


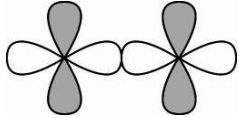
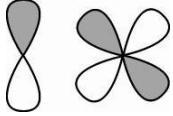
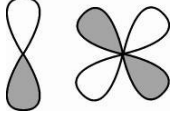
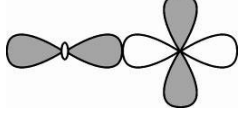
|  |                                 |                                   |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Date Planned :</b> __ / __ / __           | <b>Daily Tutorial Sheet - 6</b> | <b>Expected Duration : 90 Min</b> |
| <b>Actual Date of Attempt :</b> __ / __ / __ | <b>JEE Advanced (Archive)</b>   | <b>Exact Duration : _____</b>     |

76. Using VSEPR theory, draw the shape of  $\text{PCl}_5$  and  $\text{BrF}_5$ . (2003)
77. Number of lone pair(s) in  $\text{XeOF}_4$  is(are) : (2004)  
 (A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) 3
78. On the basis of ground state electronic configuration, arrange the following molecules in increasing O – O bond length order.  $\text{KO}_2, \text{O}_2, \text{O}_2[\text{AsF}_6]$ . (2004)
79. Draw the shape of  $\text{XeF}_4$  and  $\text{OSF}_4$  according to VSEPR theory. Show the lone pair of electrons on the central atom. (2004)
80. According to MO Theory, (2004)  
 (A)  $\text{O}_2^+$  is paramagnetic and bond order greater than  $\text{O}_2$   
 (B)  $\text{O}_2^+$  is paramagnetic and bond order less than  $\text{O}_2$   
 (C)  $\text{O}_2^+$  is diamagnetic and bond order is less than  $\text{O}_2$   
 (D)  $\text{O}_2^+$  is diamagnetic and bond order is more than  $\text{O}_2$
81. Predict whether the following molecules are isostructural or not. Justify your answer. (2005)  
 (i)  $\text{NMe}_3$  (ii)  $\text{N}(\text{SiMe}_3)_3$  
82. Which species has the maximum number of lone pair of electrons on the central atom ? (2005)  
 (A)  $\text{CaCO}_3$  (B)  $\text{XeF}_4$  (C)  $\text{SF}_4$  (D)  $\text{KI}_3$
83. Among the following, the paramagnetic compound is : (2007)  
 (A)  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$  (B)  $\text{O}_3$  (C)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  (D)  $\text{KO}_2$
84. The species having bond order different from that in CO is : (2007)  
 (A)  $\text{NO}^-$  (B)  $\text{NO}^+$  (C)  $\text{CN}^-$  (D)  $\text{N}_2$
85. Match each of the diatomic molecules in Column I with its property/properties in Column II. (2009)

| Column I |                | Column II |                                |
|----------|----------------|-----------|--------------------------------|
| (A)      | $\text{B}_2$   | (p)       | Paramagnetic                   |
| (B)      | $\text{N}_2$   | (q)       | Undergoes oxidation            |
| (C)      | $\text{O}_2^-$ | (r)       | Undergoes reduction            |
| (D)      | $\text{O}_2$   | (s)       | Bond order $\geq 2$            |
|          |                | (t)       | Mixing of 's' and 'p' orbitals |

86. Assuming that Hund's rule is violated, the bond order and magnetic nature of the diatomic molecule  $\text{C}_2$  is : (2010)  
 (A) 2 and diamagnetic (B) 0 and diamagnetic  
 (C) 1 and paramagnetic (D) 0 and paramagnetic

