# **Hydrogen Bond**

1.	The states of hybridization of boron	and oxygen atom	ms in boric acid		
	(H <sub>3</sub> BO <sub>3</sub> ) are respectively				
	(A) $sp^3$ and $sp^2$ (B) $sp^2$ and $sp^3$				
	(C) $sp^2$ and $sp^2$ (D) $sp^3$ and $sp^3$				
2.	The correct order of the hybridization of	of the central ator	m in the		
	following species NH <sub>3</sub> , [PtCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> , PCl <sub>5</sub>	and BCl <sub>3</sub>	[2001]		
	(A) $dsp^2$ , $dsp^3$ , $sp^2$ and $sp^3$	(B) $\mathrm{sp}^3$ , $\mathrm{dsp}^2$ ,	$dsp^3$ , $sp^2$		
	(C) $dsp^2$ , $sp^2$ , $sp^3$ , $dsp^3$	(B) $sp^3$ , $dsp^2$ , (D) $dsp^2$ , $sp^3$ ,	$sp^2$ , $dsp^3$		
3.	Specify the coordination geometry aro	und and hybridiz	ation of N and B		
	atoms in a 1: 1 complex of BF <sub>3</sub> and NH <sub>3</sub>				
	(A) N: tetrahedral, sp <sup>3</sup> ; B: tetrahedral, sp <sup>3</sup>				
	(B) N: pyramidal, $sp^3$ ; B: pyramidal, $sp^3$				
	(C) N: pyramidal, sp <sup>3</sup> ; B: planar, sp <sup>2</sup>				
	(D) N: pyramidal, sp <sup>3</sup> : tetrahedral, sp <sup>3</sup>				
4.	The linear structure is assumed by:		[1991]		
	(A) SnCl <sub>2</sub> (B) NH <sub>3</sub>	(C) CO <sub>2</sub>	(D) NO <sub>2</sub>		
5.	Which of the following statements are o	correct?			
	(A) The bond angle of NCl <sub>3</sub> is greater that	nn that of $NH_3$ .			
	(B) The bond angle in PH <sub>3</sub> is greater than	that of PF <sub>3</sub> .			
1	(C) And are isostructural				
	(D) It is not necessary that in TBP stru	ucture the lone pa	airs always would		
	occupy the equatorial positions.				

5.	The geometry of H <sub>2</sub> S and its dipole moment are					
	(A) Angular and non-ze	ero	(B) Angular and a	zero		
	(C) Linear and non-zero	)	(D) Linear and ze	ero		
7.	The bond order in N	NO is 2.5 while tha	t in NO <sup>+</sup> is 3.	Which of the		
	following statements is	s true for these two s	pecies?			
	(A) Bond length in NO	<sup>+</sup> is equal to that in N	0			
	(B) Bond length in NO	is greater than in NO	H	<sup>6</sup> 0,		
	(C) Bond length in NO	is greater than in NC	)			
	(D) Bond length is unpr	redictable				
8.	Which of the follow	ving molecules/ions	does not con	tain unpaired		
	electrons?					
	(A) $N_2^+$	B) O <sub>2</sub>	(C) $O_2^{2-}$	(D) B <sub>2</sub>		
9.	The cyanide ion, CN-	and N <sub>2</sub> are isoelect	tronic. But in co	ntrast to CN <sup>-</sup> ,		
	$N_2$ is chemically inert,	because of		[1992]		
	(A) Low bond energy					
	(B) Absence of bond polarity					
	(C) Unsymmetrical elec	etron distribution				
	(D) Presence of more n	umber of electrons in	bonding orbitals			
10.	Among KO <sub>2</sub> , AlO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,	${ m BaO_2}$ and ${ m NO_2}^+$ , un	paired electron i	s present in		
	M.			[1997]		
	(A) $NO_2^+$ and $BaO_2$		(B) KO <sub>2</sub> and AlC	) <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup>		
1	(C) KO <sub>2</sub> only		(D) BaO <sub>2</sub> only			

