

Class: XIth
Date:
Subject: CHEMISTRY
DPP No.: 2

# **Topic :- Classification of Elements & Periodicity in Properties**

1.	A $\pi$ -bond is formed by si a) $s$ - $s$ orbitals	deways overlapping of: b) $p$ - $p$ orbitals	c) s-p orbitals	d) s-p-s orbitas			
2.	Which oxide of nitrogen a) $NO_2$	is isoelectronic with CO <sub>2</sub> ? b) N <sub>2</sub> O	c) NO	d) $N_2O_2$			
3.	In which of the following a) NO <sub>2</sub> and NH <sub>3</sub>	g pairs of molecules/ions, b) BF <sub>3</sub> and NO <sub>2</sub>	the central atom has $sp^2$ -1 c) $NH_2^-$ and $H_2O$	hybridization? d) BF <sub>3</sub> and NH <sub>2</sub>			
4.	Which of the following h	as largest ionic radius? b) Li <sup>+</sup>	c) Na <sup>+</sup>	d) K <sup>+</sup>			
5.	Boron cannot form whice a) $\mathrm{BF}_6^{3-}$	h on <mark>e of the following anion) BH<sub>4</sub>-</mark>	ons? c) B(OH) <sub>4</sub>	d) BO <sub>2</sub>			
6.	Most covalent halide of a a) AlCl <sub>3</sub>	aluminium is: b) AlI <sub>3</sub>	c) AlBr <sub>3</sub>	d) AlF <sub>3</sub>			
7.	The shape of $ClO_3^-$ accordal Planar triangle	ding to VSEPR model is: b) Pyramidal	c) Tetrahedral	d) Square planar			
8.		easing bond angles in the b) $NO_2^+ < NO_2 < NO_2^-$					
9.	Which of the following p a) Mg — Ba	airs has both members fro b) Mg — <mark>Cu</mark>	om the same group of the c) Mg – K	Periodic Table? d) Mg — Na			
10.	Silicon has 4 electrons in a) It gains electrons	the ou <mark>termost o</mark> rbit. In fo b) It losses electrons	orming the bond: c) It shares electrons	d) None of these			
	$sp^2$ -hybridization is shown a) BeCl <sub>2</sub> A $p$ -block element in wh	wn by: b) BF <sub>3</sub> ich last electron enters int	c) NH <sub>3</sub> to s-orbitals of valence sho	d) $XeF_2$ ell instead of $p$ -orbital is:			
13.	a) As Which of the following a	b) Ga re not correct?	c) No such element exist	d) He			
	<ul> <li>a) Lone pair of electrons present on central atom can give rise to dipole moment</li> <li>b) Dipole moment is vector quantity</li> <li>c) CO<sub>2</sub> molecule has dipole moment</li> <li>d) Difference in electronegativities of combining atoms can lead to dipole moment</li> </ul>						



14.	The order	of first ionisation	energies	of the elem	ent Li. Be	.B. Na is
	I II C OI GCI	or more roundation	CIICI SICO	OI CIIC CICII		, ,, ,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

a) Li > Be > B > Na

b) Be > B > Li > Na

c) Na > Li > B > Be

d) Be > Li > B > Na

### 15. Differentiating electron in inner transition elements enters the...... orbital.

b) p

c) *d* 

d) *f* 

### 16. Which is expected to conduct electricity?

a) Diamond

b) Molten sulphur

c) Molten KCl

d) Crystalline NaCl

### 17. Elements whose electronegativities are 1.2 and 3.0, form:

a) Ionic bond

b) Covalent bond

c) Coordinate bond

d) Metallic bond

18. Which is the correct order of ionic sizes?) At. no.: 
$$Ce = 58$$
,  $Sn = 50$ ,  $Yb = 70$  and  $Lu = 71$ )

a) Ce > Sn > Yb > Lu b) Sn > Yb > Ce > Lu c) Sn > Ce > Yb > Lu

d) Lu > Yb > Sn > Ce

### 19. Oxygen is divalent, but sulphur exhibits variable valency of 2, 4 and 6, because:

- a) Sulphur is less electronegative than oxygen
- b) Sulphur is bigger atom than oxygen
- c) Ionisation potential of sulphur is more than oxygen
- d) Of the presence of *d*-orbitals in sulphur

## 20. In the Periodic Table, going down in the fluorine group

a) Stability of hydrides will increases

b) Ionic radii will increases

c) Electronegativity will increases

d) IE will increases

# COACHING