Model Question Paper

Periodic Classication - II - Part II

12th Standard

Chemistry

I.Answer all the questions. II.Use Blue pen only.

Time: 01:00:00 Hrs

Section-A

- 1) Among the following which has the maximum ionisation energy (a) Alkali elements (b) Alkaline elements (c) Halogens (d) Noble gases
- 2) The electron affinity of an atom

(a) directly proportional to its size (b) inversely proportional to its size (c) is independent of its size (d) none of these

3) Among the following which has higher electron affinity value

(a) Fluorine (b) Chlorine (c) Bromine (d) Iodine

4) The scale which is based on an empirical relation between the energy of a bond and the electronegativities of bonded atoms is (a) Pauling scale (b) Mulliken's scale (c) Sanderson's scale (d) Alfred and Rochow's scale

5) Electron affinity is expressed in

(a) K J (b) J (c) KJ mol (d) KJ mol^{-1}

Section-B

6) Which element of the following groups of elements has smallest ionisation energy? Justify your answer.a) Ca or K c) Cl or I d) Be, B, C

7) Answer the following questions a) Which element has the most positive value of electron affinity?b) Which element has low electronegativity? NN. ab365.ir

8) Mention the disadvantage of Pauling's and Mullikan's electronegatively scale

9) Why EA of fluorine is less than that of chlorine?

Section-C

10) How is atomic radii calculated from covalent bond length?

11) Explain the variation of IE along the group and period.

12) Explain the various factors that affect electron affinity.

13) How electronegativity values help to find out the nature of bonding between atoms?

14) Explain the Pauling scale for the the determination of electronegativity .Give the disadvantage of Pauling scale.

15) Explain Pauling's method to determine ionic radii.

16) Explain any three factors which affect the ionisation energy.

17) Explain the various factors that effect electron affinity.

18) How do electronegativity values help to find out the nature of bonding between atoms?

19) Explain how electronegativity values help to find out the percentage of ionic character in polar covalent bond.

Total Marks: 45

Reg.No.

5 x 1 = 5

4 x 3 = 12

10 x 5 = 50