
  - (a) sp-hybridized
- (b) sp3-hybridized
- (c) sp<sup>2</sup>-hybridized
- (d) None of these
- 53. According to Fajan's rule, ionic character increases for:
  - (a) Large cation and small anion
  - (b) Small cation and small charge on cation
  - (c) Small cation and large charge on cation
  - (d) Large cation and no charge on cation
- 54. Which one of the following order is not in accordance with the property stated against it?
  - (a) F > Cl > Br > I: Electronegativity
  - (b)  $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$ : Bond dissociation energy

- (c)  $F_2 > Cl_2 > Br_2 > I_2$ : Oxidizing power
- (d) HI > HBr > HCl > HF: Acidic property in water
- 55. The species having octahedral shape is:
  - (a) SF<sub>6</sub>
- (c) PCl<sub>5</sub>
- (d)  $BO_3^{3-}$
- 56. Which one of the following sets of ions represent a collection of isoelectronic species?
  - (a) K<sup>+</sup>, Cl<sup>-</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Sc<sup>3+</sup>
- (b) Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Sr<sup>2+</sup>, K<sup>+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>
- (c) N<sup>3</sup>-, O<sup>2</sup>-, F-, S<sup>2</sup>-
- (d) Li<sup>+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>
- 57. Which of the following molecules/ions are all the bonds not equal?
  - (a) SF<sub>4</sub>
- (b) SiF<sub>4</sub>
- (c) XeF<sub>4</sub>
- (d) BF4
- 58. The decreasing values of bond angles from NH<sub>3</sub> (107°) to SbH<sub>3</sub> (91°) down the group-15 of the periodic table is due to:
  - (a) Increasing bp-bp repulsion
  - (b) Increasing p-orbital character in sp
  - (c) Decreasing lp-bp repulsion
  - (d) Increasing electronegativity
- 59. Arrange the following compounds in order of increasing dipole moment:
  - (I) Toluene
- (II) m-dichlorobenzene
- (III) o-dichlorobenzene
- (IV) p-dichlorobenzene
- (a) I < IV < II < III
- (b) IV < I < II < III
- (c) IV < I < III < II
- (d) IV < II < I < III
- Linear combination of two hybridized orbitals, belonging to two atoms and each having one electron, leads
  - (a) Sigma-bond
- (b) Double bond
- (c) Coordinate covalent bond
- (d) Pi-bond
- 61. In compound X, all the bond angles are exactly 109°28'. X is:
  - (a) Chloromethane
- (b) Iodoform
- (c) Carbon tetrachloride (d) Chloroform
- 62. The correct order of bond angle is:
  - (a)  $PF_3 = PCI_3 = PBr_3 = PI_3$
  - (b)  $PF_3 \le PBr_3 \le PCl_3 \le PI_3$
  - (c)  $PI_3 \le PBr_3 \le PCI_3 \le PF_3$
  - (d)  $PF_3 \le PCl_3 \le PBr_3 \le Pl_3$
- 63. Which compound among the following has more covalent character?
  - (a) AlCl<sub>3</sub>
- (b) All3





- (c) MgI
- (d) Nal
- 64. The compound with the maximum dipole moment among the following is:
  - (a) p-Dichlorobenzene
- (b) m-Dichlorobenzene
- (c) o-Dichlorobenzene
- (d) Carbon tetrachloride
- 65. Pauling's electronegativity values of elements are useful in predicting:
  - (a) Polarity of bonds in molecules
  - (b) Position of elements in periodic table
  - (c) Coordination number
  - (d) Dipole moment of various molecules
- 66. The structure of ICl2 is:
  - (a) Trigonal
- (b) Octahedral
- (c) Square planar
- (d) None of these
- 67. In H<sub>2</sub> ion, the bond order is:
  - (a) Zero
- (b) 1/2
- (c) -1/2
- (d) 1
- 68. The shape of ClO<sub>3</sub> according to VSEPR model is:
  - (a) Planar triangle
- (b) Pyramidal
- (c) Tetrahedral
- (d) Square planar
- 69. The state of hybridization for the transition state of hydrolysis mechanism of BCl<sub>3</sub> and SF<sub>4</sub> are respectively:
  - (a)  $sp^2$ ,  $sp^3d$
- (b)  $sp^3$ ,  $sp^3$
- (c)  $sp^{3}$ ,  $sp^{3}d^{2}$
- (d)  $sp^3$ ,  $sp^3d$
- 70. Which of the following molecular species has unpaired electron(s)?
  - (a) No
- (c) O2
- 71. Which of the following two are isostructural?
  - (a) XeF2, IF2
- (b) NH<sub>3</sub>, BF<sub>3</sub>
- (c)  $CO_3^{2-}$ ,  $SO_3^{2-}$
- (d) PCl<sub>5</sub>, ICl<sub>5</sub>
- 72. According to molecular orbital theory for O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>:
  - (a) Bond order is less than O<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> is paramagnetic
    - (b) Bond order is more than  $O_2$  and  $O_2^+$  is paramagnetic
    - (c) Bond order is less than O2 and O2 is diamagnetic
    - (d) Bond order is more than O<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> is diamagnetic
- 73. The maximum number of 90° angles between bond pair-bond pair of electron is observed in:

  - (a)  $sp^3d^2$ -hybridization (b)  $sp^3d$ -hybridization
  - (c) dsp<sup>2</sup>-hybridization
- (d) dsp<sup>3</sup>-hybridization
- 74. Which species is diamagnetic in nature?
  - (a) He<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>
- (b) H<sub>2</sub>

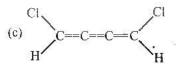
(c) H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

