

## SEM- 3-Ch-5 p Block (Answers)

(b) Square pyramidal
(1) Which of the following is an explosive solid?
(a) $\mathrm{XeO}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{XeO}_{4}$
(c)
$\mathrm{XeO}_{6}$ (d) $\mathrm{XeO}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{2}$
(2) Which bond is most polar in the following?
(a) $\mathrm{Br}-\mathrm{F}$
(b) F-F
(c) $\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{F}$
(d) I - F
(3) What is the formula of sodium pyro phosphate?
(a) $\mathrm{Na}_{4} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
(b) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
(c) $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
(d) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{PO}_{6}$
(4) Which of the following is a radio active element?
(a) Ne
(b) Ar
(c) Kr
(d) Rn
(5) $\mathrm{XeOF}_{4}$ possesses which structure?
(a) Trigonal Pyramidal
(9)
(c) Square planaer
(d) Pentagonal bipyramidal
(6) How many groups are there in p-block element?
(a) 3
(b) 4
(c) 5
(d) 6
(7) What is the molecular formula of chilie saltpetre?
(a) $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{Ca}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
(d) $\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
(8) For the presence of which of the following ions, ring test is useful?
(a) $\mathrm{NO}^{-}$
(b) $\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}$
(c) $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
(d) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Which of the following groups of four elements is called chalcogens?
(a) Nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic and
antimony
Group-16 contains oxygen, sulphur, selenium, telurim and polonium elements. The group of first four elements are known as chalcogens.
(10) Which of the following electronic configurations is the general electronic configuration elements of group 16?
(a) $n s^{2} n^{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{ns}^{2} \mathrm{np}^{4}$
(c) $n s^{2} \mathrm{np}^{6}$
(d) $n s^{2} n p^{5}$
(11) Which of the following oxo acids of chlorine is most stable?
(a) $\mathrm{HClO}_{3}$
(b) HClO
(c) $\mathrm{HClO}_{4}$
(d) $\mathrm{HClO}_{2}$
(12) Which of the following orders with reference to stability is correct?
(a) $\mathrm{HF}>\mathrm{HBr}>\mathrm{HCl}>\mathrm{HI}$
(b) $\mathrm{HI}<\mathrm{HCl}<\mathrm{HBr}<\mathrm{HF}$
(c) $\mathrm{HF}>\mathrm{HCl}>\mathrm{HBr}>\mathrm{HI}$
(d) $\mathrm{HF}>\mathrm{HI}>\mathrm{HCl}>\mathrm{HBr}$
(13) Which of the following is the interhalogen compound?
(a) $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
(b) $\mathrm{IF}_{7}$
(c) NaCl
(d) $\mathrm{CaF}_{2}$
(14) What is the molecular formula of oleum?
(a) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{5}$
(c) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
(d) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}$
(15) Which of the following oxides of nitrogen, the oxidation state of nitrogen element is (+4)?
(a) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
(c) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
(d) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(16) By decay of which compound, ammonia is produced?
(a) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{NH}_{2}$
(b) $\quad \mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
(c) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CONH}_{2}$
(d) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{NO}_{2}$
(17) By which method industrial production of ammonia is done?
(a) Contact process
(b) Ostward method
(c) Haber's process
(d) Not given
(18) Which catalyst is used in Haber's process?
(a) FeO
(b) Ni
(c) KCl
(d) $\mathrm{LiAlH}_{4}$
(19) Which promoter is used with FeO in Haber's process?
(a) $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
(b) $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}$
(d) Both (a) and (b)
(20) Which of the following halogen element shows only one oxidation state?
(a) F
(b) 1
(c) Br
(d) Cl
(21) How many hydroxyl group present in the pyrophosphoric acid?
(a) Two
(b) Three
(c) Four
(d) One
(22) Which type of hybridistaion is observed in $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$ ?
(a) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}$
(b) $\mathrm{d}^{2} \mathrm{sp}^{3}$
(c) sp
(d) $\mathrm{sp}^{3} \mathrm{~d}^{2}$
(23) In production of bleaching powder $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ gas reacts with which of the following compound?
(a) $\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}$
(b) CaO
(c) $\mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
(d) CaOCl
(24) Which of the following have a square planar structure?
(a) $\mathrm{XeO}_{2} \mathrm{~F}_{2}$
(b) $\mathrm{X}_{3} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
(c) $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
(d) $\mathrm{XeF}_{6}$
(25) Which of the following statement is correct?
(a) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$ is a monobasic and reducing agent
(b) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$ is dibasic and reducing agent
(c) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$ is a tribasic and reducing agent
(d) $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{3}$ is a tribasic and oxidising agent
$\qquad$ .is a reducing agent while. $\qquad$ is an
oxidising agent.
(a) $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{TeO}_{2}$
(b) $\mathrm{TeO}_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}$
(c) $\mathrm{TeO}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
(d) $\mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{TeO}$
(27) Pick the correct structural formula of hypo phosphorus acid (phosphonic acid).