11.	The correct	t order o	f increasing	; <b>C</b> —	O bond le	ength	of CO,	, CO <sub>3</sub>	3 <sup>2</sup> –, CO	) <sub>2</sub> is
									[1999	•]]
	a) CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> <	CO <sub>2</sub> < 0	CO		b)	CO <sub>2</sub> <	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2</sup>	?- <c< td=""><td>CO</td><td></td></c<>	CO	
	c) CO <co< td=""><td><math>3^{2-}</math> &lt; CC</td><td><math>O_2</math></td><td></td><td>d)</td><td>CQ&lt; 0</td><td>CO<sub>2</sub> &lt;</td><td><math>CO_3^2</math></td><td>2–</td><td></td></co<>	$3^{2-}$ < CC	$O_2$		d)	CQ< 0	CO <sub>2</sub> <	$CO_3^2$	2–	
12.	The commo	n feature	s among the	speci	ies CN <sup>-</sup> , (	CO and	d NO <sup>+</sup>	are	[2001	
	a) Bond ord	ler three a	and isoelectre	onic						
	b) Bond ord	ler three a	and weak fie	ld lig	ands				•	
	c) Bond ord	ler two ar	nd π-accepto	rs				,		
	d) Isoelectro	onic and	weak field li	gands	S					
13.	Which of th					sosteri	ictural	l? NC	) <sub>2</sub> –, C(	),2-
	, SO <sub>3</sub>		8			9				003]
	a) NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> , C	$0_3^{2-}$	b) SO <sub>3</sub> , N	03-	c) ClO <sub>2</sub>	<sub>3</sub> –, CO	3 <sup>2-</sup>	d) CO	0 <sub>3</sub> <sup>2–</sup> , S	O <sub>3</sub>
14.	Among the	followin	g, the parai	nagn	etic comp	oound	is		[2007	<b>'</b> ]
	a) Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>		b) O <sub>3</sub>	0	c)	N <sub>2</sub> O			d) KO	$\mathcal{O}_2$
15.	The species	having	bond order	diffe	rent fron	ı that i	in CO	is	[2007	<b>'</b> ]
	a) NO-		b) NO <sup>+</sup>		c)	CN-			d) N <sub>2</sub>	)
<b>16.</b> ]	Planar struc	ture is sl	own by					[ <b>A</b> ]	IIMS2	007]
	a) CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2</sup> -	5	b) BCl <sub>3</sub>		c)	N(SiH	3)3		d)All	
<b>17.</b> `	Which of the	followir	ng does not l	have	a co –ord	linate	covale	nt bo	nd?	
	1							[CPI	MT200	8]
	a) SO <sub>2</sub>		b) H N O	3	c)	H <sub>2</sub> S0	03		d) HN	$O_2$
18.	In which	of the	following,	the	central	atob	does	not	have	Sp3
	hybridisati	on?					[	AIPN	MT201	0]
	a. CH <sub>4</sub>		b. SF <sub>4</sub>		c. BF	4		d. I	NH <sub>4</sub> +	

