

**Topic : Chemical Bonding**
**Type of Questions**

Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1 to Q.7

(3 marks, 3 min.)

M.M., Min.

[21, 21]

Subjective Questions ('-1' negative marking) Q.8

(4 marks, 5 min.)

[4, 5]

- What is the nature of chemical bonding between Cs and F ?  
 (A) Ionic (B) Covalent (C) Coordinate (D) Metallic
- The lattice energy of sodium chloride crystal is the energy released when one mole of NaCl(s) is formed from:  
 (A) Na(g) and Cl(g) atoms (B) Na<sup>+</sup>(g) and Cl<sup>-</sup>(g) ions  
 (C) Na(s) and Cl<sub>2</sub>(g) (D) crystallization from aqueous solution of sodium chloride.
- Which does not favour the formation of ionic compound :  
 (A) the ionization energy of the metal atom should be low.  
 (B) the lattice energy of the compound formed must be low.  
 (C) the electron affinity of the non-metal should be high.  
 (D) the lattice energy of the compound formed must be high.
- Octet configuration cannot be achieved through :  
 (A) loss of electrons (B) gain of electrons  
 (C) sharing of electrons (D) exchange of electrons
- In which of the following molecules, bonding is not taking place in excited state :  
 (A) CH<sub>4</sub> (B) BF<sub>3</sub> (C) IF<sub>7</sub> (D) PCl<sub>3</sub>
- The bonds present in N<sub>2</sub>O are :  
 (A) only ionic (B) covalent and co-ordinate  
 (C) only covalent (D) covalent and ionic
- Which of the following species does not obey octet rule :  
 (A) SiF<sub>4</sub> (B) PCl<sub>5</sub> (C) ICl (D) BF<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>
- Answer the following :  
 (i) What is the covalency of Carbon in C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub> ?  
 (ii) What types of bonds and how many of each are present in NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ion ?

# Answer Key

## DPP No. # 8

1. (A)      2. (B)      3. (B)      4. (D)      5. (D)  
6. (B)      7. (B)      8. (i) four (ii) three covalent and one coordinate.

# Hints & Solutions

## DPP No. # 8

5.  $C^* \rightarrow 1s^2 2s^1 2p^3$       4 unpaired electron  $\therefore$  4 bonds  
 $B^* \rightarrow 1s^2 2s^1 2p^2$       3 unpaired electron  $\therefore$  3 bonds  
 $I^* \rightarrow 5s^1 5p^3 5d^3$       7 unpaired electron  $\therefore$  7 bonds  
 $P \rightarrow 3s^2 3p^3$       3 unpaired electron  $\therefore$  3 bonds  
\* represent excited state
8. (i) four (ii) three covalent and one coordinate.

