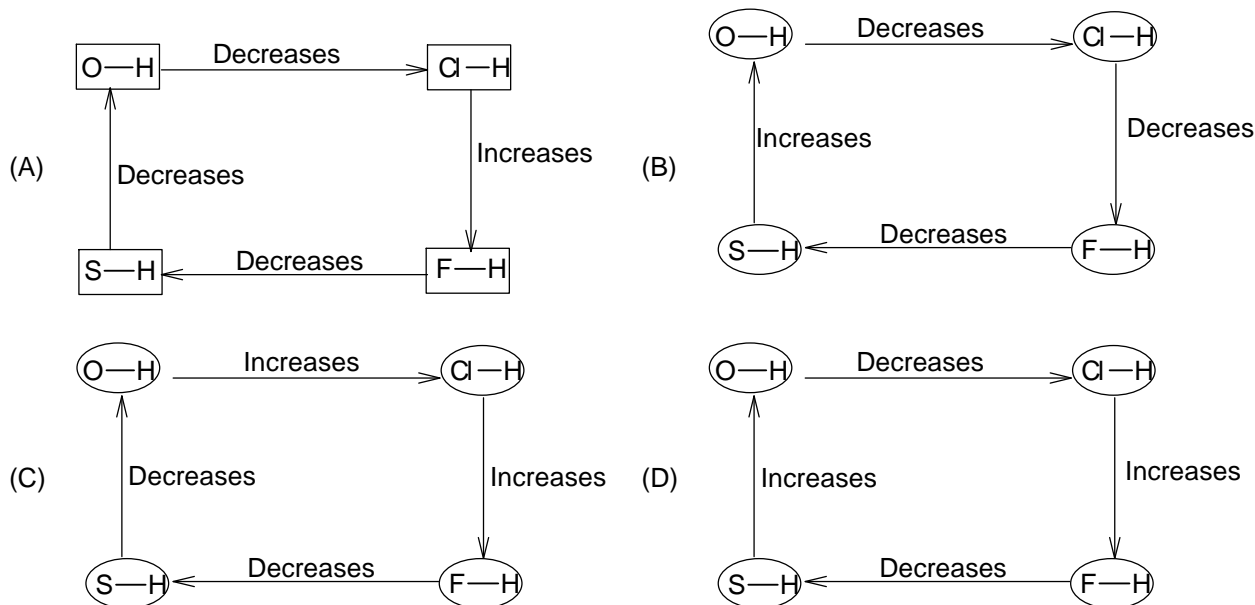


Single Correct Answer Type:

- Which of the following orders is incorrect with respect to the property indicated?
  - $\text{NH}_3 < \text{PH}_3 < \text{AsH}_3 \longrightarrow$  Acidic behavior
  - $\text{Li} < \text{Be} < \text{B} < \text{C} \longrightarrow$  First ionisation energy
  - $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 < \text{MgO} < \text{Na}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow$  Basic character
  - $\text{Li}^+ < \text{Na}^+ < \text{K}^+ < \text{Rb}^+ \longrightarrow$  Size
- The strength of an oxyacid  $\text{E}(\text{OH})_n$ ; where 'E' is the central atom, depends upon
  - Electro negativity of E, but not on its size
  - Atomic size of E, but not on its Electro negativity
  - Not on oxidation state of E in oxyacids
  - Atomic size, Electro negativity and oxidation state of 'E'
- Molecular sizes of  $\text{ICl}$  and  $\text{Br}_2$  are nearly same but Boiling point of  $\text{ICl}$  is higher than  $\text{Br}_2$ , because
  - $\text{I}-\text{Cl}$  bond is weaker than  $\text{Br}-\text{Br}$  bond
  - I.E of Br is less than 'I' atom
  - $\text{ICl}$  is polar where as  $\text{Br}_2$  is non-polar
  - $\text{I}-\text{Cl}$  bond is stronger than  $\text{Br}-\text{Br}$  bond
- Calculate the effective nuclear charge felt by a 3d-electron of chromium atom
  - 7.4
  - 4.6
  - 5.8
  - 6.8
- Calculate the electro negativity of Fluorine from the following data:  $E_{\text{H-H}} = 104.2 \text{ K.Cal/mol}$ ,  $E_{\text{F-F}} = 36.6 \text{ K.Cal.mol}^{-1}$ ,  $E_{\text{H-F}} = 134.6 \text{ K.Cal.mol}^{-1}$ 
  - 3.9
  - 4
  - 3.65
  - 4.1
- Which of the following indicating the set of atomic numbers of  $\text{III}_A$  group elements
  - 3, 11, 19, 37
  - 5, 13, 21, 39
  - 13, 31, 49, 81
  - 13, 21, 39, 71
- The element with the electronic configuration  $[\text{R}_n]5f^76d^17s^2$  lies in the
  - s – block ( $\text{II}_A$  group)
  - d – block ( $\text{III}_B$  group)
  - f – block ( $\text{III}_B$  group)
  - d – block (7<sup>th</sup> period)
- i)  $\text{M}_{(g)} \longrightarrow \text{M}_{(g)}^+$     ii)  $\text{M}_{(g)}^- \longrightarrow \text{M}_{(g)}$     iii)  $\text{M}_{(g)}^+ \longrightarrow \text{M}_{(g)}^{2+}$     iv)  $\text{M}_{(g)}^{2+} \longrightarrow \text{M}_{(g)}^{3+}$   
 Minimum & maximum I.P would be of:
  - i & iii
  - i & iv
  - ii & iv
  - ii & iii
- Which of the following orders for electrons affinity is/are correct?
  - $\text{P} > \text{N} < \text{As}$
  - $\text{Cl} > \text{F}$
  - $\text{Br} < \text{Cl}$
  - $\text{C} > \text{N}$
  - $\text{N} < \text{O}$
  - $\text{O} > \text{s}$
  - i, ii, iii, iv, v
  - ii, iii, v
  - ii, iii, iv, vi
  - i, iii, v, vi
- Which of the following orders of atomic/ionic radius is not correct?
  - $\text{P}^{+3} > \text{P}^{+5}$
  - $\text{I}^+ < \text{I} < \text{I}^-$
  - $\text{F}^- > \text{Na}^+ < \text{Mg}^{2+}$
  - $\text{B} < \text{Be} < \text{Li}$