- (d)  $H_2$
- 75. Which of the following does not contain isoelectronic
  - (a)  $PO_4^{3-}$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $CIO_4^{-}$  (b)  $CN^{-}$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $C_2^{2-}$
  - (c)  $SO_3^{2-}$ ,  $CO_3^{2-}$ ,  $NO_3^{--}$  (d)  $BO_3^{3-}$ ,  $CO_3^{2-}$ ,  $NO_3^{--}$
- 76. The correct increasing covalent nature is:
  - (a) NaCl < LiCl < BeCl<sub>2</sub> (b) BeCl<sub>2</sub> < NaCl < LiCl
  - (c) BeCl<sub>2</sub> < LiCl < NaCl (d) LiCl < NaCl < BeCl<sub>2</sub>
- 77. Which is expected to show paramagnetism?
  - (a) ClO<sub>2</sub>
- (b) SO2
- (c)  $CO_2$
- (d) SiO2
- 78. Which of the following tetrahalide is not easily hydrolyzed?
  - (a) CCl<sub>4</sub>
- (b) SiCL
- (c) GeCl4
- (d) SnCla
- 79. Which of the following molecule is planar
  - (a) [I(CN)<sub>2</sub>]
- (b) PCl<sub>3</sub>F<sub>2</sub>
- (c) PCIs
- (d) SF<sub>4</sub>
- 80. Which of the following molecule has sp<sup>3</sup>d-hybridization?
  - (a) SOF<sub>4</sub>
- (b) SF<sub>4</sub>
- (c) XeF<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>
- (d) All
- 81. Which of the following molecule/ion has a zero dipole moment?
  - (a) ClF<sub>3</sub>
- (b) ICl2
- (c) SF4
- (d) None of these
- 82. Select the correct ionic mobility order in water?
  - (a)  $Be^{2+} > Ba^{2+}$
- (b)  $Li^{+} > Rb^{+}$
- (6) I < CI
- (d)  $Na^+ > Mg^{2+} > Al^{3+}$
- 83. Which of the following molecule is polar as well as planar?

a) 
$$F = C = C = C$$

$$F \qquad (b) \qquad C = C = C$$

$$H$$



- (d) None of these
- 84. What is the hybridization of Xe in cationic part of solid XeF<sub>6</sub>?
  - (a)  $sp^3d^3$
- (b)  $sp^3d$
- (c)  $sp^3d^2$
- (d)  $sp^3$



- 85. Which of the following molecule(s)/ion(s) are isoelectronic?
  - (a) CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O .
- (b) CO<sub>2</sub> and CN<sub>2</sub><sup>2</sup>
- (c) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> and B<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
- (d) All are isoelectronic
- 86. Select the correct order of polarizing power of cation?
  - (a)  $Na^+ \le Mg^{2+} \le Si^{4+} \le Al^{3+}$
  - (b)  $Mg^{2+} > Si^{4+} > Al^{3+} > Na^+$
  - (c)  $Na^+ \le Mg^{2+} \le Al^{3+} \le Si^{4+}$
  - (d)  $Al^{3+} \le Si^{4+} \le Mg^{2+} \le Na^+$
- 87. Select the correct order of thermal stability of bicarbonates:
  - (a) NaHCO<sub>3</sub> > KHCO<sub>3</sub> > RbHCO<sub>3</sub> > CsHCO<sub>3</sub>
  - (b) RbHCO<sub>3</sub> > CsHCO<sub>3</sub> > NaHCO<sub>3</sub> > KHCO<sub>3</sub>
  - (c) KHCO<sub>3</sub> > RbHCO<sub>3</sub> > CsHCO<sub>3</sub> > NaHCO<sub>3</sub>
  - (d) NaHCO3 < KHCO3 < RbHCO3 < CsHCO3
- 88. Identify the correct order of bond angle in following species:

$$\overset{\mathfrak{G}}{\mathrm{CH}}_{3}$$
,  $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ ,  $\overset{\mathfrak{G}}{\mathrm{CH}}_{3}$ 

- (a)  $\overset{\ominus}{C}$  H<sub>3</sub> > CH<sub>4</sub> >  $\overset{\ominus}{C}$  H<sub>3</sub> (b) CH<sub>4</sub> >  $\overset{\ominus}{C}$  H<sub>3</sub> >  $\overset{\ominus}{C}$  H<sub>3</sub> (c)  $\overset{\ominus}{C}$  H<sub>3</sub> > CH<sub>4</sub> >  $\overset{\ominus}{C}$  H<sub>3</sub> (d)  $\overset{\ominus}{C}$  H<sub>3</sub> = CH<sub>4</sub> =  $\overset{\ominus}{C}$  H<sub>3</sub>

- 89. Which of the following molecule/ion has higher B O bond length?
  - (a) H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>
- (b) [B(OH)4]
- (c) Both (a) and (b) have equal B-O bond length
- (d) None of these
- 90. Which of the following molecule has 3C 4e bond?
  - (a) Al<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>6</sub>
- (b) Be<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>4</sub>
- (c) I2Cl6
- (d) All are having 3C 4e bond
- 91. Which of the following molecule does not exist?
  - (a) He2
- (b) H H<sup>+</sup>
- (c) He -- He+
- (d) Li2
- 92. Certain derivatives of phenol such as Kr (phenol)2, Xe (phenol)2, Rn (phenol)2, etc., may result due to which type of interaction?
  - (a) Dipole-dipole
- (b) Ion-dipole
- (c) Ion-induced dipole
- (d) Dipole-induced dipole
- 93. In organic homologous series, the higher members show the higher melting and boiling point due to the:
  - (a) Dipole-dipole interaction
  - (b) Ion-dipole interaction
  - (c) London dispersion forces
  - (d) Dipole-induced dipole interaction

- 94. Select the correct order of unpaired e- of antibonding molecular orbitals in following species:
  - (a)  $O_2 > O_2^{2-} > O_2^{-}$
- (b)  $O_2 > O_2^- > O_2^{2-}$
- (c)  $O_2 > O_2^{2-} \approx O_2^{-}$  (d)  $O_2 \approx O_2^{2-} \approx O_2^{-}$
- 95. Select the correct order of the first ionization potential:
  - (a)  $NO > N_2$
- (b)  $N_2 > NO$
- (c) NO  $\approx$  N<sub>2</sub>
- (d) None of these
- 96. Select the correct order of the first ionization potential:
  - (a)  $F_2 > F$
- (b)  $F_2 \approx F$
- (c)  $F > F_2$
- (d) None of these
- 97. Which of the following element does not show inert pair effect?
  - (a) Tl
- (b) Pb
- (c) Bi

- (d) Sn
- 98. Which of the following compound is not a strong oxidizing agent?
  - (a) PbO<sub>2</sub>
- (b) PbCl4
- (c) Pb2O2
- (d) CCla
- 99. Which of the following does show reducing property?
  - (a) Ge(II)
- (b) Sn(II)
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these
- 100. Which of the following molecule is not showing zero dipole moment?
  - (a) C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>) (para)
- (b)  $C_6II_4(CH_3)_2$  (para)
- (c)  $C_6H_4(OH)_2$  (para)
- (d) All compounds are showing zero dipole moment
- 101. Which of the following molecule has almost zero dipole moment?