19.	[AFMC2008]			
	a. XeF <sub>4</sub>	b. XeF <sub>2</sub>	c. SO <sub>2</sub>	d. ClF <sub>3</sub>
20.	Among the follo	owing molecules, SO <sub>2</sub> ,	ClF <sub>3</sub> , XeF <sub>4</sub> , S	F <sub>4</sub> Which of the
	following does n	ot describe the shape of	any of these is	[AIPMT2011]
	a. Bent	b. Trigonal bi pyramida	al c. See-saw	d. T-shape
21.	The shape of A	VH <sub>2</sub> molecule is	(CPMT 20	00: AIIMS2001)
	a. Pyramidal	b. Linear	c. Tetrahedral	d. Trigonal
22.	The shape of I	$F_5$ is		(CPMT2001)
	a. Pentagonal bi	ipyramidal	b. Square pyran	nidal
	c. Octahedral		d. Trigonal plan	nar
23.	The As $F_5$ mole	ecule is trigonal pyramic	dal The hybrid o	rbital used
	by the As-atom	n for bonding are	(A)	IIMS2000)
	a. $d_{x^2-y^2}$ , $s$ , $p_{y}$ , $p_z$	•.0)	b. $s, p_x, p_y, p_{z,d_{z^2}}$	
	c. $d_{x^2-y^2}, d_{z^2}, s, p$	$_{x},p_{y}$	d. $d_{xy}$ , $s$ , $p_x$ , $p_y$ , $p_z$	;
24.	Ion which of th	ne following the angle be	etween the two co	ovalent bonds is
	greatest?			[JIPMER 2001]
	a. <i>H</i> <sub>2</sub> <i>O</i>	b. $NH_3$	c. <i>CH</i> <sub>4</sub>	d. <i>CO</i> <sub>2</sub>
25.	$BCl_3$ is a plana	r molecule because its h	ybridization is:	[BHU 2000]
	a. $SP^3$	b. $Sp^3d$	c. $Sp^2$	d. Sp
26.	The ratio of $\pi$	and $\sigma$ bonds in benzer	ne is	[BHU 2000]
1	a. 1:3	b. 1:4	c. 1:6	d. 1:9
27.	Which of the fo	ollowing molecules will	form a linear pol	ymeric structure
	due to hydroge	en bonding?	[AIPN	MT 2000]
	a. $NH_3$	b. $H_2O$	c. HCl	d. HF

28.	Which of the following is not a paramagnetic?			[AIPMT 2000]	
	a. NO	b. N <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	c. CO	d. O <sub>2</sub>	
29.	Which of the follo	wing two are isostr	uctural? [AIP	MT 2001][BHU 2007	
	a. $XeF_2$ , $IF_2^-$	b. $NH_3, BF_3$	$c. CO_3^{2-}, SO_3^{2-}$	$^{2-}$ d. $PCl_5$ , $ICI_5$	
30.	In which of the fo	ollowing bond angle	is maximum	? [AIPMT 2001]	
	a. <i>NH</i> <sub>3</sub>	b. <i>NH</i> <sub>4</sub>	c. $PCl_3$	d. $SCl_2$	
31.	Which of the follo	owing has $p\pi - d\pi$	bonding?	[AIPMT 2002]	
	a. $No_3^-$	b. $So_3^{2-}$	c. $Bo_3^{3-}$	d. $Co_3^{2-}$	
32.	The number of $\sigma$	and $\pi$ -bonds pres	ent in 1-buten	-3-yne are	
				[AFMC 2000]	
	a. $7\sigma$ and $5\pi$	b. $6\sigma$ and $44\pi$	c. $6\sigma$ and	$6\pi$ d. $7\sigma$ and $3\pi$	
33.	Both $BF_3$ and $NI$	are covalent but	BF <sub>3</sub> molecule	is non-polar while	
	$NF_3$ is polar beca	use		[AFMC 2001]	
	a. Boron is a metal	while nitrogen is a	gas		
	b. $BF_3$ is a planar	but $NF_3$ is pyramidal			
	c. Atomic size of b	ooron is smaller than	nitrogen		
	d. B-F bond has no	dipole moment wh	ile N-F bond h	as dipole moment	
34.	$NH_3$ is added to $B$	$2F_3$ by		[AFMC 2001]	
	a. Ionic Bond	b. Covalent bond			
	c. Dative bond	d. Molecular bor	nd		
35.	Ionic bond forma	tion between Aand	B can take pl	ace only if	
1	1,			[AFMC 2001]	
1	a. Ionization energ	y of A is less and el	ectron affinity	of B is more.	
	b. If ionisation ene	ergy of both A and B	are more.		
	c. Both have equal electron affinities.				
	d. None of the above.				

