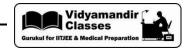


Date Planned ://	Daily Tutorial Sheet-5	Expected Duration : 30 Min		
Actual Date of Attempt : / /	Level-1	Exact Duration :		

Actu	al Date	of Attempt : _	_/_/_		Leve	-1	Ex	act Duration	<b>:</b>		
61.	Which is correct regarding CO <sub>2</sub> ?										
	(A)	Involves in pl	hotosyntl	hesis							
	<b>(B)</b>	Cause green	•								
	(C)	Dry ice is used as refrigerant for ice cream & frozen food									
	<b>(D)</b>	All of these									
6 <b>2</b> .	Hydrolysis of SiCl <sub>4</sub> gives compound 'X' and HCl. On heating to 1000°C 'X' loses water and forms 'Y'										
	Identi	ntify 'X' and 'Y' respectively.									
	(A)	SiO <sub>2</sub> and Si			(B)	$H_4SiO_4$ and	$\mathrm{SiO}_2$		Ü		
	(C)	SiO <sub>2</sub> and SiC			(D)	$H_4SiO_4$ and	SiC				
63.	The c	The correct statement with respect to CO is:									
	(A)	It combines with $H_2O$ to give carbonic acid									
	(B)	It reacts with haemoglobin in RBC									
	(C)	It is a powerful oxidizing agent									
	(D)	It is used to j	prepare a	erated drinks							
64.	The c	The correct order for boiling point of IV group hydrides respectively:									
	(A)	$CH_4 < SiH_4 < GeH_4 < SnH_4$			(B)	$CH_4 > SiH_4 < GeH_4 < SnH_4$			Ū		
	(C)	$SnH_4 < GeH_2$	$_4$ < SiH $_4$	< CH <sub>4</sub>	(D)	$CH_4 < SiH_4 >$	GeH <sub>4</sub> >	SnH <sub>4</sub>			
65.	Shape	Shape of ${}^{ullet}_{\mathrm{H}_3}$ is :									
	(A)	Linear	(B)	Pyramidal	(C)	Tetrahedral	(D)	Trigonal pla	nar		
66.	The to	etravalent elem	ents A a	nd B form diox	ide both	react with NaO	H to for	rm similar sal	ts /OAO is		
		The tetravalent elements A and B form dioxide both react with NaOH to form similar salts $\angle$ OAO is $180^{\circ}$ , $\angle$ OBO is $109^{\circ}28'$ . Both are acidic in nature, A and B are respectively:									
	(A)	Ge and Si	(B)	S and Si	(C)	C and Si	( <b>D</b> )	Si and C			
67.						on of mineral acid			on of horay?		
<i>.</i>	(A)	Boron oxide	g compo	ands is formed t	<b>(B)</b>	Orthoboric ac		iqueous solutio	ni oi borax.		
	(C)	Metaboric ac	id		(D)	Pyroboric acid					
60		Which of the following is not an ionic tri halide:									
68.	(A)	AlF <sub>3</sub>	g is not a ( <b>B</b> )	BF <sub>3</sub>	e : (C)	$InF_3$	(D)	GaF <sub>3</sub>	$\mathbf{O}$		
69.		-		-	` ,	3	, ,	3			
	(A)	mina is insoluble in water because :  It is covalent compound									
	(B)	It has a high lattice energy and low heat of hydration									
	(C)	It has low lattice energy and high heat of hydration									
	(D)										
70.		When oxalic acid is heated with concentrated $H_2SO_4$ it produces:									
	(A)	CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub>				CO. SO <sub>2</sub> . H <sub>2</sub> C	( <b>D</b> )	SO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> ,	H <sub>2</sub> O		



71. Which of the following sublimes on heating?

- (A)  $Al_2O_3$
- (B)  $Al(OH)_3$

3

- (C)  $(AlH_3)_n$
- **(D)**  $(AlCl_3)_n$

**72**. In sheet silicate number of oxygen atoms involved in sharing are :

- (A)
- **(B)**
- (C)
- (D) 0

**73**. Silicones repel water due to:

the presence of alkyl group pointed towards surface

**(B)** strong Si-O-Si bonds

- (C) low surface area
- (D) high vander Waal's forces

74. 
$$(COOH \xrightarrow{\Delta} X(gas) + Y(gas) + Z(gas)$$

Y and Z both are polar and neutral, X is nonpolar and acidic. Z gas is condensed and liquid formed having pH = 7. The hybridisation state of X, Y, Z are respectively:

- $sp, sp^2, sp^3$
- **(B)**  $sp^2, sp^2, sp^2$  **(C)**
- $sp, sp, sp^3$
- $sp^2$ , sp,  $sp^3$

The correct order of increasing "C – O" bond length of CO,  $\mathrm{CO}_3^{2-}$  and  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  is : **75**.

(A)  $CO_3^{2-}$ ,  $CO_2$ , CO  $\mathrm{CO}_2$ ,  $\mathrm{CO}_3^{2-}$ ,  $\mathrm{CO}$ 

 $CO, CO_3^{2-}, CO_2$ (C)

 $\mathrm{CO,\,CO_2,\,CO_3^{2-}}$ (D)