(a) 
$$Cl$$
 (b)  $Cl$   $Cl$ 

$$(c) = C CI$$



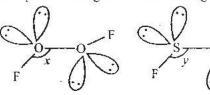
- 102. Select the correct increasing order of  $\pi$  bond formation tendency from the following:
  - (a) Si O > P O > S O > Cl O
  - (b) Si O < P O < S O < Cl O
  - (c) C1 O < Si O < P O < S O
  - (d) Si O < Cl O < P O < S O
- 103. Choose the correct order of bond strength by overlapping of atomic orbitals:
  - (a) 1s-1s > 1s-2s > 1s-2p (b) 2s-2s > 2s-2p > 2p-2p
  - (c) 2s-2p > 2s-2s > 2p-2p (d) 1s-1s > 1s-2p > 1s-2s



# JEE (Advanced) Exercises

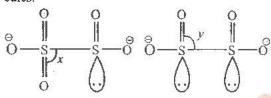
# Single Correct Answer Type

- 1. Which one of the following bonds has the highest bond energy?
  - (a) C C
- (b) Si Si
- (c) Ge Ge
- (d) Sn Sn
- 2. Which of the following is incorrect?
  - (a) Among Cl, Ar, and K, K has the smallest ionization potential
  - (b) Among CH<sub>4</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>, and HF, HF has the highest boiling point
  - (c) Among Cl<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub>, and I<sub>2</sub>, Br<sub>2</sub> has the lowest boiling point
  - (d) Among HOl, HOBr, and HOCl, HOl is the weakest acid
- 3. PCl<sub>5</sub> and PBr<sub>5</sub> exist in sp<sup>3</sup>d-hybrid state in gaseous phase. But in solid state, which of the following statement is true?
  - (a) P in PCl<sub>5</sub> exists in sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridization state, while P in PBr<sub>5</sub> exists in sp<sup>3</sup>d<sup>2</sup> and sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridization states
  - (b) P in PCl<sub>5</sub> and PBr<sub>5</sub> exists in sp<sup>3</sup>d<sup>2</sup> and sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridization state
  - (c) P in PCl<sub>5</sub> exists in  $sp^3d^2$  and  $sp^3$ -hybridization states, while P in PBr<sub>5</sub> exists in  $sp^3$ -hybridization state
  - (d) P in PCl<sub>5</sub> and PBr<sub>5</sub> exists in sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridization state
- 4. Which of the following halide does not exist?
  - (a) PbF<sub>4</sub>
- (b) PbCl<sub>4</sub>
- (c) PbI<sub>2</sub>
- (d) PbI<sub>4</sub>
- 5. If the  $\pi$ -back bonding involves the lone pair of central atom, then bond angle gets opened up due to:
  - (a) Increase of *bp/bp* repulsion for the enhanced bond multiplicity
  - (b) Decrease of *lp/lp* and *lp/bp* repulsion(s) on the central atom
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these
- 6. Compare bond angles for the following molecules:



- (a)  $x \ge y$
- (b)  $y \ge x$
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these

Compare S—O bond angle for the following molecules:



- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 8. Compare F—Br—O and O—Br—O in FBrO<sub>3</sub> molecule:
  - (a)  $F = \hat{Br} = 0 > 0 = \hat{Br} = 0$
  - (b)  $F = \hat{Br} = 0 \le 0 = \hat{Br} = 0$
  - (c)  $F \hat{Br} O = O \hat{Br} O$
  - (d) None of these





Compare x and y bond angles for the above given molecules:

- (a) x > y
- (b)  $y \ge x$
- (c) x = 1
- (d) None of these

10.  $C_6H_5$   $AI \xrightarrow{C_6H_5} AI \xrightarrow{C_6H_5} C_6H_5$ 

Compare x and y bond lengths for the above given molecule:

- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 11. Which of the following reaction(s) is/are not possible?
  - (i)  $(CH_3)_2O + BF_3 \longrightarrow (CH_3)_2O \rightarrow BF_3$
  - (ii)  $(SiH_3)_2O + BF_3 \longrightarrow (SiH_3)_2O \rightarrow BF_3$
  - (iii)  $H_3N + BF_3 \longrightarrow H_3N \rightarrow BF_3$
  - (iv)  $(CH_3)_2O + BF_4^- \longrightarrow (CH_3)_2O \rightarrow BF_4^-$
  - (a) (i) and (ii)
- (b) (i), (iii), and (iv)
- (c) (ii) and (iv)
- (d) (ii) and (iii)
- 12.  $Si_6O_{18}^{12}$  unit is an example of:
  - (a) 3D silicate
- (b) Double chain silicate
- (c) Cyclic silicate
- (d) 2D silicate
- 13. Which of the following molecule/ion has higher number of e<sup>-</sup> in A.B.M.O.?

- (a)  $O_2^+$
- (b)  $O_2^{2-}$
- (c)  $O_2^{2+}$
- (d) All have equal number of unpaired e
- 14. Compare x and y bond angles in the following molecule:

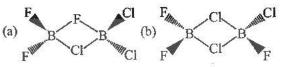


- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 15. Predict the nature of metal oxide if  $\phi = 2.1$  for metal cation:
  - (a) Amphoteric
- (b) Acidic
- (c) Basic
- (d) Neutral
- 16. The correct order of bond angle is:
  - (a)  $H_2O > OF_2 > SF_2 > H_2S$
  - (b)  $H_7O > SF_7 > OF_7 > H_7S$
  - (c)  $H_2O > OF_2 > H_2S > SF_2$
  - (d)  $H_2O > H_2S > OF_2 > SF_2$
- 17. In which of the following molecules all A-X bond lengths are identical?