11. Addition of electron would be easier in  
 (A) O (B) O<sup>+</sup> (C) O<sup>-</sup> (D) O<sup>2+</sup>
12. Which of the following electronic configuration represents a sudden large jump between values of 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> ionisation energies of an element.  
 (A) 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>3</sup> (B) 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>1</sup> (C) 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>3</sup> (D) 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup>
13. Which of the following diagrams shows correct change in polarity of bond?



14. The decreasing order of I.E. of the following elements is  
 (A) Ne > Cl > P > S > Al > Mg (B) Ne > Cl > P > S > Mg > Al  
 (C) Ne > Cl > S > P > Mg > Al (D) Ne > Cl > S > P > Al > Mg
15. Incorrect order of ionisation energy is  
 (A) Sc<sup>+3</sup> > Sc<sup>+2</sup> > Sc<sup>+</sup> (B) Sc<sup>+3</sup> > Ti<sup>+4</sup> > V<sup>+5</sup> (C) Sc > Ca > K (D) Sc > Y > La
16. Order of electron affinity values of elements or ions incorrectly shown in  
 (A) O > O<sup>-</sup> (B) S > O<sup>-</sup> (C) O > S<sup>-</sup> (D) N<sup>-</sup> > S
17. In which of the following pairs atomic size of the 2<sup>nd</sup> element is higher than size of 1<sup>st</sup> element  
 (A) Sc, Zn (B) La, Hf (C) Cd, Zn (D) Y, La
18. Which of the following sequence is correct for decreasing order of ionic radius?  
 (A) I<sup>-</sup>, Se<sup>2-</sup>, O<sup>2-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup> (B) I<sup>-</sup>, Se<sup>2-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, O<sup>2-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>  
 (C) I<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, Se<sup>2-</sup>, O<sup>2-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup> (D) Se<sup>2-</sup>, I<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>, O<sup>2-</sup>
19. A<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> are two diatomic molecules with bond energies of A – A and B – B bonds as 9 K.Cal/mol & 4 K.Cal/mol respectively. If the Bond energy of A – B formed from A<sub>2</sub> & B<sub>2</sub> is 7 K.Cal per mole. Then the resonance energy of A – B is \_\_\_\_\_  
 (A) 1 K.Cal/mole (B) 2 K.Cal/mole (C) 3 K.Cal/mole (D) 4 K.Cal/mole
20. The correct values of ionisation enthalpies (in K.J/mol) of Si, P, Cl and S respectively are:  
 (A) 786, 1012, 999, 1256 (B) 786, 1012, 1256, 999  
 (C) 1012, 786, 999, 1256 (D) 786, 999, 1012, 1256

**Numerical Based:**

21. The number of elements which are more electro positive than Fe from the following Sc, Rb, Br, Te, F & Ca \_\_\_\_\_
22. The no. of paramagnetic species in the following  $\text{Na}^+$ ,  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{Sn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{3+}$ ,  $\text{Cd}$ ,  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  \_\_\_\_\_
23. The amount of energy required to convert 7.974 g of 'Cs' atoms to form  $\text{Cs}^+$  ions is  $5.61 \times 10^4$  K.Joules , then what is the value of 'x'.  
(Note:  $\text{IE}_1$  of  $\text{Cs} = 374$  K.J/mol & atomic mass of  $\text{Cs} = 132.9$  amu )
24. The no. of Amphoteric oxides from the following \_\_\_\_\_  
 $\text{Co}$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{SnO}$ ,  $\text{PbO}$ ,  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ ,  $\text{ZnO}$ ,  $\text{BeO}$ ,  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$
25. How many of the following represent atomic numbers of representative elements:  
56, 69, 81, 37, 54, 34, 23, 88

**KEY**

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 2. D  | 3. C  | 4. B  | 5. C  |
| 6. C  | 7. C  | 8. C  | 9. A  | 10. C |
| 11. D | 12. D | 13. D | 14. B | 15. C |
| 16. D | 17. D | 18. B | 19. A | 20. B |
| 21. 3 | 22. 2 | 23. 4 | 24. 5 | 25. 5 |