36.	Ethane molecule	contains		[AMU 2000]
	a. One $\pi$ -bond and	d five $\sigma$ -bonds	b. Two $\pi$	bonds only
	c. Two $\pi$ -bonds a	nd four $\sigma$ -bon	ds d. Four $\pi$ -	bonds and $\sigma$ -bonds
37.	Which of the follo	owing species i	is diamagnetics?	[AMU 2001]
	a. $O_2$	b. $O_{2}^{2-}$	c. $O_{2}^{-}$	d. O <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>
38.	MO configuration	$\mathbf{n}$ of $He_2^-$ is		[AMU 2001]
	a. $\sigma 1s^2 \sigma 1s^2 \sigma 2s^1$		b. $\sigma 1s^2 \sigma 1s^2 \sigma 2s^2$	cO,
	c. $\sigma 1s^2 \sigma 1s^1 \sigma 2s^2$		d. $\sigma 1s^2 \sigma 1s^1 \sigma 2s^1$	O
39.	The orbitals of sa	me energy lev	el providing the m	ost efficient
	overlapping are		[PM	T (HARYANA) 2000]
	a. sp-sp	$b.  sp^2 - sp^2$	c. $sp^3 - sp^3$	d. All of the these
40.	What is the corre	ct sequence of	bond order?	
			[PMT (HARYAN	NA) 2000; BHU 2004]
	a. $O_2^+ > O_2^- > O_2^-$			
	c. $O_2^- > O_2^+ > O_2$	d. $O_2 > O_2^+ >$	$O_2^+$	
41.	The number of S	P³ - hybrid car	bons in 2- butyne	is
		15	[PM	TT (HARYANA) 2001]
	a. 1	b. 2	c. 3	d. 4
42.	Anti bonding mol	lecular orbital	is formed by	(DPMT 2000)
	a. Addition of way	ve function of a	tomic orbitals	
	b. Subtraction of v	vav e functions	of atomic orbitals.	
	c. Multiplication o	of wave function	n of atomic orbitals	
N	d. None of the abo	ve		
43.	In Lewis formula	of $O_3$ there are	re	(DPMT
2000)				
	a. $2\sigma$ , $1\pi$ , 4 lone	pairs	b. $1^{\sigma}, 2^{\pi}, 1$ los	ne pairs
	c. $2\sigma$ , $2\pi$ , 3 lone	pairs	d. $2\sigma$ , $1\pi$ , $6 lon$	e pairs

44.	The number pos	ssible resonating struc	etures for $CO_3^{2-}$ io	on is
			[PM	IT (MP) 2000]
	a. 9	b. 6	c. 3	d. 2
45.	The correct ord	er of bond angles in tl	ne molecule $H_2O$ ,	$NH_3$ , $CH_4$ and
	$CO_2$ is		[PMT (K	ERALA) 2001]
	a. $H_2O > NH_3 > 0$	$CH_4 > CO_2$	b. $H_2O < NH_3 < 0$	$CO_2 < CH_4$
	C. $H_2O > NH_3 <$	$CH_4 > CO_2$	d. $CO_2 > CH_4 >$	$NH_3 > H_2O$
46.	In $OF_2$ , number	r of bond pairs and lo	ne pairs of electr	ons are
	respectively		J. O	[DPMT 2002]
	a. 2, 6	b. 2, 8	c. 2, 10	d. 2, 9
<b>47.</b>	Which of the fol	lowing does not conta	in coordinate boi	nd?
			[PMT (RAJA	<b>ASTHAN</b> ) 2002]
	a. $BH_4^-$	b. <i>NH</i> <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	c. $CO_3^{2-}$	d. $H_3O^+$
48.	Which of the fol	lowing bonds require	s the largest amo	unt of energy to
	dissociate into the	he constituent atoms?	[PMT (F	<b>KERALA</b> ) 2003]
	a. $H - H$ bond i	n H <sub>2</sub>	b. $C-H$ Bond	in $CH_4$
	c. $N \equiv N$ bond i	$N_2$	d. $O = O$ Bond	in $O_2$
49.	The ONO angle	is maximum in		[AIIMS 2004]
	a. $NO_3^-$	b. $NO_2^-$	c. $NO_2$	d. $NO_2^+$
50.	Which statemen	at is true for $N_3^-$ ion?		[AIIMS 2004]
1	a. It has a non – l	inear structure		
11.	b. It is called pse	udohalogen		
	c. The average of	xidation state of N in th	ne ion is -1	
	d. It is isoelectro	nic with NO <sub>2</sub>		
51.	Among the follo	wing, the pair in whic	ch two species are	not isostructural
	ic			[AIIMS 2004]