[A = central atom and X = surrounding atom]

- (a) XeF<sub>4</sub>
- (b) PFs
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) SF<sub>4</sub>
- 18. Which of the following species has smallest N-O bond length?
  - (a) NO
- (b) NO-
- (c) NO+
- (d)  $N_2O$
- 19. The compounds in which the mentioned bond angle in parenthesis is found to be greater than expected not due to back bonding is:
  - (a)  $H_3$ SiNCS ( $\angle$  Si $\longrightarrow$ N $\longrightarrow$ C) (b)  $BI_3$  ( $\angle$  I $\longrightarrow$ B $\longrightarrow$ I)
  - (c) MeNCS (∠ CNC)
- (d) None of these
- 20. Select from each set the molecule or ion having the smallest bond angle:
  - (i) NH<sub>3</sub>, PH<sub>3</sub> or AsH<sub>3</sub>
- (ii)  $O_3^+, O_3$
- (iii) NO2 or O3
- (iv) X-S-X angle in SOCl2 and SOF2
- (a) NH<sub>3</sub>,  $O_3^+$ ,  $O_3$ , SOCl<sub>2</sub>
- (b) PH<sub>3</sub>,  $O_3^+$ ,  $NO_2^-$ ,  $SOF_2$
- (c) AsH<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, SOF<sub>2</sub>
- (d) AsH<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, SOF<sub>2</sub>

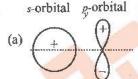
21. What will be the transition state to get BF<sub>2</sub>Cl and BCl<sub>2</sub>F from the reaction between BF3 and BCl3?

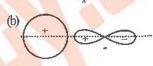


- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these
- 22. Which of the following bond has the highest energy?
  - (a) Se—Se
- (b) Te-Te
- (c) S-S
- (d) O-O

s-orbital

23. Which of the following overlaps leads to sigma bonding if x is internuclear axis?

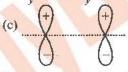




p-orbital

p-orbital p-orbital

g-orbital  $d_{yz}$ -orbital





- 24. The decreasing order of bond angle is:
  - (a)  $NO_2 > NO_2^+ > NO_2^-$  (b)  $NO_2^- > NO_2 > NO_2^+$
  - (c)  $NO_2^+ > NO_2 > NO_2^-$  (d)  $NO_2^+ > NO_2^- > NO_2$
- 25. Which has higher bond energy and stronger bond?
  - (a) F<sub>2</sub>
- (b) Cl<sub>2</sub>
- (c) Br<sub>2</sub>
- (d) I2
- Which of the following is most stable?
  - (a) Pb2+
- (b) Ge2+
- (c) Si2+
- (d) Sn2+
- 27. According to Fajan's rule, polarization is more when:
  - (a) Small cation and large anion
  - (b) Small cation and small anion
  - (c) Large cation and large anion
  - (d) Large cation and small anion
- 28. The bond strength in  $O_2^+$ ,  $O_2^-$ ,  $O_2^-$ , and  $O_2^{2-}$  follows
  - (a)  $O_2^{2-} > O_2^{-} > O_2 > O_2^{+}$  (b)  $O_2^{+} > O_2 > O_2^{-} > O_2^{2-}$
  - (c)  $O_2 > O_2^- > O_2^{2-} > O_2^+$  (d)  $O_2^- > O_2^{2-} > O_2^+ > O_2$
- 29. Among the following compounds the one that is polar and has the central atom with  $sp^2$ -hybridization is:
  - (a) H<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>
- (b) SiF4
- (c) BF<sub>3</sub>
- (d) HClO2

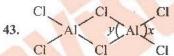
# Chemi**cal Bo**nding (Part-A)



- 30. Which pair represents isostructural species?
  - (a) CH<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>
- (b) NH<sub>4</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub>
- (c)  $SO_4^{2-}$  and  $BF_4^-$
- (d) NH<sub>2</sub> and BeF<sub>2</sub>
- 31. Among KO<sub>2</sub>, electron, BaO<sub>2</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, unpaired electron is present in:
  - (a)  $NO_2^+$  and  $BaO_2$
- (b) KO2 and AlO2
- (c) KO2 only
- (d) BaO2 only
- 32. Among LiCl, BeCl<sub>2</sub>, BCl<sub>3</sub>, and CCl<sub>4</sub>, the covalent bond character follows the order:
  - (a)  $LiCl > BeCl_2 > BCl_3 > CCl_4$
  - (b)  $LiCl \le BeCl_2 \le BCl_3 \le CCl_4$
  - (c) LiCl >  $BeCl_2 > CCl_4 > BCl_3$
  - (d) LiCl  $\leq$  BeCl<sub>2</sub>  $\leq$  BCl<sub>3</sub>  $\geq$  CCl<sub>4</sub>
- 33. The correct order of decreasing polarisability of ion is:
  - (a) Cl-, Br-, I-, F-
- (b) F-, I-, Br-, Cl-
- (c) I-, Br-, Cl-, F-
- (d) F-, Cl-, Br-, I-
- 34. The following compounds have been arranged in order of their increasing thermal stabilities. Identify the correct order:
  - (I) K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (II) MgCO<sub>3</sub> (III) CaCO<sub>3</sub> (IV) BeCO<sub>3</sub>
  - (a) I < II < III < IV
- 1>11>11>11>VI (d)
- (c) IV < II < I < III
- (d) II < IV < III < I
- 35. Which has triangular planar shape?
  - (a) CH<sub>3</sub>
- (b) ClO<sub>2</sub>
- (c) H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>
- (d)  $ClO_3$
- 36. Highest covalent character is found in which of the following?
  - (a) CaF<sub>2</sub>
- (b) CaCl<sub>2</sub>
- (c) Cal<sub>2</sub>
- (d) CaBr<sub>2</sub>
- 37. C-O-C angle in ether molecule is:
  - (a) 110°
- (b) 90°
- (c) 180°
- (d) 109°28'
- 38. In P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> molecule, bridging P-O bond length is:
  - (a) Larger than that of in P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
  - (b) Lesser than that of in P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
  - (c) Equal to that of in P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub>
  - (d) Cannot be compared
- 39. The nodal plane in the  $\pi$ -bond of ethene is located in:
  - (a) The molecular plane
  - (b) A plane parallel to the molecular plane
  - (c) A plane perpendicular to the molecular plane which bisects the carbon-carbon σ-bond at right angle

- (d) A plane perpendicular to the molecular plane which contains the carbon—carbon σ-bond
- 40. The state of hybridization of boron and oxygen atom in boric acid (H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>) is respectively:
  - (a)  $sp^3$ ,  $sp^3$
- (b)  $sp^2$ ,  $sp^3$
- (c)  $sp^3$ ,  $sp^2$
- (d)  $sp^2$ ,  $sp^2$
- 41. Which of the following has regular tetrahedral shape?
  - (a)  $I_3^-$

