## **Hydrogen Bond**

1. Which among the following has the lowest boiling point?								
1) H <sub>2</sub> O	2) H <sub>2</sub> S	3) H <sub>2</sub> Se	4) H <sub>2</sub> Te					
2. The hydrogen bond is strongest in								
1) F-HF	2) F-HO	3) O-HF	4) N-H	F				
3. Which among the fo	ollowing has the	highest boiling	point?	•				
1) HF	2) HCl	3) HBr	4) HI					
4. From the following	statements.		3					
i) OH bond len	ngth is more than	O-H bond lengt	h					
ii) The order of dip	ii) The order of dipole moment $NH_3 > NF_3 > BF_3$							
iii) Hydrogen ion co	ontains only cova	alent bond.						
The correct combination is								
1) All are correct	Yes	2) Only	i and iii are co	orrect				
3) Only i and ii are	correct	4) All ar	re wrong					
5. Intramolecular hyd	rogen bonding i	s present in						
1) Salicylaldehyde	2) Orthonitroph	enol 3) Paran	itrophenol 4	) Both 1 and 2				
6. Which of the following hydrogen bond is relatively weaker?								
1) NH-N	2) FH-F	3) N-HO	4) O	Н-О				
7. Inter molecular hydrogen bonding is present in								
1) H <sub>2</sub> O	2) NH <sub>3</sub>	3) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub>	5OH	4) All				

8. 1	nter molecular hydr	ogen bond is no	ot present					
	1) Alcohol	2) Ethers	3) Ammonia	4) H <sub>2</sub> O				
9. 7	The solubility of alcol	hol in water is	due to					
	1) Covalent bond		2) Ionic bond					
	3) Hydrogen bond w	ith water	4) Vanderwaal's bo	nd				
10.	Inter molecular hyd	lrogen bond is	observed in	~O,				
	1) Orthonitrophenol		2) Salicylaldehyde					
	3) Parahydroxybenza	ıldehyde	4) Salicylic acid					
11.	Hydrogen bond is fo	ormed by	XII					
	1) Fluorine	2) Oxygen	3) Nitrogen	4) All the above				
12.	2. Identify the correct statements among the following							
	i) The bond energy of hydrogen bond is 4-18 KJ/mole							
	ii) Boiling point of HF is less than that of water							
	iii) OH hydrogen bond length is greater than O-H covalent bond length							
	iv) Chloride in HCl c	ean exhibit hydro	ogen bonding but not nitrog	gen in NH <sub>3</sub>				
	1) i and iv only	2) ii and iii only	3) i, ii, iii only	4) All are correct				
13.	O-H bond length in	water is 0.97A	$^{0}$ . The hydrogen bond len	igth in the water can				
	be							
	1) $0.87A^{0}$	$2) 0.97A^{0}$	3) $0.77A^0$	4) 1.76A <sup>0</sup>				
14.	Two strands of DNA	A are held toget	ther by					
	1) Ionic bond		2) Covalent bond					
3) Hydrogen bonding 4) Dative bonding								

15.	O-nitrophenol is more volatile tha	an P-nitrophenol. It is due to	)
1)	Inter molecular hydrogen bonding	in O-nitrophenol and intra	molecular hydrogen
	bonding in P-nitrophenol.		
2)	Intra molecular hydrogen bonding	in O-nitrophenol and inter	molecular hydrogen
	bonding in P-nitrophenol.		
3)	More stronger intramolecular hydro	ogen bonding in O-nitropheno	ol as compared to P-
	nitrophenol.		
4)	More stronger inter molecular hydr	ogen bonding in O-nitrophen	ol as compared to P-
	nitrophenol.	. ()	
16.	The maximum number of hyd	rogen bonds that can be	formed by water
	molecules is		-
		. ( )	
	1) 1 2)2	3) 3	4) 4
17.	Hydrogen bond energy is about	20,0	
	1. 10 K.Cal 2. 10 Joules	3. 10 ergs	4. 10 e.v.
18.	The force responsible for the unio	on of two ice blocks as a sing	le block is
	1. Vanderwaals force	2. Hydrogen bonds	
	3. Dipole interaction	4. Vanderwaals repulsion	
19.	If the boiling point of ethanol (me	olecular weight -46) is $78^{\circ}C$	, what is the boiling
	point of diethyl ether (molecular	weight=74)?	
	1. 100°C 2. 78°C	3. 86 C	4. 34'C
20.	The compound with highest boiling	ng point among the following	g
	1) CH <sub>3</sub> Cl 2) HCl	3) CH <sub>4</sub>	4) CH <sub>3</sub> OH
21.	Acetic acid exists as dimer in benz	zene due to	

1) Condensation reaction

2) Hydrogen bonding

- 3) Presence of carboxyl group
- 4) Presence of hydrogen atom at a-carbon

#### 22. Between any two of the following molecules, hydrogen bonding is not possible

- 1) Two primary amine molecules
- 2) Two secondary amine molecules
- 3) Two tertiary amine molecules
- 4) Two ammonia molecule

#### 23. Identify the correct statement (s)

- I) The formation of a cation from a neutral atom is favoured by small size of the atom.
- II) The formation of a chemical bond is associated with an increase in potential energy.
- III) The O.....H hydrogen bond length is more than O-H bond length.
- IV) Pi bond does not exist between two atoms without a sigma bond.
  - 1) ii and iii only
- 2) iii and iv only
- 3) iii only
- 4) ii and iv only

#### 24. The correct decreasing order of boiling points

- 1)  $H_2O > HF > NH_3 > CH_4$
- 2) HF >  $H_2O$  >  $NH_3$  >  $CH_4$
- 3)  $H_2O > NH_3 > HF > CH_4$
- 4) HF > H<sub>2</sub>O > CH<sub>4</sub> > NH<sub>3</sub>

#### 25. A: Acetic acid has high boiling point than propanol

R: Acetic acid has stronger hydrogen bonds than alcohol with similar molecular weights

- 1) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A.
- 2) Both A and R are true, and R is not correct explanation of A.
- 3) A is true, but R is false.
- 4) A is false, but R is true.

