

Date	Planne	ed://_		Daily	Daily Tutorial Sheet - 2 JEE Main (Archive)			Expected Duration : 90 Min Exact Duration :		
Actu	ual Date	of Attempt : _	_/_/_	JEE						
16.	Lattice (A) (C)	•			ipon (B) (D)	Packing of ion	ns only		(2005)	
17.	Which	of the following	g molecule	s/ions does not	t contain	unpaired elect	rons?		(2006)	
	(A)	N_2^+	(B)	O_2	(C)	O_2^{2-}	(D)	${\rm B_2}$		
18.	In wh	In which of the following molecules/ions are all the bonds not equal?							(2006)	
	(A)	XeF_4	(B)	BF_4^-	(C)	SF_4	(D)	SiF_4		
19.	The decreasing values of bond angles from $\mathrm{NH_3(106^\circ)}$ to $\mathrm{SbH_3(101^\circ)}$ down group-15 of the periodic table								iodic table	
	is due	is due to								
	(A)	(A) decreasing lp-bp repulsion(C) increasing bp-bp repulsion			(B)	decreasing el	electronegativity			
	(C)				(D)	increasing p-	ncreasing p-orbital character in sp ³			
20.	Which	Which of the following species exhibits the diamagnetic behavior?							(2007)	
	(A)	NO	(B)	O_2^{2-}	(C)	O_2^+	(D)	O_2		
21.	follow	The charge/size ratio of a cation determines its polarizing power. Which one of the following sequences represents the increasing order of the polarizing power of the cationic species $K^+, Ca^{2+}, Mg^{2+}, Be^{2+}$? (2007)								
	(A)	$Ca^{2+} < Mg^{2+}$	Κ ⁺		_	$Mg^{2+} < Be^{2+} < K^+ < Ca^{2+}$				
	(C)	$\mathrm{Be}^{2+} < \mathrm{K}^+ < 0$	$Ca^{2+} < Mg^2$	2+	(D)	$K^+ < Ca^{2+} < Mg^{2+} < Be^{2+}$				
22 .		ich of the follow nanged?	ving ioniza	tion processes,	the bor	nd order has in	creased a	nd the magnetion	e behavior (2007)	
	(A)	$\mathrm{N_2} \rightarrow \mathrm{N_2^+}$	(B)	$\mathrm{C}_2 \to \mathrm{C}_2^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$	(C)	$\mathrm{NO} \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$	(D)	$\mathrm{O}_2 \to \mathrm{O}_2^+$		
23.	Which	of the following	g hydroger	bonds is the s	trongest				(2007)	
	(A)	O – H – – – F	(B)	O – H – – – H	(C)	F-HF	(D)	O – H – – – O		
24.		one of the follo							(2008)	
	(A)	CN [−] and NO	⁺ (B)	CN ⁻ and CN ⁺	(C)	O_2^- and CN^-	(D)	NO ⁺ and CN ⁺		
25 .	The bond dissociation energy of $B-F$ in BF_3 is 646 KJ mol^{-1} whereas that of $C-F$ in									
	C - F	$515kJmol^{-1}$. The correct reason for higher B-F bond dissociation energy as compared to that C C-F is								
	(A)				_			C and F in CF ₄		
	(B)	(B) significant $p\pi - p\pi$ interaction between B and F in BF ₃ whereas there is no possibility of s								

(C) (D) lower degree of $\,p\pi$ – $p\pi\,$ interaction between B and F in $\,BF_3\,$ than that between C and F in $\,CF_4\,$

interaction between C and F in $\ensuremath{\mathrm{CF}}_4$

smaller size of B-atom as compared to that of C-atom.



- **26.** Using MO theory, predict which of the following species has the shortest bond length? (2008)
 - (A) O_2^+ (B) O_2^- (C) O_2^{2-} (D)
- **27.** Among the following the maximum covalent character is shown by the compound (2011)
- (A) FeCl_2 (B) SnCl_2 (C) AlCl_3 (D) MgCl_2
- **28.** The hybridization of orbitals of N atom in NO_3^- , NO_2^+ and NH_4^+ are respectively: (2011)
 - (A) sp, sp^2, sp^3 (B) sp^2, sp, sp^3 (C) sp, sp^3, sp^2 (D) sp^2, sp^3, sp
- **29.** The structure of \mathbb{F}_7 is (2011)
- (A) square pyramidal (B) trigonal bipyramidal
- (C) octahedral (D) pentagonal bipyramidal
- **30.** Ortho-Nitrophenol is less soluble in water than p-and m-Nitrophenols because: (2012)
 - (A) o-Nitrophenol is more steam volatile than its m- and p-isomers
 - **(B)** *o*-Nitrophenol shows intramolecular H-bonding
 - (C) o-Nitrophenol shows intermolecular H-bonding
 - (D) melting point of o-Nitrophenol is lower than those of m- and p-isomers