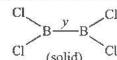
- (b) SF<sub>4</sub>
- (c)  $[BF_4]^-$
- (d) XeF<sub>4</sub>
- 42. The correct order of bond angles is:
  - (a)  $H_2S \le NH_3 \le BF_3 \le SiH_4$
  - (b) NH3 < H2S < SiH4 < BF3
  - (c)  $H_2S < NH_3 < SiH_4 < BF_3$
  - (d)  $H_2S < SiH_4 < NH_3 < BF_3$



Compare x and y bond angle in above molecule:

- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 44. Compare B—B bond length in following molecules:





- (a) x > y
- (b)  $y \ge x$
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 45. How many S—S linkage(s) is/are present in sodium tetrathionate?
  - (a) 4
- (b) 3
- (c) 2
- (d) 1
- **46.** Find the maximum number of atoms that lie in the same plane in PCl<sub>5</sub> molecule:
  - (a) 3
- (b) 5
- (c) 4
- (d) 2
- 47. In which of the following cases hydrolysis takes place through S<sub>N</sub>2 and S<sub>N</sub>1 mechanism, respectively?
  - (A)  $P_4O_{10}$ , SiCl<sub>4</sub>
- (B) NCl<sub>3</sub>, NF<sub>3</sub>
- (C) SiCl<sub>4</sub>, SiF<sub>4</sub>
- (D) SF<sub>4</sub>, TeF<sub>6</sub>
- **48.** What may be the geometry of molecule if  $AX_3$  molecule has non-zero dipole moment?
  - (a) Trigonal planar
- (b) Bent T-shape
- (c) Pyramidal
- (d) Both (b) and (c)
- 49. If Hund's rule is not applicable, then bond order and magnetic behavior of O<sub>2</sub> molecule is:
  - (a) 2, Paramagnetic
- (b) 2, Diamagnetic
- (c) 2.5, Paramagnetic
- (d) 2.5, Diamagnetic

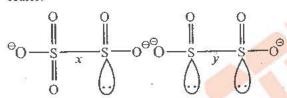
# Inorganic Chemistry

- 50. The existence of intermolecular forces is supported by the facts:
  - (a) Non ideality of real gases
  - (b) Liquefaction of gases
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of these
- 51. Select the incorrect statement:
  - (a) On adding one electron in NO+, the bond length increases
  - (b) Boron is paramagnetic while carbon is diamagnetic
  - (c) CO and N2 both have different bond order
  - (d) CO and N2 both have same bond order
- 52. Select the correct order of first ionization potential:
  - (a)  $N > O_2$
- (b)  $O_2 > N$
- (c)  $O_2 = N$
- (d) None of these
- 53. Select the correct order of first ionization potential:
  - (a)  $N > N_2$
- (b)  $N < N_2$
- (c)  $N \approx N_2$
- (d) None of these
- 54. Select the correct order of polymerization tendency from the following:
  - (a) Si O > P O > S O > Cl O
  - (b) P O > S O > Cl O > Si O
  - (c) CI O > S O > P O > Si O
  - (d) Si O < P O < S O < CI O
- 55. Choose the incorrect statement:
  - (a) Reducing power in aqueous solution is maximum for lithium metal
  - (b) Electron affinity order  $O^+ > O > O_2^{2-} > O^{2-}$
  - (c) Order of oxidation number of oxygen O<sub>3</sub> > KO<sub>2</sub> > BaO2 > K2O
  - (d) pH of aqueous solution LiCl > BeCl<sub>2</sub> > MgCl<sub>2</sub> > AICI
- 56. Given the species N2, CO, NO+, and CN-which of the following statements are true for this:
  - (I) All the species are diamagnetic
  - (II) All the species are isostructural
  - (III) All the species have identical bond order
  - (IV) More than one species have zero dipole moment
  - (a) I, II, and III
- (b) I, II, III, and IV
- (c) III and IV
- (d) I and II
- 57. Which is not correctly matched?
  - (a) XeO3
- : Trigonal bipyramidal
- (b) ClF<sub>3</sub>
- : Bent T-shape
- (c) XeOF4
- Square pyramidal
- (d) XeF2
- : Linear shape

- 58. The bond order of CO molecule on the basis of molecular orbital theory is:
  - (a) Zero

(c) 3

- (d) 1
- 59. Compare S-S bond length from the following molecules:

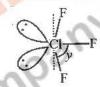


- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 60. Compare bond length from the following molecules:





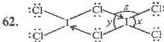
- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x
- (c) x = v
- (d) None of these.
- 61. Compare bond angle from the following molecules:





- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x

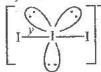
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these



Compare x, y, z bond angle from the above given molecule:

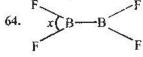
- (a) x > y > z
- (c) v > x > z
- (d)  $z \ge y \ge x$

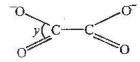
and



Compare bond length from the above given molecules:

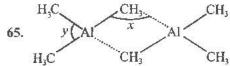
- (a) x > y
- (b)  $y \ge x$
- (c) x = v
- (d) None of these





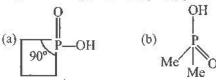
Compare x and y bond angle from the above given molecules:

- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these



Compare x and y bond angle from the above given molecule:

- (a) x > y
- (b) y > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 66. Which of the following compound is more basic with respect to exocyclic carbonyl oxygen?



- (c) Both are equally basic (d) None of these
- 67. Select the correct order of Lewis basic strength for exocyclic carbonyl oxygen:

- 68. If the  $\pi$ -back bonding involves the vacant orbital of the central atom, then the bond angle gets widened due to:
  - (a) The increased bp/bp repulsion for the enhanced bond multiplicity
  - (b) The decreased of lp/lp and lp/bp repulsion(s)
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the above
- 69. In which of the following structure, the number of shared oxygen atom per tetrahedron is two and half?
  - (a) 2D silicate
- (b) 3D silicate

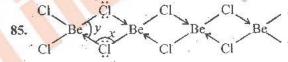
- (c) Amphibole
- (d) Ortho silicate
- 70. Calculate the % p-character in the orbital occupied by the lone pairs in water molecule:

[Given:  $\angle$  HOH is 104.5° and cos (104.5) = -0.25]

