

**Topic : Chemical Bonding**
**Type of Questions**

Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1 to Q.4

Match the Following (no negative marking) Q.5

Multiple choice objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.6

Subjective Questions ('-1' negative marking) Q.7 to Q.8

(3 marks, 3 min.)

(8 marks, 10 min.)

(4 marks, 4 min.)

(4 marks, 5 min.)

M.M., Min.

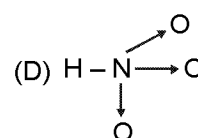
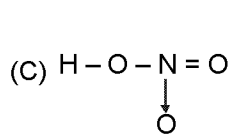
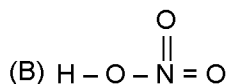
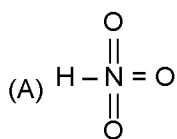
[12, 12]

[8, 10]

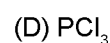
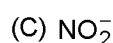
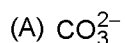
[4, 4]

[8, 10]

1. The correct representation of Lewis dot structure of  $\text{HNO}_3$  is :



2. Species not obeying octet rule is/are :



3.  $\text{PCl}_5$  exists but  $\text{NCl}_5$  does not, because :

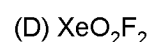
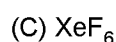
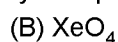
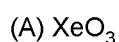
(A) Nitrogen has no vacant 2d-orbitals

(B) N and Cl have almost same EN

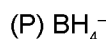
(C) N-atom is much smaller than P-atom

(D) Nitrogen is highly inert

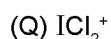
4. The molecular without any lone pair around the centred atom is :



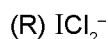
5. Match the species in column (I) with their characteristics in column (II) :

**Column-I**
**Column-II**


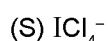
(1) 2 bond pair and 3 lone pair on central atom



(2) 4 bond pair and no lone pair on central atom



(3) 3 bond pair and 1 lone pair on central atom



(4) 2 bond pair and 2 lone pair on central atom

(5) 4 bond pair and 2 lone pair on central atom

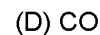
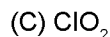
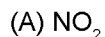
(A) P = 2; Q = 4; R = 3; S = 1

(B) P = 2; Q = 4; R = 1; S = 5

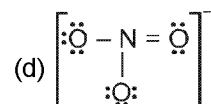
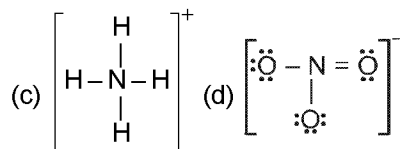
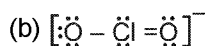
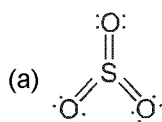
(C) P = 2; Q = 1; R = 5; S = 4

(D) P = 2; Q = 1; R = 3; S = 4

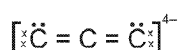
- 6.\* The odd electron molecules among the following is/are :



7. Assign formal charges to all atoms in the given species :



8. Explain on the basis of formal charge, which of the following is a more appropriate structure for  $\text{C}_3^{4-}$  ion :



or



# Answer Key

## DPP No. # 9

1. (C)                      2. (B)                      3. (A)                      4. (B)                      5. (B)
- 6.\* (A,B,C)
7. (a) All zero  
(b) All have zero except single bonded oxygen (-1)  
(c) All have zero except nitrogen (+1)  
(d) Both single bonded O-atoms have (-1), N-atom has (+1) and double bonded O-atom has zero.
8.  $[\text{:}\ddot{\text{C}} = \text{C} = \ddot{\text{C}}\text{:}]^{4-}$

# Hints & Solutions

## DPP No. # 9

1. N-atom can't form hypervalent compound.
7. (a) All zero  
(b) All have zero except single bonded oxygen (-1)  
(c) All have zero except nitrogen (+1)  
(d) Both single bonded O-atoms have (-1), N-atom has (+1) and double bonded O-atom has zero.
8.  $[\text{:}\ddot{\text{C}} = \text{C} = \ddot{\text{C}}\text{:}]^{4-}$