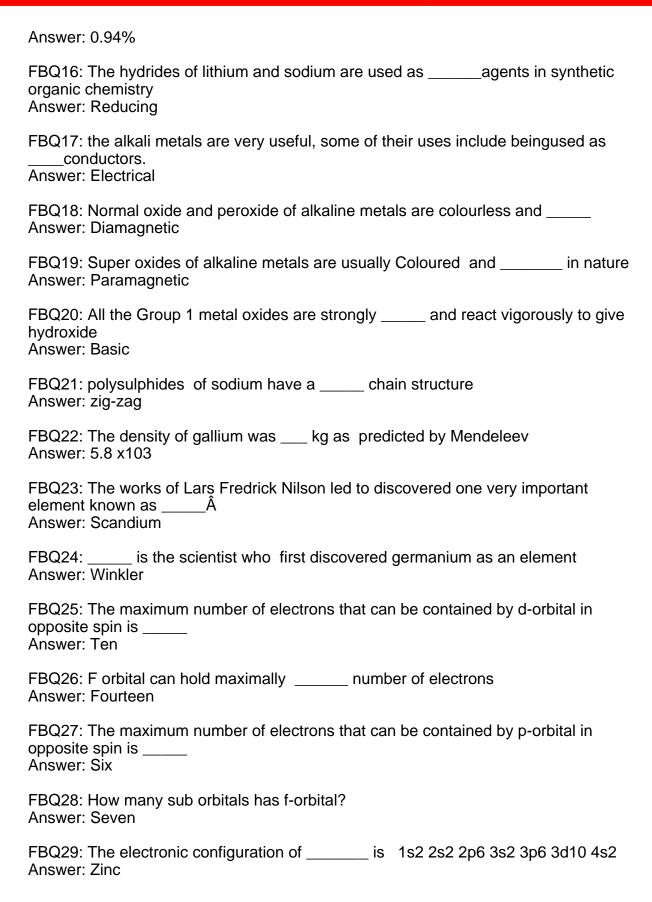
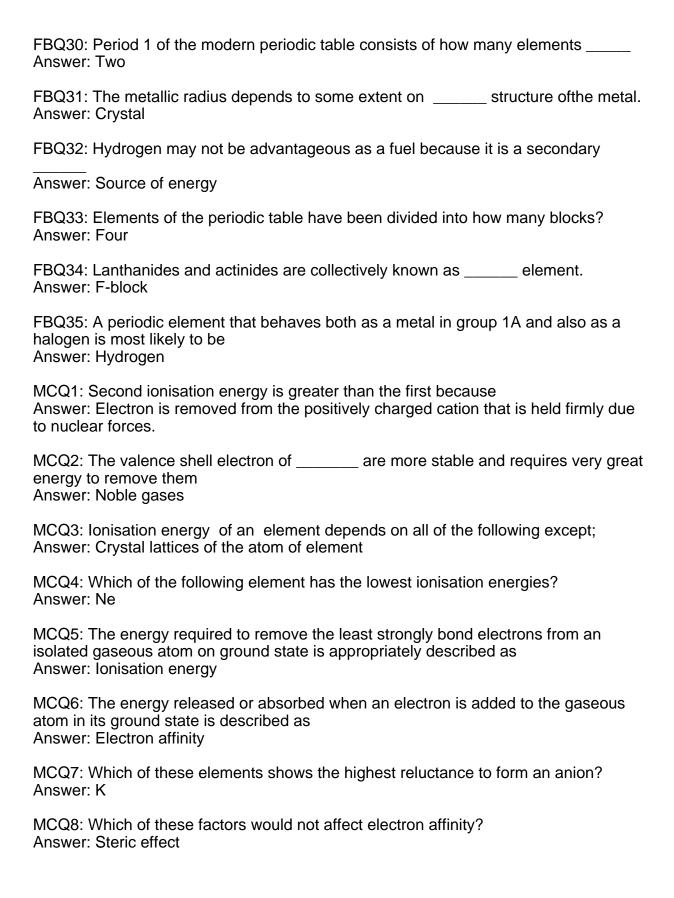
-BQ1: When two hydrogen atoms combine to form a molecule and the two nuclei spir n the same direction, parallel spins, to give the form known asÂ Answer: Ortho Hydrogen
FBQ2: The two hydrogen nuclei spin in opposite directions to giveÂ
FBQ3: Hydrogen can be produced by the reaction of methane within the presence of nickel catalystÂ Answer: Steam
FBQ4: Metals are very powerful agent Answer: Reducing
FBQ5: Sulphur reacts with to form hydrogen sulphide Answer: Hydrogen
FBQ6: Carbon monoxide is reduced strongly by hydrogen to yield a product appropriately described as Answer: Formaldehyde
FBQ7: In a fuel cell, electrical energy is generated by the reaction of hydrogen leaf, a process which is calledÂ Answer: Cold combustion
FBQ8: Fuel cells have efficiencies approaching 75% whereas power plants that burn uels have efficiencies of only aboutAnswer: 40%
FBQ9: are soft have low melting points and are poor conductors ofelectricity. Answer: covalent hydrides
FBQ10: hydrogen bond is formed between two atoms of the samemolecule Answer: Intramolecular
FBQ11: Half-life period of tritium is years Answer: 12.3
FBQ12: Melting point and boiling point increases in group 14 elements because of Answer: Hydrogen bonding
FBQ13: Solubility of a substance increases markedly when is possible between he solvent and the solute molecules Answer: Hydrogen bonding
FBQ14: How many types of hydrogen bonding do we have? Answer: Two
FBQ15: What percentage of rubidium chloride is contained in Carmallite?





