

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 16 The Halogens and The Noble Gases

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	An element that has a high ionization energy and tends to be chemically inactive would most likely to be:	A. an alkali metal B. a transition element C. a noble gas D. a halogen
2	Nobel gases are placed group:	A. Group IV-A B. Group V-A C. Group VI-A D. Group VII-A
3	Colour of chlorine is	A. Pale yellow B. Greenish yellow C. Red brown D. Greyish black
4	A property which differs fluorine from the other halogens?	A. Direct combination with inert gases B. Uninegative C. Diatomic D. ns^2 , np^5
5	Gaseous HF exists in the form of	A. Monomers B. Cyclic hexamers C. As single entity D. Both (a) and (b)
6	Radioactive element in halogens is	A. Astatine B. bromine C. Iodine D. Fluorine
7	Colour of fluorine gas is	A. Pale yellow B. Greenish yellow C. Red brown D. greyish black
8	Oxidation state of fluorine is	A. +1 B. +2 C. -1 D. -2
9	Astatine belongs to group:	A. I-A B. II-A C. III-A D. VII-A
10	Chlorine heptoxide (Cl_2O_7) reacts with water to form	A. Hypochlorous acid B. chloric acid C. Perchloric acid D. Chlorine and Oxygen
11	Smell of halogens is:	A. Fruity B. Sweet C. Irritating D. Rotten egg
12	The available chlorine is bleaching power is	A. 25-30% B. 30-35% C. 35-40% D. 40-45%
13	Which is the strongest acid?	A. $HClO$ B. $HClO_2$ C. $HClO_3$ D. $HClO_4$
14	Which halogen has lustrous shining?	A. F_2 B. Cl_2 C. Br_2 D. I_2
15	Which halogen occurs naturally in a positive oxidation state?	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Bromine D. Iodine

D. Iodine

16 Which of the following hydrogen halide is the weakest acid in solution

- A. HF
- B. HBr
- C. HI
- D. HCl

17 Halogens are called

- A. Salt former
- B. Light bearing
- C. Copper forming
- D. none of these

18 Angle is OF_2 is

- A. 120°
- B. 180°
- C. 105°
- D. 102°

19 Halogens are called.

- A. salt former
- B. Light bearing
- C. copper forming
- D. None of these

20 The most reactive elements are:

- A. Group IV-A
- B. Group V-A
- C. Group VI-A
- D. Group VII -A