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| Date Planned : __ / __ / __ | Daily Tutorial Sheet-5 | Expected Duration : 90 Min |
| Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __ | Level-1 | Exact Duration : _____ |

61. Apatite is an ore of :
(A) Fluorine **(B)** Astatine **(C)** Bromine **(D)** Iodine
62. Which one of the following has lowest bond dissociation energy ?
(A) Cl – Cl **(B)** F – F **(C)** Br – Br **(D)** I – I
63. Conc. HNO_3 is yellow coloured liquid due to :
(A) Presence of NO is conc. HNO_3 **(B)** Presence of NO_2 is conc. HNO_3
(C) Presence of N_2O in conc. HNO_3 **(D)** Presence of N_2O_3 in conc. HNO_3
64. The interhalogen which does not exist is : 
(A) IF_5 **(B)** ClF_3 **(C)** BrCl **(D)** ICl_4
65. Correct order of reactivity :
(A) $\text{I}_2 > \text{Br}_2 > \text{Cl}_2 > \text{F}_2$ **(B)** $\text{Br}_2 > \text{I}_2 > \text{Cl}_2 > \text{F}_2$
(C) $\text{Cl}_2 > \text{Br}_2 > \text{I}_2 > \text{F}_2$ **(D)** $\text{F}_2 > \text{Cl}_2 > \text{Br}_2 > \text{I}_2$
66. $\text{A} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{B} + \text{HCl}$; $\text{B} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{C} + \text{HCl}$ 
Compound (a), (b) and (c) will be respectively :
(A) $\text{PCl}_5, \text{POCl}_3, \text{H}_3\text{PO}_3$ **(B)** $\text{PCl}_5, \text{POCl}_3, \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
(C) $\text{SOCl}_2, \text{POCl}_3, \text{H}_3\text{PO}_3$ **(D)** $\text{PCl}_3, \text{POCl}_3, \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
67. The formation of PH_4^+ is difficult compared to NH_4^+ because : 
(A) lone pair of phosphorus is optically inert
(B) lone pair of phosphorus resides in almost pure p-orbital
(C) lone pair of phosphorus resides at sp^3 orbital
(D) lone pair of phosphorus resides in almost pure s-orbital
68. Which is not oxidized by MnO_2 ?
(A) F^- **(B)** Cl^- **(C)** I_2 **(D)** I^-
69. The noble gas used in atomic reactor, is :
(A) Krypton **(B)** Oxygen **(C)** Neon **(D)** Helium
70. Which is the most easily liquefiable rare gas ?
(A) Xe **(B)** Kr **(C)** Ar **(D)** Ne
71. Platinum, palladium and iridium are called noble metals because :
(A) Alfred Nobel had discovered them
(B) They are found in native state
(C) They are shining lustrous and pleasing to look at
(D) They are inert towards many common reagents

72. Which one of the following represents noble gas configuration ?
- (A) $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}, 4s^2 4d^{10}, 5s^2, 5p^6 5d^6, 6s^2$
- (B) $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}, 4s^2 4p^6 4d^{10}, 5s^2 5p^6 5d^1, 5s^2$
- (C) $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}, 4s^2 4p^6 4d^{10}, 5s^2 5p^6$
- (D) $1s^2, 2s^2 2p^6, 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}, 4s^2 4p^6 4f^{14}, 5s^2 5p^6 5d^1$
73. The gas not adsorbed by coconut charcoal is :
- (A) He (B) Ne (C) Ar (D) Kr
74. Which one of the following statements regarding helium is incorrect ?
- (A) It is used to fill gas balloons instead of hydrogen because it is lighter and non-inflammable
- (B) It is used as a cryogenic agent for carrying out experiments at low temperatures
- (C) It is used to produce and sustain powerful superconducting magnets
- (D) It is used in gas-cooled nuclear reactors
75. Noble gases are adsorbed by :
- (A) Anhydrous calcium chloride (B) Ferric hydroxide
- (C) Conc. H_2SO_4 (D) Activated coconut charcoal