87. Based on VSEPR theory, the number of 90 degree F – Br – F angles in  $\text{BrF}_5$  is \_\_\_\_\_. (2010)
88. The species having pyramidal shape is : (2010)  
(A)  $\text{SO}_3$  (B)  $\text{BrF}_3$  (C)  $\text{SiO}_3^{2-}$  (D)  $\text{OSF}_2$
- \*89. Which one of the following molecules is expected to exhibit diamagnetic behavior? (2013)  
(A)  $\text{C}_2$  (B)  $\text{N}_2$  (C)  $\text{O}_2$  (D)  $\text{S}_2$
90. Assuming 2s-2p mixing is NOT operative, the paramagnetic species among the following is : (2014)  
(A)  $\text{Be}_2$  (B)  $\text{B}_2$  (C)  $\text{C}_2$  (D)  $\text{N}_2$
- \*91. Hydrogen bonding plays a central role in which of the following phenomena? (2014)  
(A) Ice floats in water  
(B) Higher Lewis basicity of primary amines than tertiary amines in aqueous solutions  
(C) Formic acid is more acidic than acetic acid  
(D) Dimerisation of acetic acid in benzene
92. Match the orbital overlap figure in List I with the description given in List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists. (2014)

| Column I |   | Column II |                             |
|----------|---|-----------|-----------------------------|
| (p)      |   | (1)       | p – d $\pi$ -antibonding    |
| (q)      |  | (2)       | d – d $\sigma$ -bonding     |
| (r)      |  | (3)       | p – d $\pi$ -bonding        |
| (s)      |  | (4)       | d – d $\sigma$ -antibonding |

Code :

- |     |          |          |          |          |     |          |          |          |          |
|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|     | <b>p</b> | <b>q</b> | <b>r</b> | <b>s</b> |     | <b>p</b> | <b>q</b> | <b>r</b> | <b>s</b> |
| (A) | 2        | 1        | 3        | 4        | (B) | 4        | 3        | 1        | 2        |
| (C) | 2        | 3        | 1        | 4        | (D) | 4        | 1        | 3        | 2        |
93. Among the triatomic molecules/ions,  $\text{BeCl}_2$ ,  $\text{N}_3^-$ ,  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2^+$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{SCl}_2$ ,  $\text{ICl}_2^-$ ,  $\text{I}_3^-$  and  $\text{XeF}_2$ , the total number of linear molecule(s)/ ion(s) where the hybridization of the central atom does not have contribution from the d-orbital(s) is \_\_\_\_\_.  
[Atomic number: S = 16, Cl = 17, I = 53 and Xe = 54] (2015)
- \*94. The compound(s) with two lone pairs of electrons on the central atom is(are) : (2016)  
(A)  $\text{BrF}_5$  (B)  $\text{ClF}_3$  (C)  $\text{XeF}_4$  (D)  $\text{SF}_4$

- \*95.** According to Molecular Orbital Theory, **(2016)**
- (A)  $C_2^{2-}$  is expected to be diamagnetic
- (B)  $O_2^{2+}$  is expected to have a longer bond length than  $O_2$
- (C)  $N_2^+$  and  $N_2^-$  have the same bond order
- (D)  $He_2^+$  has the same energy as two isolated He atoms
- 96.** The sum of the number of lone pair of electrons on each central atom in the following species is **(2017)**  
 $[TeBr_6]^{2-}$ ,  $[BrF_2]^{2+}$ ,  $SNF_3$ , and  $[XeF_3]^-$   
 (Atomic number : N = 7, F = 9, S = 16, Br = 35, Te = 52, Xe = 54)
- 97.** Among  $H_2$ ,  $He_2^+$ ,  $Li_2$ ,  $Be_2$ ,  $B_2$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $N_2$ ,  $O_2^-$  and  $F_2$ , the number of diamagnetic species is \_\_\_\_\_. **(2017)**  
 (Atomic number : H = 1, He = 2, Li = 3, Be = 4, B = 5, C = 6, N = 7, O = 8, F = 9)
- 98.** Each of the following options contains a set of four molecules. Identify the option(s) where all four molecules possess permanent dipole moment at room temperature. **(2019)**
- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (A) $BF_3, O_3, SF_6, XeF_6$     | (B) $BeCl_2, CO_2, BCl_3, CHCl_3$  |
| (C) $NO_2, NH_3, POCl_3, CH_3Cl$ | (D) $SO_2, C_6H_5Cl, H_2Se, BrF_5$ |