	a. $SiF_4$ and $SF_4$	b. $IO_3^-$ and $XeC$	3			
	c. $BH_4^-$ and $NH_4^+$	$\mathrm{d.}PF_6^-$ and $SF_6$				
52.	In regular octahed	ral molecule MX <sub>6</sub>	, the number	of XMX bonds at		
	$180^{\circ} \text{ is}$			[AIPMT 2004]		
	a. 3	b. 2	c. 6	d. 4		
53.	$H_2O$ is dipolar wh	ereas $BeF_2$ is not,	It is because	[AIPMT 2004]		
	a. electro negativity	a. electro negativity of F is greater than that of O				
	b. $H_2O$ involves H	b. $H_2O$ involves H – bonding whereas $BeF_2$ is a discrete unit				
	c. $H_2O$ is linear an	c. $H_2O$ is linear and $BeF_2$ is angular				
	d. $H_2O$ is angular a	and $BeF_2$ is linear		$\mathbf{O}$		
54.	In BrF <sub>3</sub> molecule,	the lone pairs occi	ıpy equatoria	l position around Br		
	atom to minimize.					
	a. Lone Pair – bond pair repulsions only					
	b. Lone Pair – lone pair repulsions only[AIPMT 2004]					
	c. Bond Pair – bond pair repulsions only					
	d. Lone Pair – bond	pair as well as lon	e pair – lone pa	air repulsions		
55.	Which hybridizati	ons has sulphur in	SO <sub>2</sub> ? [PMT	(HARYANA) 2003]		
	a. $sp^2$	b. $sp^3d^2$	c. $sp^3$	d. sp		
<b>56.</b>	The hybridizations	s of nitrogen in No	$O_2^+$ , $NO_3^-$ and	$NH_4^+$ are respectively		
	· 10.		[PM	T(HARYANA)2005]		
	a. $sp$ , $sp^3$ and $sp^2$		b. $sp$ , $sp^2$ and $sp^3$			
	c. $sp^2$ , $sp$ and $sp^3$		d. sp	$p^2 sp^3$ and $sp$		
57.		nce of hybridizatio	on of methane	, ethane and acetylene		
	is			[CPMT 2003]		
	$a. sp^2, sp^3, sp$ b. $sp$	$p, sp^2, sp^3$ c. $sp$	$p^3$ , $sp^2$ , $sp$	d. $sp^3$ , $sp$ , $sp^2$		
<b>58.</b>	Hybridizations pro	esent in CIF, is		[CPMT 2005]		

a. 
$$s^2d^2$$

b. 
$$sp^3$$

c. 
$$dsp^2$$
 d.  $sp^3d$ 

$$d. sp^3 d$$

**59.** Electron deficient molecule is [CPMT 2005]

a. 
$$CCI_4$$

b. 
$$PCl_5$$
 c.  $BF_3$  d.  $SF_6$ 

c. 
$$BF_3$$

d. 
$$SF_6$$

The number of  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  bonds in Allyl Isocyanide are **60.** 

$$[CH_2 = CH \cdot CH_2 : -NC]$$

[CPMT 2006]

a. 
$$9\sigma$$
,  $3\pi$ 

a. 
$$9\sigma$$
,  $3\pi$  b.  $9\sigma$ ,  $9\pi$  c.  $3\sigma$ ,  $4\pi$ 

c. 
$$3\sigma$$
,  $4\pi$ 

d. 
$$5\sigma$$
,  $7\pi$ 

**KEY**