MCQ9: _____is the tendency of an atom to attract toward itself the shared electron

pair of a bond in which it is involved

Answer: Electronegativity

MCQ10: One of these is not an isotope of hydrogen

Answer: Polonium

MCQ11: Which of these isotopes of hydrogen is radioactive?

Answer: Tritium

MCQ12: The tendency of an atom to attract toward itself the shared electron pair of a

bond in which it is involved can be measured by all these scale except;

Answer: Lothar Meyer electronegativity scale

MCQ13: How would you effectively separate a mixture of carbon (iv) oxide and

Hydrogen gas?

Answer: Pass the mixture through water which absorbs CO2 and hydrogen gas

remains insoluble

MCQ14: Â Mixture of CO and H2 is known as

Answer: water gas

MCQ15: It is not advisable to prepared hydrogen gas by one of these methods

Answer: Reaction of potassium metal with warm water

MCQ16: Which of these is used in metallurgy to reduce metal oxides to metals in cases

where carbon cannot be used because the metal can form carbide?

Answer: Hydrogen

MCQ17: Stability of the alkali metal complexes decrease as you go down the group

one of these order

Answer: Li >Na>K>Rb>Cs

MCQ18: The following metallic elements are most likely to be extracted by electrolysis

of their fused chloride except

Answer: Magnesium

MCQ19: One of these is used as a window materials in x-ray apparatus and also in

making atomic fuel containers

Answer: Beryllium

MCQ20: The process by which metal ion is surrounded by solvent molecules is

appropriately described as

Answer: Solvation

MCQ21: All are the three types of oxides which are formed by the alkali metals except

Answer: Amphoteric oxide

MCQ22: One of these elements in its stearate form may be used as grease

Answer: Li MCQ23: One of these metal element is obtained by the reduction of its chloride with sodium vapour Answer: Potassium MCQ24: Sodium occur naturally in combine state due to its reactivity. Sodium does not occur in one of these ores Answer: Kainite MCQ25: One of these is not a hydride Answer: Stoichiometric hydrides. MCQ26: The attractive force which binds hydrogen atom of one molecule with electronegative atom of another molecule, generally of the same compound is known as Â Answer: Hydrogen bonding MCQ27: One of these is not a property of metals Answer: They form acidic oxides MCQ28: The concept of atomic number was essentially discovered in 1913 by one of these scientists Answer: Henry Moseley MCQ29: _____ states that as far as possible in a given atom in the ground state, electrons in the same sub shell will occupy different orbitals and will have parallel spins Answer: Hund's rule MCQ30: There exist a set of empty hydrogen like orbitals into which electrons can be added. This assumption was made by____ Answer: Aufbau principle

MCQ31: Which of these is the electronic configuration of scandium?

Answer: [Ar] 3d14s2

MCQ32: The electronic configuration of nickel is _____

Answer: [Ar] 3d74s2

MCQ33: Â Metal halides may be obtained by the direct combination of a metal and

Answer: Halogen

MCQ34: One of these is the electronic configuration of copper?

Answer: 1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2 3p6 3d10 4s1

MCQ35: Identify the element that has this electronic configuration:

1s2Â 2s2Â 2p6Â 3s2Â 3p6Â 4s2.

Answer: Ca

