

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-11	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	JEE Advanced (Archive)	Exact Duration : _____

\*151. The correct statement(s) about  $O_3$  is(are) : (2013)

- (A) O – O bond length are equal (B) thermal decomposition of  $O_3$  is endothermic  
(C)  $O_3$  is diamagnetic in nature (D)  $O_3$  has a bent structure

**Paragraph for Q. 152 to 153**

The reactions of  $Cl_2$  gas with cold-dilute and hot-concentrated NaOH in water give sodium salts of two (different) oxoacids of chlorine, P and Q, respectively. The  $Cl_2$  gas reacts with  $SO_2$  gas, in presence of charcoal to give a product R. R reacts with white phosphorus to give a compound S. On hydrolysis, S gives an oxoacid of phosphorus, T.

152. R, S and T, respectively, are : (2013)

- (A)  $SO_2Cl_2$ ,  $PCl_5$  and  $H_3PO_4$  (B)  $SO_2Cl_2$ ,  $PCl_3$  and  $H_3PO_3$   
(C)  $SOCl_2$ ,  $PCl_3$  and  $H_3PO_2$  (D)  $SOCl_2$ ,  $PCl_5$  and  $H_3PO_4$

153. P and Q, respectively, are the sodium salts of : (2013)

- (A) hypochlorous and chloric acids (B) hypochlorous and chlorus acids  
(C) chloric and perchloric acids (D) chloric and hypochlorous acids

154. The unbalanced chemical reactions given in List-I show missing reagent or condition (?) which are provided in List-II. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists : (2013)

List-I					List-II			
P.	$\text{PbO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \longrightarrow \text{PbSO}_4 + \text{O}_2 + \text{other product}$				1.	NO		
Q.	$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{NaHSO}_4 + \text{other product}$				2.	$\text{I}_2$		
R.	$\text{N}_2\text{H}_4 \longrightarrow \text{N}_2 + \text{other product}$				3.	Warm		
S.	$\text{XeF}_2 \longrightarrow \text{Xe} + \text{other product}$				4.	$\text{Cl}_2$		
	P	Q	R	S	P	Q	R	S
(A)	4	2	3	1	(B)	3	2	1
(C)	1	4	2	3	(D)	3	4	2

155. The product formed in the reaction of  $SOCl_2$  with white phosphorous is : (2014)

- (A)  $PCl_3$  (B)  $SO_2Cl_2$  (C)  $SCl_2$  (D)  $POCl_3$

156. Consider the following reagents :

Acidified  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ , alkaline  $KMnO_4$ ,  $CuSO_4$ ,  $H_2O_2$ ,  $Cl_2$ ,  $O_3$ ,  $FeCl_3$ ,  $HNO_3$  and  $Na_2S_2O_3$ . The total number of reagents that can oxidise aqueous iodide to iodine is \_\_\_\_\_. (2014)

- \*157. The correct statement(s) for orthoboric acid is/are : (2014)
- (A) It behaves as a weak acid in water due to self ionization  
(B) Acidity of its aqueous solution increases upon addition of ethylene glycol  
(C) It has a three dimensional structure due to hydrogen bonding  
(D) It is a weak electrolyte in water
- \*158. The correct statement(s) regarding, (i)  $\text{HClO}$ , (ii)  $\text{HClO}_2$ , (iii)  $\text{HClO}_3$  and  $\text{HClO}_4$ , is (are) : (2015)
- (A) the number of  $\text{Cl}=\text{O}$  bonds in (ii) and (iii) together is two  
(B) the number of lone pairs of electrons on  $\text{Cl}$  in (ii) and (iii) together is three  
(C) the hybridization of  $\text{Cl}$  in (iv) is  $\text{sp}^3$   
(D) amongst (i) to (iv), the strongest acid is (i)
159. Under hydrolytic conditions, the compounds used for preparation of linear polymer and for chain termination, respectively, are : (2015)
- (A)  $\text{CH}_3\text{SiCl}_3$  and  $\text{Si}(\text{CH}_3)_4$  (B)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCl}_2$  and  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCl}$   
(C)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCl}_2$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{SiCl}_3$  (D)  $\text{SiCl}_4$  and  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiCl}$
160. The total number of lone pairs of electrons in  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$  is : (2015)
161. Three moles of  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$  are completely treated with methanol. The number of moles of boron containing product formed is : (2015)
162. The nitrogen containing compound produced in the reaction of  $\text{HNO}_3$  with  $\text{P}_4\text{O}_{10}$  : (2016)
- (A) can also be prepared by reaction of  $\text{P}_4$  and  $\text{HNO}_3$   
(B) is diamagnetic  
(C) contain one  $\text{N}-\text{N}$  bond  
(D) reacts with  $\text{Na}$  metal producing brown gas
163. The increasing order of atomic radii of the following Group-13 elements is : (2016)
- (A)  $\text{Al} < \text{Ga} < \text{In} < \text{Tl}$  (B)  $\text{Ga} < \text{Al} < \text{In} < \text{Tl}$   
(C)  $\text{Al} < \text{In} < \text{Ga} < \text{Tl}$  (D)  $\text{Al} < \text{Ga} < \text{Tl} < \text{In}$
164. The crystalline form of borax has : (2016)
- (A) tetranuclear  $[\text{B}_4\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4]^{2-}$  unit  
(B) all boron atoms in the same plane  
(C) equal number of  $\text{sp}^2$  and  $\text{sp}^3$  hybridized boron atoms  
(D) one terminal hydroxide per boron atom