

Subject : CHEMISTRY DPP No. : 1 Class: XIth

Date:

Topic :- Classification of Elements & Periodicity in Properties

1.	The ionisation energy of nitrogen is larger than that of oxygen because of a) Of greater attraction of electrons by the nucleus b) Of the size of nitrogen atom being smaller c) The half-filled <i>p</i> -orbitals possess extra stability d) Of greater penetration effect					
2.	Which has the highest a) Na	ionisation potential? b) Mg	c) C	d) F		
3.	Which of the following does not represents the correct order of the property indicated? (a) $Sc^{3+} > Cr^{3+} > Fe^{3+} > Mn^{3+}$ –ionic radii b) $Sc < Ti < Cr < Mn$ – density (c) $Mn^{2+} > Ni^{2+} > Co^{2+} < Fe^{2+}$ – ionic radii d) $FeO < CaO < MnO < CuO$ – basic nature					
4. 5.	The electronic configuration of most electronegative elements is a) $1s^2$, $2s^2$, $2p^5$ b) $1s^2$, $2s^2$, $2p^4$, $3s^1$ c) $1s^2$, $2s^2$, $2p^6$, $3s^1$, $3p^1$ d) $1s^2$, $2s^2$, $2p^6$, $3s^2$, Which group of the Periodic Table does not contain only metals?					
	a) IB	b) IA	c) IIA	d)IIIA		
6.	The species showing p : a) NO_3^-	$\pi-d\pi$ overlapping is: b) PO_4^{3-}	c) CO ₃ ²⁻	d) NO ₂		
7.	Variable oxidation stat a) s-block elements	e and degenerated orbit b) p -block elements	al shows c) <i>d-</i> block elements	d) All of these		
8.	Which of the following a) Sb	is a metalloid? b) Mg	c) Zn	d)Bi		
9.	Which does not use sp a) BeF $_3^-$	3 -hybrid orbitals in its b b) OH_{3}^{+}	onding? c) NH ₄ +	d)NF ₃		

10.	Which of the following have highest electron affinity?					
	a) N	b) 0	c) F	d) Cl		
11.		= =	character among Cu, Fe c) Fe $< Mg < Cu$	=		
12.	As one moves along a given row in the Periodica) Increases from left to right c) First increases, then decreases		c Table, ionisation energy b) Decreases from left to right d) Remains the same			
13.	The lightest metal is a) Li	b) Na	c) Mg	d) Ca		
14.	Which is the property of non-metal? a) Electronegative c) Reducing property		b) Basic nature of oxide d) Low ionisation potential			
15.	In a given shell the order a) $s > p > d > f$	_	c) $f > d > p > s$	$d)s$		
16.	Among the following compounds the one that is polar and has central atom with sp^2 -hybridisation is:					
	a) H ₂ CO ₃	b) SiF ₄	c) BF ₃	d) HClO ₂		
17.	The formation of the oxide ion $O^{2-}(g)$ requires first an exothermic and then an endothermic step as shown below; $O(g) + e^- = O^-(g); \Delta H^\circ = -142 \text{ kJmo1}^{-1}$ $O(g)^- + e^- = O^{2-}(g); \Delta H^\circ = 844 \text{ kJmo1}^{-1}$ This is because a) Oxygen is more electronegative b) Oxygen has high electron affinity c) O^- ion will tend to resist the addition of another electron					
18.	d)O ⁻ has comparatively larger size than oxygen atom Which of the following statements is correct?					
	a) X^- ion is larger in size than X -atom c) X^+ ion is larger in size than X^- ion		b) X^+ ion is larger in size than X -atom d) X^+ and X^- ions are equal in size			
19.	Number of elements pr a) 32	resents in the fifth period b) 10	d of periodic table is c) 18	d)8		

20. The compound possessing most strongly ionic nature is: a) $SrCl_2$ b) $BaCl_2$ c) $CaCl_2$ d) CsCl