

CLASS: XIth
DATE:
SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY
DPP No.: 1

## Topic:-THE P-BLOCK ELEMENTS-1

1.	Carbon monoxide on hea	ating with sulphur gives: b) SO <sub>2</sub>	c) SO <sub>3</sub>	d) None of these		
2.	Crystalline varieties of c a) Graphite	arbon is : b) Coke	c) Peat	d) Gas carbon		
3.	Formula of felspar is a) $K_2O$ . $Al_2O_3$ . $6SiO_2$ c) $Al_2O_3$ . $2SiO_2$ . $2H_2O$		b) K <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> . Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> . 6Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> . 2H <sub>2</sub> O d) 3MgO. 4SiO <sub>2</sub> . H <sub>2</sub> O			
4.	The ratio of $Fe_2O_3$ and A a) 1:3	l, in ther <mark>mite</mark> is b) 1:2	c) 3:1	d) None of these		
5.	The relative Lewis acid $G$ a) $BI_3 > BBr_3 > BF_3 > C$ b) $BF_3 > BCl_3 > BBr_3 > C$	, c	les is in the order b) $BI_3 > BBr_3 > BCl_3 >$ d) $BCl_3 > BF_3 > BI_3 >$	_		
<ul><li>6.</li><li>7.</li></ul>	Alum is added to muddy water because  a) It acts as disinfectant  b) It results in coagulation of clay and sand  c) Clay is soluble in alum, hence removes it  d) It makes water alkaline which is good for health  The reducing agent in thermite process is  a) MnO <sub>2</sub> b) BaO <sub>2</sub> c) Mg  d) Al					
8.	There are two H-bridge bonds in diborane molecule because there are: a) Only 12 electrons b) 14 electrons c) 2 electrons less than required for bonding d) Two electrons more than required for bonding					
9.	Name of structure of silicates in which three oxyge a) Pyrosilicate c) Linear chain silicate		en atoms of $[SiO_4]^{4-}$ are shared is b) Sheet silicate d) Three dimensional silicate			
10.	Pb reacts with dilute HN a) NO	IO <sub>3</sub> produces b) NH <sub>4</sub> NO <sub>3</sub>	c) N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	d) NO <sub>2</sub>		
11.	Aluminium appears like a) 90% Cu	gold when it is mixed wit b) 50% Ni	h: c) 90% Sn	d) 50% Co		



## Smart DPPs

12.	a) Hoope's process	n done by electrolytic refi b) Serpeck's process	ning is known as c) Hall's process	d) Baeyer's process		
13.	Which of the following is a) Lamp black	used in making printer's b) Bone black	ink, shoe polish, black var c) Carbon black	nish and paint? d) None of these		
14.	The hottest part of the Bunsen burner flame is: a) Top of the outer zone b) A little below the tip of the flame c) Above the inner zone d) Blue zone					
15.	In the alumino-thermic process, aluminium acts as:					
	a) An oxidizing agent	b) A flux	c) A reduction agent	d) A solder		
16.	Diborane reacts with water to form:					
	a) HBO <sub>2</sub>	b) H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub>	c) $H_3BO_3 + H_2$	d) H <sub>2</sub>		
17.	The chief impurity present in red bauxite is					
	a) SiO <sub>2</sub>	b) Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	c) K <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	d) NaF		
18.	Be and Al exhibits many properties which are similar but the two elements differ is:  a) Exhibiting amphoteric nature in their oxides  b) Forming polymeric hydrides c) Forming covalent halides d) Exhibiting maximum covalency in compounds					
19.	Borax bead test is responded by:  a) Divalent metals					
	b) Heavy metals c) Light metals					
	d) Metal which forms coloured metaborates					
20.	A fibrous mineral which can withstand red hot flames without any damage is					
	a) Talc	b) Glass wool	c) Soap stone	d) Asbestos		
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