

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

	(a) XeO ₃	(b) XeO ₄	(c)	(6)	How many	groups a	are there	in p-block
	XeO ₆ (d) XeO ₂ F ₂				element?			
(2)	Which bond is most polar in the following?				(a) 3		(b) 4	
(2)	(a) Br – F	(b) F – F	lowing.		(c) 5		(d) 6	
	(c) Cl – F	(d) I -	_ F	(7)	What is the	molecul	ar formula	of chilie
(3)	What is the form	` '			saltpetre?			

(a) KNO₃ (b) NaNO₃ phosphate? (c) $Ca(NO_3)_2$ (a) $Na_4P_2O_7$ (b) $N_2P_2O_7$ **(8)** For the presence of which of the following

Which of the following is an explosive

(1)

solid?

- (c) $Na_3P_4O_7$ (d) Na_2PO_6 ions, ring test is useful? Which of the following is a radio active **(4)** (a) NO (b) $NO_3^$ element?
 - (c) NO₂ (d) N_2O (a) Ne (b) Ar (c) Kr (d) Rn
- **(5)** XeOF₄ possesses which structure? **(9)** Which of the following groups of four elements is called chalcogens? (a) Trigonal Pyramidal
 - (a) Nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic and

(d) Ba(NO₃)₂

(b) Square pyramidal

(d) Pentagonal bipyramidal

(c) Square planaer

	antimony			(c) CH ₃ C	ONH_2	(d) C_6H_5	$_{5}NO_{2}$
	Group-16 contains	oxygen, sulphur,					
	selenium, telurim and p	polonium elements.	(17)	By which metho		al product	ion of
	The group of first four e	elements are known		ammonia is done?			
	as chalcogens.			(a) Contact proces		Ostward r	
(10)	Which of the following	lowing electronic		(c) Haber'	process	(d) Not g	iven
	configurations is the	general electronic	(18)	Which catalyst is u	sed in Habe	er's process	?
	configuration elements of	f group 16?		(a) FeO (b) Ni	(c) KCI
	(a) ns2np3 (b)	ns^2np^4		(d) LiAlH ₄		
	(c) ns^2np^6	(d) ns^2np^5	(19)	Which promoter	is used wit	th FeO in I	Haber's
(11)	Which of the following oxo acids of		(13)	Which promoter is used with FeO in Haber's process?			
	chlorine is most stable?			(a) K_2O	(b) A	1 ₂ O ₂	
	(a) HClO ₃ (b)	HClO		. ,		2 3	
	(c) HClO ₄	(d) HClO ₂		(c) NaNO ₂	(d) Bo	oth (a) and (b)
(12)	Which of the follow	ving orders with	(20)	Which of the follo	wing halog	en element	shows
	reference to stability is correct?			only one oxidation state? (a) F (b) I			
	(a) $HF > HBr > HCl > H$	I		(c) Br	(5) 1	(d) Cl	
	(b) $HI < HCl < HBr < HI$	7	(21)	How many hydr	oxyl group	present	in the
	(c) $HF > HCl > HBr > H$		pyrophosphoric ac (a) Two (b	id?) Three	(c) Four	c) Four	
	(d) $HF > HI > HCl > HB$	r) One	`	c, rour
(13)	Which of the following is the interhalogen		(22)	Which type of hybridistaion is observed in XeF ₄ ?			
	compound?			(a) sp^2	(b) d^2	_	,
	(a) XeF_4 (b)	IF ₇		(c) sp		(d) sp^3d^2	į
	(c) NaCl	(d) CaF ₂	(23)	In production of b		_	s reacts
(14)	What is the molecular for	rmula of oleum?		with which of the (a) CaCO ₃	(b) \mathbf{C}	-	
	(a) H_2SO_3 (b)	H_2SO_5		(c) Ca(Ol	$\left(H\right) _{2}$	(d) CaOC	1
	(c) $H_2S_2O_7$	(d) $H_2S_2O_8$	(24)	Which of the foll	owing have	a square	planar
(15)	Which of the following	(25)	structure? (a) XeO_2F_2	(b) X	.O.		
	the oxidation state of r			. ,	(d) XeF_6	j	
	(+4)? (a) N_2O_3 (b) N_2O_4		Which of the following statement is correct? (a) H_3PO_3 is a monobasic and reducing agent				
	(c) N_2O_5	(d) N_2O		(b) H_3PO_3 is diba	sic and redu	cing agent	
(16)	By decay of which compound, ammonia is produced?			(c) H_3PO_3 is a tribasic and reducing agent			
	(a) CH_3NH_2 (b)	NH ₂ CONH ₂		(d) H_3PO_3 is a trib	asic and ox	idising ager	nt

(26)

.....is a reducing agent while.....is an

oxidising agent.

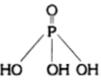
- (a) SO_2 , TeO_2 (b) TeO_2 , SO_2
- (c) TeO,SO_3 (d) SO_3,TeO
- (27) Pick the correct structural formula of hypo phosphorus acid (phosphonic acid).













(28) What is the oxidation state of 'Cl' in the following compounds? Cl_2O and ClO_2 .

(a)
$$-1$$
, -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	

(30) Match-A and B.

	Part–A		Part-B
(1)	Chile salt petre	(a)	$\operatorname{Ca_9}(\operatorname{PO_4})_6 \cdot \operatorname{CaF_2}$
(2)	Indian salt petre	(b)	NaNO ₃
(3)	Fluorapatite	(c)	KNO ₃

	(d)	NH ₄ NO ₃
	(e)	$\operatorname{Ca_9(PO_4)}_6 \cdot \operatorname{Ca(OH)}_2$

- (c) (1-b), (2-c), (3-a)
- (d) (1-d), (2-e), (3-b)
- (31) Match A and B:

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

- (32) A: PCl₃ produces fumes when it come in contact with air or water.
 - B: P–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 A, B and C?

$$Cl_{2(g)} + 3F_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{573 \text{ K}} P$$
(Excess)

$$I_{2(s)} + Cl_{2(g)} \longrightarrow B$$

$$\underset{(Excess)}{I_{2(s)}} + \underset{(Excess)}{3Cl_{2(g)}} \longrightarrow R$$

