

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

Type of Questions	M.M., Min.
Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1 to Q.4	(3 marks, 3 min.) [12, 12]
Multiple choice objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.5 to Q.6	(4 marks, 4 min.) [8, 8]
Subjective Questions ('-1' negative marking) Q.7 to Q.8	(4 marks, 5 min.) [8, 10]

- Among the following compounds the one that is polar and has central atom with  $sp^3$  hybridisation is  
 (A)  $H_2CO_3$                       (B)  $SiF_4$                                       (C)  $BF_3$                                       (D)  $HClO_2$
- Which of the following compounds are electron deficient ?  
 (A)  $B_2H_6$                       (B)  $BF_4^-$                                       (C)  $BeCl_2(s)$                                       (D)  $Al_2Cl_6$
- Identify incorrect order of bond angles  
 (A)  $Cl_2O > F_2O$  and  $F_2O < H_2O$   
 (B)  $AsI_3 > AsBr_3 > AsCl_3$   
 (C)  $NO_2^+ > NO_2^-$   
 (D)  $H_b\hat{B}H_b > H_t\hat{B}H_t$  ; where  $H_t$  is terminal Hydrogen of  $B_2H_6$  and  $H_b$  is the bridging Hydrogen of  $B_2H_6$
- Statement-1** :  $LiCl$  is predominantly a covalent compound.  
**Statement-2** : Electronegativity difference between  $Li$  and  $Cl$  is too small.  
 (A) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is a correct explanation for Statement-1.  
 (B) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is True; Statement-2 is NOT a correct explanation for Statement-1  
 (C) Statement-1 is True, Statement-2 is False  
 (D) Statement-1 is False, Statement-2 is True
- \* The correct set/s of order is/are  
 (A)  $LiCl < BeCl_2 < BCl_3 < CCl_4$  (Covalent character)  
 (B)  $Be(OH)_2 < Mg(OH)_2 < Ca(OH)_2 < Sr(OH)_2 < Ba(OH)_2$  (water solubility)  
 (C)  $XeF_4 < H_2O < NH_3 < BF_3$  (bond angle)  
 (D)  $sp^3 < sp^2 < sp$  (% s-character)
- \* On the basis of MOT which is **correct** :  
 (A) The bond order for  $C_2$  molecule is two and both bonds are  $\pi$ -bonds  
 (B) The LUMO in this molecule is  $\sigma 2p$  anti bonding type of molecular orbital  
 (C) The HOMO in this molecule are  $\pi$  type of antibonding molecular orbital containing total 4 electrons  
 (D) None of the above is correct
- $ICl_3$  is an orange colored solid that dimerizes in solid state as  $I_2Cl_6$ . Based on VSEPR theory, number of 90 degree  $Cl - I - Cl$  bond angles is ..... in the dimeric species.  
 Neglect any minor deviations from ideal bond angle.
- Sum of antibonding  $\pi$  electrons ( $\pi^*$  electrons) in species  $O_2$ ,  $O_2^-$  and  $O_2^{2-}$  are .



# Answer Key

## DPP No. # 24

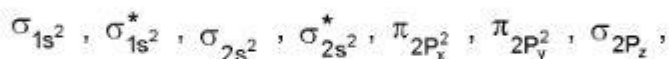
- |     |        |     |      |    |     |    |     |
|-----|--------|-----|------|----|-----|----|-----|
| 1.  | (D)    | 2.  | (A)  | 3. | (D) | 4. | (C) |
| 5.* | (ABCD) | 6.* | (AB) | 7. | 8   | 8. | 9   |

# Hints & Solutions

## DPP No. # 24

1.  $\text{H}-\text{O}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\underset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{Cl}}}$ ; Cl is  $sp^3$  and molecule is polar Cl,  $sp^3$  संकरित है और अणु ध्रुवीय है

- 6.\* Electronic configuration of  $\text{C}_2$  molecule will be



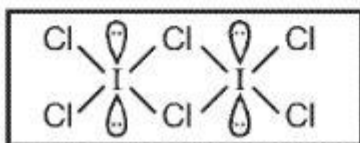
so, B.O. = 2 (both bonds are  $\pi$  bonds)

LUMO =  $\sigma_{2p}$

HOMO =  $\pi_{2p}$

7. 08

$\text{I}_2\text{Cl}_6$  is a planar molecule.



Species	Number of $\pi^*$ electrons
$\text{O}_2$	2
$\text{O}_2^-$	3
$\text{O}_2^{2-}$	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>= 9 electrons</b>

