

## **CHEMISTRY** CRASH COURSE

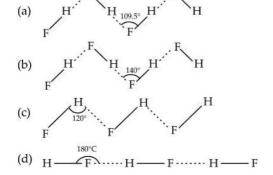
**LECTURE - 03** 

## **TOPICS: Periodicity and Chemical Bonding**

- The increasing order of the first ionisation enthalpies of the elements B, P, S and F (lowest first) is

  - (a) F < S < P < B (b) P < S < B < F

  - (c) B < P < S < F (d) B < S < P < F
- Which of the following processes involves absorption of energy?
  - (a)  $S_{(g)} + e^{-} \rightarrow S_{(g)}^{-}$
  - (b)  $O^{-}_{(g)} + e^{-} \rightarrow O^{-}_{(g)}$
  - (c)  $Cl_{(g)} + e^{-} \rightarrow Cl_{(g)}^{-}$
  - (d)  $O_{(0)} + e^{-} \rightarrow O^{-}_{(0)}$
- Which of the following does not show amphoteric behaviour?
  - (a) Zn(OH),
- (b) BeO
- (c)  $Al_2O_3$
- (d) SO<sub>2</sub>
- 4. The effective nuclear charge of Mg (Z = 12) is
  - (a) 3
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 1
- Which of the following is correct representatin of hydrogen bonds in H - F?



- 6. A molecule (X) has (i) four sigma bonds formed by the overlapping of sp<sup>2</sup> and s-orbital. (ii) one sigma bond formed by sp<sup>2</sup> and sp<sup>2</sup> orbitals and (iii) one  $\pi$  bond is formed by  $p_x$  and  $p_y$  orbitals. Which of the following is X?
  - (a)  $C_2H_6$
- (b)  $C_2H_3Cl$
- (c)  $C_2H_2Cl$
- (d)  $C_2H_4$
- 7. The electronegativity of H and Cl are 2.1 and 3.0 respectively. The correct statement about the nature of HCl is
  - (a) 17% ionic
- (b) 83% ionic
- (c) 50% ionic
- (d) 100% ionic
- Which of the following species is diamagnetic in 8. nature?
  - (a)  $He_2^+$
- (b) H<sub>2</sub>
- (c)  $H_{2}^{+}$
- (d)  $H_{2}^{-}$
- XeF, is isostructural with
  - (a) SbCl<sub>3</sub>
- (b) BaCl<sub>2</sub>
- (c) TeF,
- (d)  $ICl_2$
- 10.  $N_2$  and  $N_2$  are converted into monoanions  $N_2^-$  and O<sub>2</sub> respectively. Which of the following statements is wrong?
  - (a) In  $N_2^+$ , N-N bond weakens
  - (b)  $O_2^+, O O$  bond order increases
  - (c) In  $O_2^+$ , paramagnetism decreases
  - (d) N<sub>2</sub> becomes diamagnetic



## **CHEMISTRY CRASH COURSE**

**LECTURE - 3** 

## **TOPICS: Periodicity and Chemical Bonding (SOLUTION)**

- (d): In general as we move from left to right in a period, 1. the ionisation enthalpy increases with increasing atomic number. The ionisation enthalpy decreases as we move down a group.  $P(1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^3)$  has a stable half filled electronic configuration hence, its ionisation enthalpy is higher than that of S.
  - :. Increasing order of ionization energy is B < S < P < F.
- **(b)**: Processes (a), (c) and (d) represent  $EA_1$  of the 2. atoms which is their natural tendency and hence energy is evolved. But (b) process is  $EA_2$  of O atom and involves absorption of energy.
- (d): Zn(OH)2, BeO and Al2O3 are all amphoteric in 3. character.

4. (a): Mg (Z = 12)  
E.C. 
$$1s^2$$
  $2s^2 2p^6$   $3s^2$   
 $(n-2)$   $(n-1)$   $n$   
 $\sigma$  of  $2e^-$  in  $(n-2)^{th}$   $8e^-$  in  $(n-1)^{th}$   $1e^-$  in  $n^{th}$  orbit  
 $2.0$  +  $6.8$  +  $0.35 = 9.15$   
 $Z^* = 12 - 9.15 = 2.85 \approx 3$ 

5. (b): The bond angle in hydrogen bonding of HF is 140°.

6. (d): 
$$H \subset C \subset H$$
  $\sigma(sp^2 - sp^2) = 1$ ;  $\sigma(sp^2 - s) = 4$ ,  $\pi = 1$ 

(a): % ionic character =  $16(\chi_A - \chi_B) + 3.5(\chi_A - \chi_B)^2$ 7. (Here  $\chi_A$  and  $\chi_B$  are the electronegativities of bonded atoms of chlorine and hydrogen)  $= 16(3.0 - 2.1) + 3.5(3.0 - 2.1)^{2}$  $= 14.4 + 2.835 = 17.235 \approx 17\%$ 

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 $H_2$ :  $(\sigma 1s)^2$  - no unpaired electron - diamagnetic  $H_2^+$ :  $(\sigma 1s)^1$  - one unpaired electron-paramagnetic  $H_2^-$ :  $(\sigma 1s)^2$   $(\sigma^*1s)^1$  - one unpaired electron

- paramagnetic

(d):  $F = \ddot{X}e = F$   $sp^3d$ , Linear 9.

 $sp^3$ , Pyramidal

sp3, V-shaped

(d):When  $N_2$  is converted to  $N_2^+$ , it becomes 10. paramagnetic due to the presence of 1 unpaired electron so the wrong statement is (d).