The p-Block Elements

H₂S is more acidic than H₂O because
 (a) oxygen is more electronegative than sulphur.
 (b) atomic number of sulphur is higher than oxygen.
 (c) H — S bond dissociation energy is less as compared to H — O bond.
 (d) H — O bond dissociation energy is less also compared to H — S bond.

▼ Answer

Answer: b

2. The boiling points of hydrides of group 16 are in the order (a) $H_2O > H_2Te > H_2S > H_2Se$ (b) $H_2O > H_2S > H_2Se > H_2Te$ (c) $H_2O > H_2Te > H_2Se > H_2S$ (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: b

3. In the manufacture of sulphuric acid by contact process Tyndall box is used to
(a) convert SO₂ and SO₃
(b) test the presence of dust particles
(c) filter dust particles
(d) remove impurities

▼ Answer

Answer: b

4. Fluorine differs from rest of the halogens in some of its properties. This is due to(a) its smaller size and high electronegativity.(b) lack of d-orbitals.(c) low bond dissociation energy.(d) All of the these.

▼ Answer

Answer: b

5. The set with correct order of acidity is (a) $HCIO < HCIO_2 < HCIO_3 < HCIO_4$ (b) $HCIO_4 < HCIO_3 < HCIO_2 < HCIO$ (c) $HCIO < HCIO_4 < HCIO_3 < HCIO_2$ (d) $HCIO_4 < HCIO_2 < HCIO_3 < HCIO$

▼ Answer

6. When chlorine reacts with cold and dilute solution of sodium hydroxide, it forms
(a) Cl⁻ and ClO⁻
(b) Cl⁻ and ClO₂⁻
(c) Cl⁻ and ClO₃⁻

(d) Cl^- and ClO_4^-

▼ Answer

Answer: a

7. The formation of O_2^+ [PtF₆]⁻ is the basis for the formation of first xenon compound. This is because

(a) O_2 and Xe have different sizes.

(b) both O_2 and Xe are gases.

(c) O₂ and Xe have comparable electro-negativities.(d) O₂ and Xe have comparable ionisation enthalpies.

▼ Answer

Answer: d

8. Partial hydrolysis of XeF₄ gives
(a) XeO₃
(b) XeOF₂
(c) XeOF₄
(d) XeF₂

▼ Answer

Answer: b

9. Helium is preferred to be used in balloons instead of hydrogen because it is
(a) incombustible
(b) lighter than hydrogen
(c) more abundant than hydrogen
(d) non polarizable

▼ Answer

Answer: a

10. The increasing order of reducing power of the halogen acids is
(a) HF < HCl < HBr < HI
(b) HI < HBr < HCl < HF
(c) HBr < HCl < HF < HI
(d) HCl < HBr < HF < HI

▼ Answer

Answer: a