(a)

(c)


(28) What is the oxidation state of ' Cl ' in the following compounds? $\mathrm{Cl}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{ClO}_{2}$.
(a) $-1,-2$
(b) $+1,+4$
(c) $+1,+2$
(d) $-1,-4$
(29)

| Part-A |  | Part-B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (1) | Oxides of N \& P | (a) | Basic |
| (2) | Oxides of As \& Sb | (b) | Amphoteric |
| (3) | Oxides of Bi | (c) | Acidic |
|  |  | (d) | Neutral |

(a) (1-c), (2-b), (3-c)
(b) (1-b), (2-c), (3-d)
(c) (1-c), (2-d), (3-a)
(d) (1-d), (2-a), (3-b)
(30) Match-A and B.

|  | Part-A |  | Part-B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(1)$ | Chile salt petre | (a) | $\mathrm{Ca}_{9}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{6} \cdot \mathrm{CaF}_{2}$ |
| $(2)$ | Indian salt petre | (b) | $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$ |
| $(3)$ | Fluorapatite | (c) | $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}$ |


|  |  | (d) | $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | (e) | $\mathrm{Ca}_{9}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{6} \cdot \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$ |

(a) (1-c), (2-d), (3-e)
(b) (1-e), (2-b), (3-c)
(c) (1-b), (2-c), (3-a)
(d) (1-d), (2-e), (3-b)
(31)

Match A and B:
(b)

| (b) | Part-A |  | Part-B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (1) | Smoke screen | (a) | Nitric acid |  |
| $(2)$ | Rocket Fuel | (b) | Phosphine |  |
| (3) | Welding of metal | (c) | Ozone |  |
|  |  | (d) | Dioxygen |  |
| (d) |  | (e) | Sulphur dioxide |  |

(a) (1-d), (2-c), (3-e)
(b) (1-b), (2-a), (3-d)
(c) (1-c), (2-e), (3-a)
(d) (1-e), (2-d), (3-c)
(32) A: $\mathrm{PCl}_{3}$ produces fumes when it come in contact with air or water.
B : $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Cl}$ bond decompose and produces phosphorous acid.
(a) A and B both are correct and B is an explanation of $A$.
(b) A and B both are correct and B is not explanation of $A$.
(c) $A$ is correct while $B$ is wrong
(d) $A$ is wrong while $B$ is correct
(33) Ortho phosphoric acid is a weak triprotic acid because
(e) It's three H atoms is directly connected with phosphorous
(f) It's three H atoms is connected with Oxygen atom
(g) It has three oxygen atoms
(h) None of these
(34) What is $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C ?
$\mathrm{Cl}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}+\underset{\text { (Excess) }}{3 \mathrm{~F}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}} \xrightarrow{573 \mathrm{~K}} \mathrm{P}$
$\mathrm{I}_{2(\mathrm{~s})}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \longrightarrow \mathrm{Q}$
$\mathrm{I}_{2(\mathrm{~s})}+\mathrm{Cl}_{2(\mathrm{~g})} \longrightarrow \mathrm{B}$
$\mathrm{I}_{2(\mathrm{~s})}+\underset{\text { (Excess) }}{3 \mathrm{Cl}_{2(\mathrm{~g})}} \longrightarrow \mathrm{R}$
(a) $\mathrm{P}: 2 \mathrm{ClF}_{3}, \quad \mathrm{Q}: 2 \mathrm{ICl}, \quad \mathrm{R}: 2 \mathrm{ICl}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{P}: 2 \mathrm{ClF}$,
$\mathrm{Q}: 2 \mathrm{ICl}_{3}$,
$\mathrm{R}: 2 \mathrm{ClF}$
(c) $\mathrm{P}: 2 \mathrm{ClF}_{2}$,
$\mathrm{Q}: 2 \mathrm{ICl}$,
$\mathrm{R}: 2 \mathrm{FCl}$
(d) $\mathrm{P}: \mathrm{ClF}_{3}$,
$\mathrm{Q}: \mathrm{ICl}_{2}, \quad \mathrm{R}: \mathrm{ICl}_{3}$
(35) From which of the following nitrogen is obtained?
(a) Sodium nitrate
(b) Potassium nitrate
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Calcium nitrate
(36) Which element is obtained from apatite?
(a) P
(b) Ca
(c) N
(d) Bi
(37) What is the formula of Apatite mineral?
(a) $\mathrm{Ca}_{9}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{6} \cdot \mathrm{CaF}_{2}$

