

## p-Block Elements-1

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-0	Exact Duration : _____

### Very Short Answer Type (1 Mark)

- White fumes appear around the bottle of anhydrous aluminium chloride. Give reason.
- Boron is unable to form  $\text{BF}_6^{3-}$  ion. Explain.
- $[\text{SiF}_6]^{2-}$  is known whereas  $[\text{SiCl}_6]^{2-}$  not. Give possible reasons.
- Diamond is covalent, yet it has high melting point. Why?
- What are silicones?
- Why does boron trifluoride behave as a Lewis acid?

### Short Answer Type (2 Marks)

- Is boric acid a protic acid? Explain.
- Explain what happens when boric acid is heated.
- Describe the shapes of  $\text{BF}_3$  and  $[\text{BH}_4]^-$ . Assign the hybridization of boron in these species.
- Write reactions to justify amphoteric nature of aluminium.
- Write the resonance structures of  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  and  $\text{HCO}_3^-$ .
- What is the state of hybridization of carbon in (a)  $\text{CO}_3^{2-}$  (b) diamond (c) graphite?
- Suggest reasons why the B–F bond lengths in  $\text{BF}_3$  (130 pm) and  $\text{BF}_4^-$  (143 pm) differ.

### Short Answer Type (3 Marks)

- If B–Cl bond has a dipole moment, explain why  $\text{BCl}_3$  molecule has zero dipole moment.
- Write the chemical formula of the following substances:
 

(i) Borax	(ii) Metaboric acid
(iii) Boric acid	(iv) Sodium metaborate
(v) Inorganic benzene	(vi) Inorganic graphite
- How would you explain the lower atomic radius of Ga as compared to Al?
- Why boron does not form  $\text{B}^{3+}$  ion?
- What are the factors responsible for the anomalous behaviour of carbon?
- What do you mean by catenation? Name the group 14 element which has the maximum tendency towards catenation?

### Long Answer Type Questions

- 20.** Suggest a reason as to why CO is poisonous.
- 21.** Rationalise the given statements and give chemical reactions :
- (i) Lead chloride reacts with  $\text{Cl}_2$  to give  $\text{PbCl}_2$
  - (ii) Lead (IV) chloride is highly unstable towards heat
  - (iii) Lead is known not to form an iodide,  $\text{PbI}_4$
- 22.** What happens when
- (a) Borax is heated strongly
  - (b) Boric acid is added to water,
  - (c) Aluminium is treated with dilute NaOH
  - (d)  $\text{BF}_3$  is reacted with ammonia
- 23.** Write balanced equations for :
- (i)  $\text{BF}_3 + \text{LiH} \longrightarrow$
  - (ii)  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow$
  - (iii)  $\text{NaH} + \text{B}_2\text{H}_6 \longrightarrow$
  - (iv)  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta}$
  - (v)  $\text{Al} + \text{NaOH} \longrightarrow$
  - (vi)  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{NH}_3 \longrightarrow$
- 24.** How is excessive content of  $\text{CO}_2$  responsible for global warming ?
- 25.** Give reasons :
- (i) Conc.  $\text{HNO}_3$  can be transported in aluminium container.
  - (ii) A mixture of dilute NaOH and aluminium pieces is used to open drain.
  - (iii) Graphite is used as a lubricant.
  - (iv) Diamond is used as an abrasive.
  - (v) Aluminium alloys are used to make aircraft body.
  - (vi) Aluminium utensils should not be kept in water overnight.
  - (vii) Aluminium wire is used to make transmission cables.