

CHEMISTRY TEST ANSWERSHEET CLASS XI (SEPTEMBER 2023)

Q NO	CHAPTER	HEADING OF QUESTION	CORRECT ANSWER	EXPLANATION	% OF STUDENTS ATTEMPTED CORRECTLY
01	CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS & PERIODICITY	The chemistry of lithium is very similar to that of magnesium even though they are placed in different groups. Its reason is:	D	The ratio of their charge and size (i.e. charge density) is nearly the same. The chemistry of lithium is very similar to that of magnesium even though they are placed in different groups because of diagonal relationship	58.55
02	CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS & PERIODICITY	Which of the following sequence correctly represents the decreasing acidic nature of oxides ?	B	On passing from left to right in a period acidic character of the normal oxides of the elements increases with increase in electronegativity	62.60
03	CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS & PERIODICITY	I, Br, I, if this is Dobereiner's triad and the atomic masses of Cl and I are 35.5 and 127 respectively the atomic mass of Br is	A	Explanation: According to Dobereiner's triads, the atomic mass of Br will be average of the atomic masses of Cl & I. = $35.5 + 127 \div 2 = 35.5 + 127 \div 2 = 81.25$	71.10
04	CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS & PERIODICITY	Assertion : Atomic number of the element ununbium is 112. Reason : Name for digits 1 and 2 is un- and bi- respectively in latin words.	A	On passing from left to right in a period acidic character of the normal oxides of the elements increases with increase in electronegativity.	72.10
05	CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS & PERIODICITY	Assertion : Alkali metals have least value of ionization energy within a period. Reason : They precede alkaline earth metals in periodic table.	B	NO EXPLANATION	54.20
06	CHEMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE	Assertion : The bond order of helium is always zero. Reason : The number of electrons in bonding molecular orbital and antibonding molecular orbital is equal.	A	NO EXPLANATION	64.30
07	CHEMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE	Assertion : Atoms can combine either by transfer of valence of electrons from one atom to another or by sharing of valence electrons. Reason : Sharing and transfer of valence electrons is done by atoms to have an octet in their valence shell.	A	Atoms combine either by transfer of valence electrons from one atom to another or by sharing of valence electrons to have an octet in their valence shell.	71.10
08	CHEMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE	Take NA as the number of Anti-bonding molecular orbitals and NB as the number of Bonding molecular orbitals. The molecule is stable when NA _____ NB.	A	Explanation: When a molecule consists both bonding molecular orbitals and anti-bonding molecular orbitals, the higher the number of bonding orbitals, the more the bonding influence and the more stable the molecule will be and vice-versa.	17.30
09	CHEMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE	Bond Order is the concept in MOT, it depends on the Number of Electron on Bonding And Antibonding orbitals. Which of the following statement is true about it.	C	NO EXPLANATION	58.20
10	CHEMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE	The boiling point of water is exceptionally high because	C	Water Molecule posses Maximum Inter Molecular Hydrogen bonding in water (Example Ice) b/w Electronegative Oxygen Atom and Hydrogen atom (attached to Electronegative Oxygen Atom)	56.90