

## ECAT Chemistry Chapter 14 Group IIIA & IVA Elements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When SO <sub>2</sub> is passed through acidified K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> solution	A. The solution turns blue B. The solution is decolourised C. SO <sub>2</sub> is reduced D. Green Cr <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> is formed
2	The number of electron that are paired in oxygen molecule are	A. 16 B. 12 C. 14 D. 7
3	Which of the following is formed by the action of water on sodium peroxide?	A. H <sub>2</sub> B. N <sub>2</sub> C. O <sub>2</sub> D. CO <sub>2</sub>
4	Electron affinity of sulphur is	A. More than O and Se B. More than O but less than Se C. Less than O but more than Se D. Equal to O and Se
5	The metal with highest electrical resistance at room temperature is	A. Pb B. Te C. Po D. Fe
6	All the elements of oxygen family are	A. Non metals B. Metalloids C. Radioactive D. Polymorphic
7	Which shows maximum catenation property?	A. S B. Se C. Te D. O
8	Sulphuric acid reacts with PCl <sub>5</sub> to give	A. Thionyl chloride B. Sulphur monochloride C. Sulphuryl chloride D. Sulphur tetrachloride
9	Permonosulphuric acid is known as	A. Marshall's acid B. Carlo's acid C. Sulphuric acid D. None of these
10	The element which has a simple cubic lattice in solid state is	A. Se B. Te C. Po D. None of these
11	Crystalline form of sulphur stable at room temperature is	A. Rhombic sulphur B. Monoclinic sulphur C. Plastic sulphur D. Prismatic sulphur
12	Identify the incorrect statement with respect to ozone	A. Ozone is formed in the upper atmosphere by a photochemical reaction involving dioxygen B. Ozone is more reactive than diaoxygen C. Ozone is diamagnetic whereas dioxygen is paramagnetic D. Ozone protects the earth's inhabitants by absorbing gammaradiations
13	The acid which has a peroxy linkage is	A. Sulphurous acid     B. Pyrosulphuric acid     C. Dithionic acid     D. Caro's acid
14	When a colourless gas is passed through bromine water only decolourisation takes place	A. SO <sub>2</sub> B. HBR

	the gas is	C. HCI D. H <sub>2</sub> S
15	Heavy water is obtained by	A. Prolonged electrolysis of water B. Dissolving heavy salt in water C. Simple distillation of water D. Removing impurities of calcium and magnesium form water
16	Sulphuric acid has great affinity for water because	A. It hydrolyses the acid     B. It decomposes the acid     C. Acid forms hydrates with water     D. Acid decomposes water
17	Sometimes a yellow turbidity appears while passing $H_2S$ gas even in the absence of II group radicals. This is because	A. Sulphur is present in the mixture as impurity B. IV group radicals are precipitated as sulphides C. Of the oxidation of H <sub>2</sub> S gas by some acid radicals D. Ill group radicals are precipitated as hydroxides
18	All the following decompose easily on heating to give oxygen except	A. Lead nitrate     B. Potassium chlorate     C. Mercuric oxide     D. Manganese dioxide
19	Which one of the following properties is not correct for ozone?	A. It oxidizes lead sulphides     B. It oxidizes potassium iodide     C. It oxidizes mercury     D. It cannot act as a bleaching agent
20	Polyanion formation is maximum in	A. Nitrogen B. Oxygen C. Sulphur D. Boron
21	When sulphur is boiled with Na <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> solution, the compound formed is	A. Sodium sulphides B. Sodiums sulphates C. Sodium persulphate D. Sodium thiosulphate
22	Oleum is	A. Castor oil B. Oil of vitriol C. Fuming of H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> D. None of them
23	The number of unpaired electrons in the p-subshell of oxygen atom	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
24	Ozone is not	A. An allotrope     B. A powerful oxidizing agent     C. Paramagnetic     D. A bent molecule
25	Which of the following is acidic?	A. SO <sub>3</sub> B. N <sub>2</sub> O C. BeO D. HgO
26	Which of the following oxides is peroxide?	A. Na <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> B. MnO <sub>2</sub> C. BaO D. SO <sub>2</sub>
27	Bond angle is minimum for	A. H <sub>2</sub> 0 B. H <sub>2</sub> S C. H <sub>2</sub> Se D. H <sub>2</sub> Te
28	Hypo is used in photography for	A. Developing picture     B. Picture printed     C. The colour of picture     D. The fixation of picture
29	As a fixing agent in photography, sodium thisoulphate is used for	A. Dissolving out unreacted silver bromide B. Converting silver C. Reducing solubility of AgBr D. Preventing overdeveloping and fogging
		A. Phosphoric acid  R. Nitric acid

C. Sulphuric acid
D. Hydrochloric acid