- (a) 80%
- (b) 20%
- (c) 70%
- (d) 75%
- Correct order for the boiling point between CCl<sub>4</sub> and SiCl<sub>4</sub>:
  - (a) CCl<sub>4</sub> > SiCl<sub>4</sub>
- (b)  $SiCl_4 > CCl_4$
- (c)  $SiCl_4 = CCl_4$
- (d) None of these
- 72. Hybridization of central atom is independent of the phase/state of the compound in case of:
  - (a) BeH<sub>2</sub>
- (b) N2O5
- (c) XeF6
- (d) PF<sub>5</sub>
- 73. Select the correct order for I.E.:
  - (a)  $CO > N_2$
- (b)  $N_2 > CO$
- (c)  $N_2 < O_2$
- (d) N < 0
- 74. Which of the following molecules has the weakest bond?
  - (a)  $H_2$
- (b) Li<sub>2</sub>
- $(c) F_2$
- (d) O<sub>2</sub>
- 75. Which of the following molecule/ion does not contain unpaired electrons?
  - (a)  $O_2^2$
- (b) B<sub>2</sub>
- (c) No
- (d) O<sub>2</sub>
- 76. Among the following species, identify the isostructural pairs:

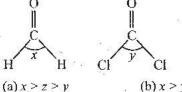
- (a)  $[NF_3, NO_3^-]$  and  $[BF_3, H_3O^+]$
- (b) [NF<sub>3</sub>, HN<sub>3</sub>] and [NO<sub>3</sub>, BF<sub>3</sub>]
- (c)  $[NF_3, H_3O^+]$  and  $[NO_3^-, BF_3]$
- (d) [NF<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>] and [HN<sub>3</sub>, BF<sub>3</sub>]
- 77. Which of the following statement is correct for CsBr<sub>3</sub>?
  - (a) It is a covalent compound
  - (b) It contains Cs3+ and Br-ions
  - (c) It contains Cs<sup>+</sup>, and Br<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> ions
  - (d) It contains Cs+, Br- and lattice Br2 molecule
- 78. Iron is tougher than sodium because:
  - (a) Iron atom is smaller
  - (b) Iron atoms are more closely packed
  - (c) Metallic bonds are stronger in iron
  - (d) None of these

- 79. van der Waals' forces are applied to:
  - (a) Inert gases only
- (b) Rare gases only
- (c) Mixture of gases
- (d) Elementary gases only
- 80. The correct order of hybridization of the central atom in the following species NH2, [PtCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>, PCl<sub>5</sub> and BCl<sub>3</sub>
  - (a)  $dsp^2$ ,  $dsp^3$ ,  $sp^2$ ,  $sp^3$  (b)  $sp^3$ ,  $dsp^2$ ,  $sp^3d$ ,  $sp^2$
- - (c)  $dsp^2$ ,  $sp^2$ ,  $sp^3$ ,  $dsp^3$  (d)  $dsp^2$ ,  $sp^3$ ,  $sp^2$ ,  $dsp^3$
- 81. Specify the coordination geometry around and hybridization of N and B atom in a 1:1 complex of BF3 and NH<sub>3</sub>:
  - (a) N: tetrahedral, sp<sup>3</sup>; B: tetrahedral, sp<sup>3</sup>
  - (b) N : pyramidal, sp3; B : pyramidal, sp3
  - (c) N : pyramidal, sp<sup>3</sup>; B : planar, sp<sup>2</sup>
  - (d) N : pyramidal, sp3; B : tetrahedral, sp3
- 82. The bond order in NO is 2.5 while that in NO<sup>+</sup> is 3. Which statement is true for these two species?
  - (a) Bond length is unpredictable
  - (b) Bond length in NO is greater than that in NO+
  - (c) Bond length in NO+ is equal to that in NO
  - (d) Bond length in NO+ is greater than that in NO.
- Which of the following acid is not formed during the stepwise hydrolysis of P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>?
  - (a) Tetrameta phosphoric acid
  - (b) Hypophosphoric acid
  - (c) Pyrophosphoric acid
  - (d) Tetra polyphosphoric acid
- 84. Which of the following overlapping is used for the formation of 3C - 2e bond in chain polymer of BeMe,?
  - (a) sp sp sp
- (b)  $sp^2 sp^2 sp^2$
- (c)  $sp^2 sp^3 sp^2$
- (d)  $sp^3 sp^3 sp$



Compare x and y bond angle in above molecule:

- (a) x > y
- (b) v > x
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 86. Select the correct order of bond angle in following molecules:

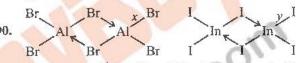


- (b) x > y > z
- (c) z > y > x
- (d) y > x > z

87. Select the correct order of bond angle in following molecules:



- (a) x < y
- (b)  $y \le x$
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 88. [Be(OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]<sub>n</sub> is a high polymer, and is soluble in hydrocarbon solvent. Which type of bond is present in this polymer?
  - (a)  $3C-2e^{-}$
- (b) 3C-4e
- (c) 2C-3e
- (d) None of these
- 89. Which type of bond is present in [BeF<sub>2</sub>], polymer?
  - (a)  $3C 2e^{-}$
- (b)  $3C 4e^{-}$
- (c)  $2C 3e^{-}$
- (d) None of these



Compare x and y bond length in above molecules?

- (a) x > y
- (b)  $y \ge x$
- (c) x = y
- (d) None of these
- 91. Which of the following hydrides has the strongest reducing nature?
  - (a) CH<sub>4</sub>
- (b) SiH4
- (c) GeHa
- (d) SnH<sub>4</sub>
- 92. Which of the following molecule has intramolecular H-bonding?
  - (a) Ortho-nitrophenol
- (b) Ortho-boric acid
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these
- 93. If Pauli exclusion principle is not applicable and one orbital has three e, then last e of N2 molecule is present in:
  - (a)  $\sigma(2s)$  orbital
- (b)  $\sigma(2S)$  orbital
- (c)  $\pi 2p_{\nu}$  orbital
- (d)  $\pi 2p_v$  orbital
- 94. Select the incorrect statement:
  - (a) If the orbitals differ largely in energy, the cost of hybridization energy becomes large
  - (b) The hybridization in phosphorus between 3s and 3p-orbitals may be possible and the participation of 3d orbitals in the hybridization with the 3s and 3p-orbitals is not expected because of their (i.e., 3d orbital) much higher energy
  - (c) The d-orbital participation generally requires to bond with highly electronegative elements
  - (d) PH5 does not exist but PCl5, PF5 exist through the formation of  $sp^3d^2$  hybridization





- 95. Select the incorrect statement:
  - (a)  $[SiH_6]^{2-}$  has  $sp^3d^2$  hybridization
  - (b) PF<sub>5</sub> has sp<sup>3</sup>d-hybridization
  - (c) SF<sub>6</sub> has sp<sup>3</sup>d<sup>2</sup>-hybridization
  - (d) All are correct statements
- 96. Given the correct order of initials T or F for following statements. Use T if statement is true and F it is false:

Statement-1:  $\pi$  bond is formed by sideways overlapping of  $d_{x^2-y^2}$  and  $p_y$  orbital along x-axis.

