## Exercise # 4 PART - 2 PREVIOUS YEAR (AIIMS) Which of the following compounds possesses the 1. 9. The molecule having the same hybridisation, shape C-H bond with the lowest bond dissociation and number of lone pairs of electrons are energy? [2003] (A) $SeF_4$ , $XeO_2F_2$ (B) SF<sub>4</sub>, XeF<sub>2</sub> (A) Toluene (C) XeOF<sub>4</sub>, TeF<sub>4</sub> (D) SeCl<sub>4</sub>, XeF<sub>4</sub> (B) Benzene 10. Which of the following conditions is not correct for (C) n-Pentane resonanting structures? (D) 2, 2 - Dimethylpropane (A) The contributing structures must have the same Which of the following are arranged in the 2. number of unpaired electrons. decreasing order of dipole moment? [2003] (B) The contributing structures should have similar (A) CH, Cl, CH, Br, CH, F energies. (B) CH, Cl, Ch, F, CH, Br (C) The contributing structures should be so writ-(C) CH, Br, CH, Cl, CH, F ten that unlike charges reside on atoms that are (D) CH,Br, CH,F, CH,Cl far apart. (D) The positive charge should be present on the 3. The ONO angle is maximum in [2004] electropositive element and the negative charge $(A) NO_3^-$ (B) NO<sub>2</sub> on the electronegative element. (C) NO, (D) NO<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> 11. CaO and NaCl have the same crystal structure and apporximately the same ionic radii. If U is the lattice 4. Among the following, the species having squear energy of NaCl, the approximate lattice energy of planar geometry for central atom are CaO is [2010] (i) $XeF_4$ , (ii) $SF_4$ , (iii) $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ , (iv) $[PdCl_4]^{2-}$ (A) U/2**(B)** U (A) (i) and (iv) **(B)** (i) and (ii) (C) 2U **(D)** 4U (C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (iii) and (iv) Decreasing order of bond angle is 12. [2011] 5. In $[Ag(CN)_2]^-$ , the number of $\pi$ bonds is [2006] (A) BeCl<sub>2</sub> > NO<sub>2</sub> > SO<sub>2</sub> (B) BeCl<sub>2</sub> > SO<sub>2</sub> > NO<sub>2</sub> **(B)** 3 (A) 2 (C) SO<sub>2</sub> > BeCl<sub>2</sub> > NO<sub>2</sub> (D) $SO_2 > NO_2 > BeCl_2$ **(C)** 4 **(D)** 6 The dipole moment is minimum in 13. [2012] **6.** Bond length order is [2007] (A) NH, (B) NF, $(A) O_2 < O_3 < O_2^{2-}$ **(B)** $O_2 < O_2^{2-} < O_3$ (D) $O_2 = O_2^{2-} > O_2$ (C) SO, (D) BF<sub>3</sub> $(C) O_2^{2-} < O_3 < O_2$ 14. Total number of antibonding electrons present in 7. Which of the following does not contain any coordinate bond? O, will be [2013] (A)6**(B)** 8 $(A) H_2O^+$ (B) BF<sub>4</sub> (C)4**(D)** 2 (C) HF, (D) NH<sub>4</sub> In BF<sub>3</sub>, the B–F bond length is 1.30 Å, when BF3 is 15. allowed to be treated with Me<sub>3</sub>N, it form an adduct, 8. The correct order of diople moment is [2008] $Me_2N \rightarrow BF_2$ , the bond length of B-F in the adduct (A) $CH_4 < NF_3 < NH_3 < H_2O$ **(B)** $NF_2 < CH_4 < NH_2 < H_2O$ (B) smaller than 1.30 Å (A) greater than 1.30 Å (C) $NH_3 < NF_3 < CH_4 < H_2O$

**(D)**  $H_2O < NH_3 < NF_3 < CH_4$ 

(C) equal to 1.30 Å

(D) none of these

## **CHEMISTRY FOR NEET & AIIMS**

- **16.** In O3 molecule, the formal charge on the central O-atoms is
  - (A)0
- (B)-1

(C) -2

- **(D)** +1
- **17.** Which of the following represents the correct bond order?

  - (A)  $O_2^+ < O_2^- > O_2^{2-}$  (B)  $O_2^- < O_2^{2-} > O_2^+$

23.

**25.** 

**26.** 

27.

29.

**30.** 

- (C)  $O_2^{2-} > O_2^+ > O_2^-$  (D)  $O_2^+ > O_2^- > O_2^{2-}$
- 18. Which of the following molecules has more than one lone pair?
  - (A) SO,
- (B) XeF,
- (C) SiF<sub>4</sub>
- (D) CH,
- 19. Four diatomic species are listed below in different sequences. Which of these represents the correct order of their increasing bond order? [2016]
  - (A)  $C_2^{2-} < He_2^+ < NO < O_2^-$
  - **(B)**  $He_2^+ < O_2^- < NO < C_2^{2-}$
  - (C)  $O_2^- < NO < C_2^{2-} < He_2^+$
  - (D)  $NO < C_2^{2-} < O_2^- < He_2^+$
- Hybridisation states of C in CH<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup> and CH<sub>4</sub> are 20.
  - (A)  $sp^2 \& sp^3$
- **(B)**  $sp^3 \& sp^2$
- (C)  $sp^2 \& sp^2$
- **(D)**  $sp^3 \& sp^3$ [2017]
- 21. Which of the following cantain at least one lone pair in all of its halide
  - (A) Xe
- (B) Se

(C) Cl

- **(D)** N
- Which is incorrect regarding S and P mixing (along 22.
  - (A) Nodal plane(s) present in ABMO
  - (B) Nodal plane is absent in BMO
  - (C) MO formed may have higher energy than parent AO
  - (D) MO formed are asymmetric
- [2018]

[2018]

## ASSERTION AND REASON

In each of the following questions, two statement are given one is assertion and the other is reason. Examine the statement carefully and mark the correct answer according to the instruction given below

- (A) If both the assertion and reason are true and reason explains the assertion
- (B) If both the assertion and reason are true but reason does not explain the assertion
- (C) If assertion is true but reason is false
- (D) If assertion is false but reason in true
- (E) Both assertion & reason are false
- **Assertion**: All F S F angle in  $SF_A$  is greater than 90° but less than 180°.

Reason: The lone pair-bond pair repulsion is weaker than bond pair-bond pair repulsion.

[2004]

24. **Assertion:** Molecular nitrogen is less reactive than molecular oxygen

> **Reason:** The bond length of N, is shorter than that of oxygen. [2006, 2015]

Assertion: SeCl<sub>4</sub> does not have a tetrahedral structure.

**Reason:** Se in SeCl<sub>4</sub> has two lone pairs.

[2008]

Assertion: Bond energy and bond dissociation energy have identical value for diatomic molecules.

**Reason:** Greater the bond dissociation energy, less reactive is the bond. [2010]

**Assertion**: CIF<sub>3</sub> has T-shape structure.

**Reason:** It has two lone pairs arranged at 180° angle.

[2012]

28. **Assertion**: O<sub>2</sub> is paramagnetic.

**Reason**: It has one unpaired electron.

[2012]

**Assertion:** Both rhombic and monoclinic sulphur exist as S<sub>8</sub> but oxygen exists as O<sub>2</sub>.

**Reason:** Oxygen forms  $p\pi - p\pi$  multiple bond due to small size and small bond length but  $p\pi - p\pi$ bonding is not possible in sulphur.

**Assertion:** Lithium carbonate is not so stable to heat. [2017]

Reason: Lithium being very small in size polarizes large CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> ion leading to the formation of more stable Li,O and CO,