# 26. A: Parahydroxybenzaldehyde is more soluble in water than orthohydroxy benzaldehyde.

R:	Parahydroxy	and	or tho hydroxy	benzalde hyde	both	contain	inter	molecular
hy	drogen bonds.							

	it. I didily di ony di	u orthon,	y di ony bei	izaracii, ac bo	in contain more morecular		
	hydrogen bonds.						
	1) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A.						
	2) Both A and R are true, and R is not correct explanation of A.						
	3) A is true, but R is	false.					
	4) A is false, but R is	true.					
27.	Hydrogen fluoride i	n vapour	state exist	as	C		
1) I	HF 2	2) (HF) <sub>n</sub>	3) <sup>(I</sup>	$\mathrm{HF})_{6}$	4) (HF) <sub>2</sub>		
28	. Which can be purifi	ed by stea	am distillat	ion?	0.		
1) (	o-hydroxybenzaldehyd	le 2	2) m-hydrox	xybenzaldehyd	e		
3) p	o-hydroxybenzaldehyd	le 4	4) All	110			
29.	Chelation is not pre	sent in					
1) \$	Salicylic acid	2	2) O-hydrox	xybenzaldehyde	2		
3) (	O-nitrophenol		4) O-chloro	aniline			
30.	The boiling point of	H <sub>2</sub> O is m	ore than H	F, because			
1) I	Hydrogen bonds are st	ronger in	H <sub>2</sub> O than i	ı HF			
2) 7	The molecular weight	of H <sub>2</sub> O is	more than	HF			
3) 1	Number of hydrogen b	onds in H	IF is more th	nan in H <sub>2</sub> O			
4)	H <sub>2</sub> O has no hydroge vapour state	en bonds	in vapour	state but HF o	contains hydrogen bonds in		
31.	Which one of the fol	llowing is	more hydr	ogen bonded	than the other?		
	1) H <sub>2</sub> O	2) H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	2	3) HF	4) Orthonitrophenol		

32. The maximum extent of hydrogen bonding is shown by

1) H <sub>2</sub> O	2) H <sub>2</sub> Se	3) H <sub>2</sub> S	4) HF							
33. Hydrogen bon	ding is strongest in									
1) RCOOH	2) RCH <sub>2</sub> OH	3) RCH <sub>2</sub> NHCH <sub>3</sub>	4) RCONHCH <sub>3</sub>							
34. Which of the f	4. Which of the following has hydrogen bonding even in vapour state?									
1) H <sub>2</sub> O	2) NH <sub>3</sub>	3) HF 4) CI	H <sub>4</sub>							
35. The following	can be purified by steam (	distillation	cO,							
1) Ethyl alcoho	1 2) Ortho nitro phenol	3) Acetic acid	4) Ammonia							
36. The compound	l x has ionic, covalent and	hydrogen bonds. T	hen x is							
1) NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	2) H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	3) KHF <sub>2</sub>	4) H <sub>3</sub> N BF <sub>3</sub>							
37. A: The boiling	37. A: The boiling point of acetic acid is higher than ethyl alcohol.									
R: Acetic acid has stronger hydrogen bond between its molecules.										
1) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A.										
2) Both A and	2) Both A and R are true, and R is not correct explanation of A.									
3) A is true, but	3) A is true, but R is false.									
4) A is false, bu	nt R is true.									
38. Which of the f	ollowing exhibits lowest be	oiling point?								
1) CH <sub>4</sub>	2) H <sub>2</sub> O 3) HI	4) C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH	[							
39. Which one am	ong the following does not	t have the hydrogen	bond?							
1) Phenol	2) Liquid NH <sub>3</sub> 3) V	Vater 4) Liquid	HC1							
40. A: NH <sub>3</sub> gas cannot be collected over water.										
R: NH <sub>3</sub> dissolves in water and forms hydrogen bonds.										
1) Both A and I	1) Both A and R are true, and R is correct explanation of A.									

- 2) Both A and R are true, and R is not correct explanation of A.
- 3) A is true, but R is false.
- 4) A is false, but R is true.

					KEY				9
1) 2	2)1	3) 1	4) 3	5)4	6) 1	7) 4	8) 2	9) 3	10) 3
11) 4	12) 2	13) 4	14)3	15)2	16) 4	17) 1	18) 2	19) 4	20) 4
21) 2	22) 3	23) 2	24) 1	25) 1	26) 3	27) 3	28)1	29)4	30) 4
31) 2	32) 1	33) 1	34)3	35)2	36)3	37) 1	38)1	39) 4	40) 1
			W.						
		N.							
1									
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