**Statement-2:** Zig-zag geometry would be suggested for the  $[I(CN)_2]^-$ .

- (a) T F
- (b) F T
- (c) T T
- (d) F F
- 97. Select the correct statement:
  - (a) The S F bond length is longer in SF<sub>6</sub> compared to that in SF<sub>2</sub>
  - (b) In PCl<sub>5</sub> axial bonds are smaller than that of equatorial bonds
  - (c) In IF<sub>7</sub> axial bonds are longer than that of equatorial bonds
  - (d) All are correct
- 98. Select the correct order of first ionization potential:
  - (a)  $O_2 > NO$
- (b)  $O_2 < NO$
- (c) 0 < NO
- (d) O = NO
- 99. Select the correct order of first ionization potential:
  - (a)  $O_2^{2+} > O_2$
- (b)  $O_2^{2+} < O_2$
- (c)  $O_2 \approx O_2$
- (d) None of these
- 100. In case of Na metal if the number of Na atom increases, the difference in energy between successive MOs in Na (Na), molecule:
  - (a) Increases
- (b) Decreases
- (c) May increase or decrease
- (d) No change
- 101. Which of the following statement is/are true?
  - (I) Borazine is aromatic
  - (II) There are four isomeric disubstituted borazine molecule B<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>H<sub>4</sub>X<sub>2</sub>
  - (III) Borazine is more reactive towards addition reactions than benzene
  - (IV) Banana bonds in B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> are longer but stronger than normal B—H bonds
  - (a) I, II, and III
- (b) I, II, and IV
- (c) I, II, III, and IV
- (d) only II
- 102. Which of the following statements are correct for the compound C<sub>3</sub>N<sub>3</sub>(N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>?

- (1) It contains three pi bonds
- (II) Its structure is planar
- (III) C and N atoms are sp2-hybridized in the ring
- (IV) N<sub>3</sub> groups are attached with N-atoms

Select the correct code:

- (a) I, II, and III
- (b) II and III
- (c) I, III, and IV
- (d) All
- 103. N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> (hydrazine) combines with (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>N via:
  - (a) An ionic bond
- (b) A coordinate bond
- (c) A covalent bond
- (d) Combination is not possible

### Multiple Correct Answers Type

- 1. Select the correct statements:
  - (a) The combination of s-orbital and p-orbital, with the increase of p-character, the bond angle decreases
  - (b)  $H \hat{C} H$  bond angle  $> H \hat{C} F$  bond angle in  $CH_3F$  molecule
  - (c) F—Ĉ—F bond angle > H—Ĉ—F bond angle in CHF<sub>3</sub> molecule
  - (d) All are correct statement
- Which of the following molecule(s) is/are having pyramidal structure?
  - (a) PH<sub>3</sub>
- (b)  $P(SiH_3)_3$
- (c) NH<sub>3</sub>
- (d) PC1<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>
- 3. Select the correct statements:
  - (a) The hybrid orbitals may be equivalent or not
  - (b) The hybridization defines a geometry of the molecule
  - (c) The hybrid orbitals are having much greater bonding strength compared to the pure atomic orbital
  - (d) The hybrid orbitals are having much lesser bonding strength compared to the pure atomic orbital
- 4. Select the correct statement(s) for bond distance:
  - (a) The bond distance decreases with the increase of
  - (b) = C H < C H (order of C-H bond distance)
  - (c)  $\equiv$  C—C  $\equiv$  <  $\downarrow$  C—C  $\equiv$  <  $\downarrow$  C—C < <  $\rightarrow$  C—C (order of C C bond distance)
  - (d) The bond distance increases with the increase of bond order



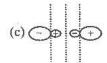
### Inorganic Chemistry

- 5. Bond length depends upon:
  - (a) Bond order
- (b) π-bonding
- (c) State of hybridization (d) None of these
- 6. Select the correct statements:
  - (a) The bond length in BF3 is shorter than that of BF4
  - (b) OCl<sub>2</sub> has  $2p_{\pi}$ -3 $d_{\pi}$  back bonding
  - (c) (AlCl<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> is not electron deficient but (Al(Me)<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> is electron deficient
  - (d) In B2H6, all the hydrogens are not identical
- 7. Select the correct order of first ionization potential:
  - (a)  $N_2 > O_2$
- (b)  $N_2 > 0$
- (c)  $0 > 0_2$
- (d)  $O_2 \approx N_2$
- 8. Select the correct statements:
  - (a) The +1 oxidation state compared to the +3 oxidation state gets gradually more stabilized as we move from top to bottom in III group
  - (b) Tl (III) being unstable, acts as a good oxidizing agent to get reduced to Tl (I)
  - (c) SnCl2 is a good oxidizing agent
  - (d) All are incorrect
- 9. Which of the following molecule(s) has/have zero dipole moment?
  - (a) CH<sub>4</sub>
- (b) CBr<sub>4</sub>
- (c) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>
- (d) None of these
- 10. Which of the following molecules have zero dipole moment and tetrahedral structure?
  - (a) CCl4
- (b) SnCl2
- (c) SnCl4
- (d) CO<sub>2</sub>
- 11. Select the correct statements:
  - (a) van der Waals' radii is always larger than the covalent radii
  - (b) The bond length of a particular bond depends on the state of hybridization of the involved atoms
  - (c) When s %-character increases, then bond length increases
  - (d) All are incorrect
- 12. Which of the following silicates are nonplanar?
  - (a) Single chain
- (b) Double chain silicate
- (c) 2D or sheet-like silicate
- (d) Cyclic silicate
- 13. Select the correct statements:
  - (a) Ca<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>3</sub>O<sub>9</sub> is an example of cyclic silicate
  - (b) Four corner oxygen atoms per tetrahedron are shared in 3D silicates
  - (c) 2D, sheet-like silicates are planar
  - (d) Silicate are ionic covalent compound

