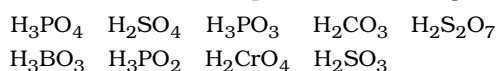


Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-10	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	JEE Advanced (Archive)	Exact Duration : _____

136. Match each of the diatomic molecules in Column-I with its property/properties in Column-II. (2009)

Column-I		Column-II	
(A)	B ₂	(p)	Paramagnetic
(B)	N ₂	(q)	Undergoes oxidation
(C)	O ₂ ⁻	(r)	Undergoes reduction
(D)	O ₂	(s)	Bond order ≥ 2
		(t)	Mixing of 's' and 'p' orbital

137. The total number of diprotic acids among the following is :



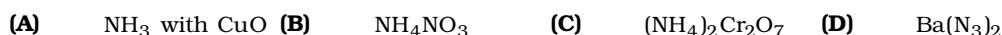
(2010)

138. All the compounds listed in Column-I react with water. Match the result of the respective reactions with the appropriate options listed in Column-II. (2010)

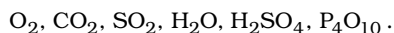
Column-I		Column-II	
(A)	(CH ₃) ₂ SiCl ₂	(p)	Hydrogen halide formation
(B)	XeF ₄	(q)	Redox reaction
(C)	Cl ₂	(r)	Reacts with glass
(D)	VOCl ₅	(s)	Polymerization
		(t)	O ₂ formation

139. The value of n in the molecular formula Be_nAl₂Si₆O₁₈ is : (2010)

140. Extra pure N₂ can be obtained by heating : (2011)



141. Among the following, the number of compounds that can react with PCl₅ to give POCl₃ is (2011)



142. Which of the following hydrogen halides react(s) with AgNO₃(aq) to give a precipitate that dissolves in Na₂S₂O₃(aq) ? (2012)



143. Reaction of Br₂ with Na₂CO₃ in aqueous solution gives sodium bromide and sodium bromate with evolution of CO₂ gas. The number of sodium bromide molecules involved in the balanced chemical equation is : (2011)

Paragraph for Q. 144 to 146

Bleaching powder and bleach solution are produced on a large scale and used in several household products. The effectiveness of bleach solution is often measured by iodometry.

- 144.** Bleaching powder contains a salt of an oxoacids as one of its components. The anhydride of that oxoacid is : (2012)
(A) Cl_2O **(B)** Cl_2O_7 **(C)** ClO_2 **(D)** Cl_2O_6
- 145.** 25 mL of household bleach solution was mixed with 30 mL of 0.50 M KI and 10 mL of 4 N acetic acid. In the titration of the liberated iodine, 48 mL of 0.25 N $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ was used to reach the end point. The molarity of the household bleach solution is : ▶ (2012)
(A) 0.48 M **(B)** 0.96 M **(C)** 0.24 M **(D)** 0.024 M
- 146.** Which ordering of compound is according to the decreasing order of the oxidation state of nitrogen ?
(A) HNO_3 , NO, NH_4Cl , N_2 **(B)** HNO_3 , NO, N_2 , NH_4Cl (2012)
(C) HNO_3 , NH_4Cl , NO, N_2 **(D)** NO, HNO_3 , NH_4Cl , N_2
- 147.** The reaction of white phosphorus with aqueous NaOH gives phosphine along with another phosphorus containing compound. The reaction type; the oxidation states of phosphorus in phosphine and the other product are respectively : ▶ (2012)
(A) redox reaction; -3 and -5
(B) redox reaction; +3 and +5
(C) disproportionation reaction; -3 and +5
(D) disproportionation reaction; -3 and +3
- 148.** The shape of XeO_2F_2 molecule is : (2012)
(A) trigonal bipyramidal **(B)** square planar
(C) tetrahedral **(D)** see-saw
- 149.** Under ambient conditions, the total number of gases released as products in the final step of the reaction scheme shown below is : ▶ (2013)
- $$\begin{array}{c} \text{XeF}_6 \xrightarrow{\text{Complete hydrolysis}} \text{P} + \text{other product} \\ \downarrow \text{OH}^-/\text{H}_2\text{O} \\ \text{Q} \\ \downarrow \text{slow disproportionation in OH}^-/\text{H}_2\text{O} \\ \text{products} \end{array}$$
- (A)** 0 **(B)** 1 **(C)** 2 **(D)** 3
- 150.** Concentrated nitric acid, upon long standing, turns yellow-brown due to the formation of : (2013)
(A) NO **(B)** NO_2 **(C)** N_2O **(D)** N_2O_4