

Date Planned : / /	Daily Tutorial Sheet-14	Expected Duration : 30 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : / /	Level-3	Exact Duration :

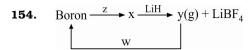
**153.** E represents an element belonging to carbon family



$$E + 2X_2 \longrightarrow EX_4$$

$$(X = F, Cl, Br, I)$$

- (A) Stability of EX<sub>4</sub> decreases down the 14<sup>th</sup> group
- **(B)** PbI<sub>4</sub> does not exist
- (C) Ge & Pb forms  $EX_2$  as well
- **(D)** All are correct





true statement is:

- (A) z is least reactive non-metal
- (B) w is cooling
- **(C)** y is electron deficient
- **(D)** All of these
- **155.** An element  $E = \{B, C, Si, Ge\}$ , predict E on the basis of given conditions :



- **I.** Powdered E reacts with  $O_2$  to form an oxide
- II. Oxide formed in I reacts with NaOH
- ${f III.}$  E reacts with steam at red heat forming two gaseous products, which can be used as a fuel. E can be:
- (A)
- **(B)**
- (C) Si
- **(D)** Ge
- **156.**  $2E + N_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2EN$  (very hard substance);  $EN + H_2O \longrightarrow Acid + pungent smelling gas. Acid is:$ 
  - (A)  $HNO_3$
- **(B)**  $H_3BO_3$

C

- (C)  $HNO_2$
- **(D)** can be A & B
- \*157. Amphoteric oxide (X) + 3C +  $Cl_2$  Poisonous gas + anhydrous chloride (Y)



Hydrated chloride  $\xrightarrow{\Delta}$  (Z)

Element forming 'Y' other than 'Cl' reacts with concentrated HCl but leads to passivation with conc.  $HNO_3$ . Select the correct option.

- (A) X = Z and Y on reacting with LiH forms strong oxidising agent
- **(B)** X = Z and Y on reacting with LiH forms strong reducing agent
- (C) X = Z and Y is used as catalyst in Friedel crafts reaction
- **(D)** X = Z and co-ordination number of Y is 6
- **158.** When a solution of sodium hydroxide is added in excess to the solution of potash alum, we obtain:
  - (A) a white precipitate

**(B)** bluish white precipitate

(C) a clear solution

**(D)** a crystalline mass