

## BYJU'S Study Planner for Board Term I (CBSE Grade 12)

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Subject: Chemistry

Topic : P-block elements

Class: Standard XII

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1. The noble gases have closed-shell electronic configuration and are monoatomic gases under normal conditions. The low boiling points of the lighter noble gases are due to weak dispersion forces between the atoms and the absence of other interatomic interactions.
- The direct reaction of xenon with fluorine leads to a series of compounds with oxidation numbers +2, +4 and +6.  $XeF_4$  reacts violently with water to give  $XeO_3$ . The compounds of xenon exhibit rich stereochemistry and their geometries can be deduced considering the total number of electron pairs in the valence shell.

Argon is used in arc welding because of its

- A. Low reactivity with metal
- B. Ability to lower the melting point of metal
- C. Flammability
- D. High caloric value

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The structure of  $XeO_3$  is

- A. Linear
  - B. Planar
  - C. Pyramidal
  - D. T-shaped
3. The noble gases have closed-shell electronic configuration and are monoatomic gases under normal conditions. The low boiling points of the lighter noble gases are due to weak dispersion forces between the atoms and the absence of other interatomic interactions.
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$XeF_4$  and  $XeF_6$  are expected to be

- A. Oxidizing
- B. Reducing
- C. Unreactive
- D. Strongly basic

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4. Which of the following analogies is correct regarding  $NH_3$

$BF_3$  : Lewis acid ::  $NH_3$  \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. Lewis acid
  - B. Lewis base
  - C. Bronsted acid
  - D. Bronsted base
5. Match the correct combination :

Column I	Column II
A) $B_2H_6$	P) Lewis acid
B) $BF_3$	Q) Tetrahedral
C) $AlCl_3$	R) $sp^3$ hybridisation
D) $BH_4^-$	S) Planar molecule

- A.  $A \rightarrow P, Q, R; B \rightarrow P, S; C \rightarrow P, S; D \rightarrow Q, R$
  - B.  $A \rightarrow P, S; B \rightarrow P, S; C \rightarrow Q, R; D \rightarrow P, S$
  - C.  $A \rightarrow Q, R; B \rightarrow P, S; C \rightarrow R, S; D \rightarrow P, S$
  - D.  $A \rightarrow P, S; B \rightarrow P, S; C \rightarrow Q, R; D \rightarrow R, S$
6. Directions : In the following questions, A statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Mark the correct choice as.

Assertion (A) :  $N_2$  is less reactive than  $P_4$ .

Reason (R) : Nitrogen has more electron gain enthalpy than phosphorus.

- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- B. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- C. A is true but R is false
- D. A is false and R is True

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7. Assertion (A) : Group 18 gases exhibit very high ionisation enthalpy.  
Reason (R) : They have a stable electronic configuration.
- Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
  - A is true but R is false
  - A is false and R is True
8. The product obtained on passing excess carbon dioxide through lime water is \_\_\_\_
- $\text{CaCO}_3$
  - $\text{Ca}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$
  - $\text{CaHCO}_3$
  - $\text{Ca}_2\text{CO}_3$
9. Group 13 elements react with dinitrogen at high temperature to form :
- Nitrides
  - Nitrates
  - Nitrites
  - None of the above
10. Aluminium (III) chloride forms a dimer through
- Chlorine bridging
  - hydrogen bond
  - Aluminium bridging
  - (a) and (c) above.

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11. Boric acid on heating gives:

- A.  $B_2O_3$
- B.  $H_2B_4O_7$
- C.  $H_2BO_3$
- D. None of the above

12. Name the ore of tin and lead.

- A. Cassiterite, galena
- B. Galena, bauxite
- C. Magnetite, cassiterite
- D. Galena, Hematite

13. The most commonly used reducing agent among the following is

- A.  $AlCl_3$
- B.  $PbCl_2$
- C.  $SnCl_4$
- D.  $SnCl_2$

14. In a Buckminsterfullerene ( $C_{60}$ ):

- A. Carbons in five membered rings have  $sp^3$  hybridization
- B. Carbons of six membered rings have  $sp$  hybridization
- C. All carbons are identical and have  $sp^2$  hybridization.
- D. (a) and (b) above.

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15. Carbon dioxide molecule contains
- A. single covalent bond
  - B. double covalent bond
  - C. triple covalent bond
  - D. ionic bond
16. Which one of the following is most stable ?
- A.  $Al^+$
  - B.  $Ga^+$
  - C.  $In^+$
  - D.  $Tl^+$
17. Boron has an extremely high melting point because of:
- A. The strong van der waals forecs between its atoms
  - B. Due to very strong crystalline lattice.
  - C. Its ionic crystal structure
  - D. Allotropy
18. The correct order of atomic radii in group 13 elements is
- A.  $B < Ga < Al < In < Tl$
  - B.  $B < Al < Ga < Tl < In$
  - C.  $Ga < Al < Tl < In < B$
  - D.  $B < In < Al < Tl < Ga$

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19. Which one of the following allotropic forms of carbon is isomorphous with crystalline silicon?
- A. Graphite
  - B. Coal
  - C. Coke
  - D. Diamond
20. Assertion (A) :  $F_2$  has lower reactivity.  
Reason (R) : F - F bond has low  $\Delta_{bond}H^\circ$ .
- A. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
  - B. Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
  - C. A is true but R is false
  - D. A is false and R is True