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\text { (b) } \mathrm{Ca}_{9}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{6} \cdot \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}
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(c) $\mathrm{Ca}_{9}\left(\mathrm{PO}_{4}\right)_{6} \cdot \mathrm{CaCl}_{2}$
(d) All
of these
(38) What is present in eggs and milk?
(a) Phospho protein
(b) Phospholipids
(c) Glycolipids
(d) All of these
(39) What is the electronic configuration of elements of group-15?
(a) $n s^{2} n p^{4}$
(b) $n s^{2} n p^{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{ns}^{2} \mathrm{np}^{5}$
(d) $n s^{2} n p^{6}$
(40) What is the formula of Bismuthine?
(a) $\mathrm{Bi}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$ (b)
(b) $\mathrm{Bi}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
(c) $(\mathrm{BiO})_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}$ (d)
$\mathrm{Bi}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{2}$
(41) Which of the following show the general oxidation state of Group-15 elements?
(a) $-3,+3,+5$
(b) $+2,+3,+4$
(c) -3 ,
$-4,+5$ (d) $-2,-3,-4$
(42) What is the general formula of hydride of $15^{\text {th }}$ group?
(a) $\mathrm{MmH}_{\mathrm{n}}$
(b) $\mathrm{MH}_{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{MmH}_{\mathrm{n}-1}$
(d) $\mathrm{MH}_{\mathrm{n}}$
(43) Which is the correct order of basicity of the following?
(a) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{PH}_{3}>\mathrm{AsH}_{3}>\mathrm{SbH}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}<\mathrm{PH}_{3}<\mathrm{AsH}_{3}<\mathrm{SbH}_{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{PH}_{3}>\mathrm{NH}_{3}>\mathrm{AsH}_{3}>\mathrm{SbH}_{3}$
(d) $\mathrm{SbH}_{3}>\mathrm{AsH}_{3}>\mathrm{PH}_{3}>\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
(44) Industrially dinitrogen $\left(N_{2}\right)$ gas is prepared by. $\qquad$
(a) Liquefaction of air
(b) Fractional distillation
(c) Both (a) and (b)(d) Electrolysis
(45) Which compound is used to prepare dinitrogen in laboratory?
(a) $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
(b) $\mathrm{NaNO}_{3}$
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) $\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
(46) How the extrapure dinitrogen can be obtained?
(a) Thermal decomposition of sodium azide
(b) Thermal decomposition of barium azide
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) Thermal decomposition of potassium azide
(47) Which are the two stable isotopes of Nitrogen?
(a) ${ }^{14} \mathrm{~N}$ and ${ }^{15} \mathrm{~N}$
(b) ${ }^{13} \mathrm{~N}$ and ${ }^{17} \mathrm{~N}$
(c) ${ }^{12} \mathrm{~N}$ and ${ }^{13} \mathrm{~N}$
(d) ${ }^{7} \mathrm{~N}$ and ${ }^{8} \mathrm{~N}$
(48) What is the product of reaction between $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and metals?
(a) Covalent nitride
(b) Ionic nitride
(c) Co-ordinate nitride
(d) None
(49) What is the product of the reaction between $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and nonmetals?
(a) Covalent nitride
(b)

Ionic nitride
(c) Co-ordinate nitride
(d) None
(50) Which of following does not have allotropes?
(a) P
(b) N
(c) As
(d) Sb

