CBSE TEST PAPER-02

CLASS - XI CHEMISTRY (Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure)

General Instruction:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Marks are given alongwith their questions.
- 1. Define an ionic bonding. [1]
- 2. What changes are observed in atoms undergoing ionic bonding? [2]
- 3. Mention the factors that influence the formation of an Ionic bond.[2]
- 4. Which one of the following has the highest bond order? N_2 , N_2^+ or N_2^- . [1]
- 5. Define bond order. [1]
- 6. Give reason why ${\rm H_2}^+$ ions are more stable than ${\rm H_2}^-$ though they have the same bond order.
- 7. How would the bond lengths vary in the following species? C_2 , $C_2^ C_2^{2-}$. [2]
- 8. What type of bond is formed when atoms have high difference of electronegativity?[1]
- 9. Out of covalent and hydrogen bonds, which is stronger. [2]
- 10. Define covalent radius. [2]

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Ans1. An ionic bond (or electrovalent bond) is formed by a complete transfer of one or more of outer most electrons from the atom of a metal to that of a non – metal.

Ans2. Due to the electron transfer the following changes occurs -

- i) Both the atoms acquire stable noble gas configuration.
- ii) The atom that loses electrons becomes +vely charged called cation whereas that gains electrons becomes –vely charged called anion.
- iii) Cation and anion are held together by the coulombic forces of attraction to form an ionic bond.

Ans3. Ionic bond formation mainly depends upon three factors -

- i) Low ionization energy elements with low ionization enthalpy have greater tendency to form an ionic bonds.
- ii) High electron gain enthalpy high negative value of electron gain enthalpy favours ionic bond.
- iii) Lattice energy high lattice energy value favours ionic bond formation.
- Ans4. N₂ has the highest bond order.
- Ans5. Bond order is defined as number of bonds between two atoms in a molecule.
- Ans6. In H_2^- ion, one electron is present in anti bonding orbital due to which destabilizing effect is more and thus the stability is less than that of H_2^+ ion.
- Ans7. The order of bond lengths in C_2 , C_2^- and C_2^{2-} is $C_2 > C_2^- > C_2^{2-}$.
- Ans8. Electrovalent or ionic bond.
- Ans9. Covalent bond.
- Ans10. The covalent radius is measured approximately as the radius of an atom's core which is in contact with the core of an adjacent atom in a bonded situation.