- 14. Which of the following molecule(s) is/are planar?
  - (a) ICl<sub>3</sub>
- (b) H<sub>2</sub>O
- (c) XeF<sub>2</sub>
- $_{(d)}$   $I_3^{\Theta}$
- 15. Select the correct diagram(s) for anti-bonding molecular orbitals:







- (d) None of these
- 16. If z is internuclear axis, then which type of overlapping is/are not possible?
  - (a) s and  $p_x$
- (b) s and  $p_v$
- (c)  $p_x + p_z$
- (d)  $p_y + p_z$
- 17. Select the correct statement for non-bonding and anti-bonding orbitals:
  - (a) Non-bonding orbitals have same energy than the atomic orbitals from which they are formed
  - (b) Anti-bonding orbitals have higher energy than the atomic orbitals from which they are formed
  - (c) Non-bonding orbital have higher energy than the atomic orbitals from which they are formed
  - (d) Anti-bonding orbital have lower energy than the atomic orbitals from which they are formed
- 18. Which of the following is/are true for B<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> molecules according to M.O.T?
  - (a) Both are having  $l\sigma$  and  $l\pi$  bond
  - (b) Both are having same bond length
  - (c) Both are having different bond order
  - (d) B2 is paramagnetic and C2 is diamagnetic in nature
- 19. Select the correct statements:
  - (a) For a given cation, covalent character increases with increase in the size of the anion
  - (b) For a given anion, covalent character increases with decrease in the size of the cation
  - (c) Covalent character increases with increasing charge on either ion
  - (d) Covalent character is greater for cations with pseudo-inert gas configuration than the noble gas configuration.
- 20. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?
  - (a) B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> is non-planar
- (b)  $B_2H_6$  is non-polar
- (c) B<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> is e deficient
- (d)  $B_2H_6$  has two  $3C--2e^-$  bond







(a) Dipole moment of diborane is zero

21. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct?

- (b) Diborane is a Lewis acid
- (c) Diborane has incomplete octet
- (d) Di-borane has four 2C-2e bond
- 22. Select the correct statement(s):
  - (a) In diborane 12 valence  $e^-$  are involved in bonding
  - (b) In diborane, maximum six atoms, two boron and four terminal hydrogen, lie in the same plane.
  - (c) Diborane has ethane-like structure
  - (d) In diborane, bridging bonds are stronger and longer than the terminal bonds
- 23. Select the correct statement for P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>:
  - (a) It has four sp<sup>3</sup>-hybridized phosphorous atoms
  - (b) It has higher s %-character in P —O bond than the  $P_4O_6$
  - (c) It has a cage-like structure
  - (d) It has  $p_{\pi} d_{\pi}$  bonding
- 24. Select the correct order of acidic nature of non-metal. oxide:
  - (a)  $CO > CO_2$
- (b)  $CO_2 > CO$
- (c)  $CO_2 > SiO_2$
- (d)  $CO_2 \leq SiO_2$
- 25. Select the correct order of acidic nature of non-metal oxide:
  - (a)  $SO_2 > SO_3$
- (b)  $SO_3 > SO_2$
- (c) NO < NO2
- (d) NO > NO2
- 26. Select the correct order of acidic nature of metal oxide:
  - (a)  $MnO \le Mn_3O_4 \le Mn_2O_3 \le Mn_2O_7$
  - (b)  $CrO \le Cr_2O_3 \le CrO_3 \le CrO_2$
  - (c)  $MnO < Mn_2O_3 < Mn_3O_4 < Mn_2O_7$
  - (d)  $CrO < Cr_2O_3 < CrO_2 < CrO_3$
- 27. Select the correct statement(s):
  - (a) Solubility of alkali metal's chlorate decreases down the group
  - (b) Solubility of alkali metal's perchlorate decreases down the group
  - (c) Solubility of alkali metal's nitrate decreases down the group
  - (d) Solubility of alkali earth metal's sulphate increases down the group
- 28. In each of the following pairs, select the species having the greater resonance stabilization:
  - (i) HNO<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>3</sub> (pair I)
  - (ii)  $H_2C = O$  and  $HC = O^{\Theta}$  (pair II)

(a) HNO<sub>3</sub> has greater resonance in pair (I)

- (b) NO<sub>3</sub> has greater resonance in pair (I)
- (c) H<sub>2</sub>C=O has greater resonance in pair (II)
- (d) H—C—O has greater resonance in pair (II)
- 29. Select the correct order of lattice energy:
  - (a) LiF < LiBr < LiI
- (b) LiCl > LiBr > LiI
- (c) LiCl > NaCl > KCl
- (d)  $BeCO_3 \le MgCO_3 \le SrCO_3 \le BaCO_3$
- 30. Which of the following molecule(s) is/are having pyramidal structure?
  - (a) ClO<sub>3</sub>
- (b) H<sub>3</sub>O+
- (c) NH<sub>3</sub>
- (d) PCl<sub>3</sub>
- 31. Which of the following is/are paramagnetic in nature?
  - (a) B,
- (b) O2
- (c) NO+
- (d)  $O_2^-$
- 32. The species having identical bond order with NO+ is/
  - (a) CN-
- (c) CO
- (d) N2
- 33. Which of the following is/are paramagnetic in nature:
  - (a) O<sub>2</sub>
- (b) O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>
- (c) 05
- (d)  $Q_2^{2-}$
- Which of the following is/are diamagnetic?
  - (a) Super oxide ion
- (b) Oxygen molecule
- (c) Carbon molecule
- (d) Nitrogen molecule
- 35. Which of the following compounds possesses Lewis acid character?
  - (a) AIF<sub>3</sub>
- (b) SiF<sub>4</sub>
- (c) PF5
- (d) BF<sub>3</sub>
- 36. The species that contain peroxide ions is/are:
  - (a) KO<sub>2</sub>
- (b) SrO<sub>2</sub>
- (c) BaO<sub>2</sub>
- (d) Na<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 37. Which is/are not correct for B2H6 structure?
  - (a) It has 4B—H terminal bonds and two 3C—2e bonds
  - (b) It has six B—H terminal bonds and one 3C—2e
  - (c) It has four B—H terminal bonds two 3C—2e bonds and one B--B bond
  - (d) It has ionic interaction between [BH<sub>2</sub>]\* and [BH<sub>4</sub>]\*