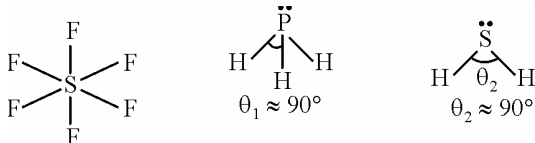


**Daily Tutorial Sheet-2**

**Level – 1**

**16.(D)**  $\text{SF}_6$



Remember it as a fact.

**17.(D)** Count total no. of electrons in  $\text{CO}_2 = 6 + 8 + 8 = 22$

Total no. of electron in  $\text{N}_3^- : 7 + 7 + 7 + 1 = 22$

Total no. of electron in  $\text{CNO}^- : 6 + 7 + 8 + 1 = 22$

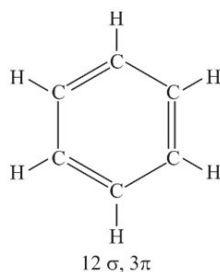
Total no. of electron in  $\text{NCN}^{2-} : 7 + 6 + 7 + 2 = 22$

Hence, all the three species are iso electronic as the total no. of electrons are equal.

**18.(B)**  $\text{NH}_2^-$  has bent shape like  $\text{SnCl}_2$ .



**19.(B)**



**20.(C)**  $\text{Pb} \longrightarrow [\text{Xe}] 4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p^2$  ;  $\text{Pb}^{2+} \longrightarrow [\text{Xe}] 4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p^0$

It means 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> shells are fully filled and 5<sup>th</sup> shell has  $\longrightarrow 18e^-$ s and 6<sup>th</sup> shell has  $\longrightarrow 2e^-$ s

**21.(D)**  $\text{Zn}^{2+} \longrightarrow [\text{Ar}] 3d^{10}$  ;  $\text{Cu}^+ \longrightarrow [\text{Ar}] 3d^{10}$  ;  $\text{Ag}^+ \longrightarrow [\text{Kr}] 4d^{10}$

**22.(B)** Hydrogen in covalent compound  $\longrightarrow \text{H}-\text{Cl}$

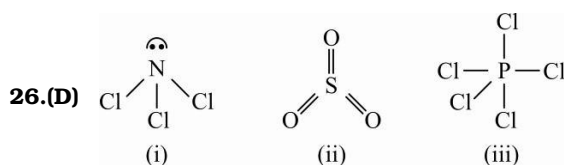
Hydrogen in ionic compound  $\longrightarrow \text{NaH}$

**23.(C)**  $\left[ \text{:}\ddot{\text{O}}=\text{N}=\ddot{\text{O}}\text{:} \right]^+$

**24.(B)**  $\text{O}=\text{C}=\text{O}$  ,  $\text{Cl}-\text{C}(\text{Cl})_3$  ,  $\text{Cl}-\text{Cl}$  All of these contain covalent bonds.

$\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{AlF}_3$  and  $\text{CaO}$  contain ionic bonds.

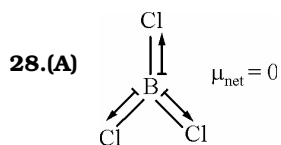
**25.(C)** vector addition  
 $\mu_{\text{net}} = 0$



Out of (i), (ii) and (iii) only (ii) and (iii) are symmetrical

27.(D) Polarising power  $\propto \frac{\text{Cation charge}}{\text{Cation radius}}$

$\text{Al}^{3+} \longrightarrow$  maximum charge, smallest radius



29.(C) Apply Fajan's rule, - large cation and small anion.

