

Date Planned://_  Actual Date of Attempt://_				Dail	Daily Tutorial Sheet - 4  JEE Advanced (Archive)			Expected Duration : 90 Min Exact Duration :		
				JEE A						
<del>1</del> 6.	Explai	in the differenc	e in the na	ture of bondi	ng in LiF a	nd LiI.			(1996)	
<del>1</del> 7.	Among the following species, identify the isostructural pairs. NF $_3$ , NO $_3^-$ , BF $_3$ , H $_3$ O $^+$ , N $_3$ H								(1996)	
	(A)	$\left[\mathrm{NF}_{3},\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-}\right]\mathrm{and}\left[\mathrm{BF}_{3},\mathrm{H}_{3}\mathrm{O}^{+}\right] \tag{B} \qquad \left[\mathrm{NF}_{3},\mathrm{N}_{3}\mathrm{H}\right]\mathrm{and}\left[\mathrm{NO}_{3}^{-},\mathrm{BF}_{3}\right]$								
	(C)	$\left[\mathrm{NF_3},\mathrm{H_3O}^+\right]$	and $\left[ NO_{3}^{-},\right]$	$BF_3\Big]$	(D)	$\left[\mathrm{NF_3},\mathrm{H_3O}^+\right]$	and $[N_3H]$	$[BF_3]$		
<b>18.</b>	Which one of the following molecules is planar?								(1996)	
	(A)	$NF_3$	<b>(B)</b>	$NCl_3$	(C)	$\mathrm{PH}_3$	<b>(D)</b>	$\mathrm{BF}_3$		
19.	The number and type of bonds between two carbon atoms in $\mathrm{C}_2^{}$ are:								(1996)	
	(A) one sigma ( $\sigma$ ) and one pi ( $\pi$ ) bonds (B) two pi ( $\pi$ ) bonds									
	(C) one sigma ( $\sigma$ ) and one half pi ( $\pi$ ) bonds (D) one sigma ( $\sigma$ ) bond									
50.	When $N_2$ goes to $N_2^+$ , the $N-N$ bond distance, and when $O_2$ goes to $O_2^+$ the								O-O bond	
	distan	ice	·						(1996)	
51.	Amon	g $N_2O$ , $SO_2$ , $I_3^+$	and $I_3^-$ , the	e linear specie	s are	and	·		(1997)	
52.	Which one of the following compound has $sp^2$ –hybridization?								(1997)	
	(A)	$\mathrm{CO}_2$	<b>(B)</b>	$\mathrm{SO}_2$	(C)	${ m N_2O}$	(D)	CO		
<b>53</b> .	Among $\mathrm{KO}_2$ , $\mathrm{AlO}_2^-$ , $\mathrm{BaO}_2$ and $\mathrm{NO}_2^+$ , unpaired electron is present in:								(1997)	
	(A)	NO <sub>2</sub> and Ba	$O_2$		<b>(B)</b>	KO <sub>2</sub> and Al	$O_{2}^{-}$			
	(C)	only $\mathrm{KO}_2$			<b>(D)</b>	only ${\rm BaO}_2$				
54.	The cyanide ion $\mathrm{CN}^-$ and $\mathrm{N}_2$ are isoelectronic, but in contrast to $\mathrm{CN}^-$ , $\mathrm{N}_2$ is chemically inert because of:									
	(A)	low bond en	ergy						(1997)	
	<b>(B)</b>	absence of b	ond polarit	y						
	(C)	unsymmetri	cal electror	n distribution						

**55.** Which contains both polar and non-polar bonds?

(1997)

**(A)** NH<sub>4</sub>Cl

**(D)** 

- (B) HCN
- (C)  $H_2O_2$
- **(D)** CH<sub>4</sub>
- **56. Statement I:** LiCl is predominantly a covalent compound.

(1998)

**Statement II:** Electonegativity difference between Li and Cl is too small.

presence of more number of electron in bonding orbitals

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct; Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct; Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
- (C) Statement I is correct; Statement II is the incorrect
- **(D)** Statement I is incorrect; Statement II is the correct



## **57. Statement I:** The electronic structure of $O_3$ is:

(1998)



Statement II: structure is not allowed because octet around O cannot be expanded.



- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct; Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct; Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
- (C) Statement I is correct; Statement II is the incorrect
- **(D)** Statement I is incorrect; Statement II is the correct
- 58. Interpret the non-linear shape of  $H_2S$  molecule and non-planar shape of  $PCl_3$  using valence shell electron pair repulsion (VSEPR) theory. (Atomic number: H = I, P = 15, S = 16, Cl = 17) (1998)
- **59.** Using the VSEPR theory, identify the type of hybridisation and draw the structure of  $OF_2$ . What are the oxidation states of O and F? (1998)
- **60.** The geometry and the type of hybrid orbital present about the central atom in  $BF_3$  is: (1998)

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(A) linear, sp

**(B)** trigonal planar,  $sp^2$ 

(C) tetrahedral, sp<sup>3</sup>

**(D)** pyramidal,  $sp^3$