## KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA BHU CAMPUS (FS) Class- XI/MONTHLY TEST

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY M.M -40

Section A contains 8 questions of 1 marks each. Section B contains 5 questions of 2 marks each.

Section C contains 4 questions of 3 marks each. Section D contains 2 question of 5 mark

**SECTION A** 

1.In the modern periodic table the period indicates the value of

(a) Atomic number

(b)Atomic mass

©principal quantum number

- (d) Azimuthial quantum number.
- 2. Considering the element B, Al, Mg and K the correct order of their metallic character

(a)B > AI > Mg > K

- (b) Al >Mg>B>k
- © Mg>Al>K>B
- (d) K>Mg>Al>B

3. Which of the following is the correct order of size of given species

(a) I>I>I+ (b) I+>I->I

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(d) I->I>I+

4. Which of the following oxides is amphoteric in nature?

(a)  $SnO_2$ 

(b) CO<sub>2</sub>

© SiO<sub>2</sub>

(d) CaO

5 . Which molecule has odd number of electrons:

(a) B2H6

(b) O2

(c) CO

(d) NO

In the following questions, two statements are given \_ one labelled assertion (A) and Reason(r). Select the correct answer to these questions from the codes (a),(b),(c) and (d) as given below;

- (a) Both assertion (A) and reason® are correct statements and reason(R) is correct explanation of the Assertion(A).
- (b) Both assertion (A) and reason(R) are correct statements, but Reason(R) is not correct explanation of of the assertion (A).
- (c) Assertion (A) is correct but Reason (R) is incorrect statement
- (d) Assertion (A) is incorrect but Reason (R) is correct statement.
- 6. Assertion (A): though the central atom of both  $NH_3$  and  $H_2O$  molecules are  $sp^3$  hybridised yet H-N-H bond angle is greater than that of H-O-H.

Reason (R):This is because nitrogen atom has one lone pair and oxygen atom has two lone pair.

7. Assertion (A): Among the two O-H bond in  $H_2O$  molecule the energy require to break the first O-H bond and the other O-H bond is the same.

Reason (R) : this is because the electronic environment around oxygen is different after breakage of one O-H bond.

8. Assertion (A):Hydrogen can be place in group I.

Reason (R): Hydrogen can gain an electron to achieve a noble gas arrangement.

## **SECTION B**

- **9**. Write the general outer electronic configuration of s, p d and f block elements.
- 10. Draw the Lewis structure of CO<sub>2</sub> and HNO<sub>3</sub>.
- 11. Write the favourable factors for the formation of ionic bond.
- 12. Write the structure of following molecules according to VSEPR theory BF<sub>3</sub> and PCl<sub>5</sub>
- 13. Write the shape and geometry of following molecule according to VSEPR theory CIF<sub>3</sub> and SF<sub>4</sub>

## **SECTION C**

- 14. Write the resonance structure of SO<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>3</sub>
- 15. What is dipole moment and their unit . Explain with example.
- 16. What are the causes of diagonal relationship.
- 17. Why do elements in the same group has similar physical and chemical properties

## **SECTION D**

- 18. How would you explain the fact that the first ionisation enthalpy of sodium is lower than that of Magnesium but its second ionisation enthalpy is higher than that of Magnesium?
- 19. Which out of NH<sub>3</sub> and NF<sub>3</sub> has higher dipole moment and why? Explain.