Halogens

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which gas is released when bleachign powder reacts with dilute acid.	A. O2 B. HCl C. Cl2 D. CO2
2	The drecreasing theramal stability of the halogens down the group is primarily due to the.	A. Increasing tomci radius, leading go a weaker covalent bond B. Increasing electronegatitivity of the atoms C. Decreasing bodn length between the halogen atoms D. Increasing strength of van der Waals forces
3	Chlorofluorocarbon (CFCs) contribute to	A. Ozone formation B. Air purification C. ozone depletion D. Global warming directly
4	Test for halide ions using silver nitrate involves.	A. Color change B. Formation of precipitate C. Evolution of gas D. Smell
5	The most thermally stabel hydrogen halide is	A. HCl B. HF C. HI D. HBr
6	The stndard reduction potential of fluorine.	A. +2.87 V B. +1.07 V C. + 1.36 V D. +0.54 V
7	Concentrated sulfuric acid is added to solid sodium chloride, What is the initial observation.	A. Raddish brown fumes are evolved B. A purpoevapor is evolved C. Streamy white fumes of hydrogen chloride are evolved D. A black solid is formed
8	Bd strength in halogens generally	A. Increses down the group B. Decreases downt he group C. First increases, then decreases D. Remains constant
9	What is the phycsical state of iodine at room temperature.	A. Solid B. Gas C. Plasma D. Liquid
10	Cl in Cl2 is both oxidized and reduced tis is.	A. Displacement B. Substitution C. Dispropotination D. Redox
11	Silver halides,are photosensitive because.	A. They contain free electrons B. They form peroxides C. They decompose in sunlight D. They are oxidizing agents
12	Which force governs the volatility trend in halogens.	A. Dipole dipole B. Hydrogen bonding C. Instantaneous dipole induced dipole D. Ionic bonding
13	Iodine is added to salt to prevent.	A. Anemia B. Goiter C. Asthma D. Arthritis
14	The weakest halogen -alogen bond is in	A. F2 B. Br2 C. Cl2

		D. I2
15	AgBr IS	A. SOLUBLE IN DILUTE AMMONIA B. Soluble in conc. ammonia C. Insoluble D. Volatile
16	The reaction between H2 and I2	A. Fast and exothermic B. Reversible and slow C. Explosive D. Photochemical
17	Oxidizing power of halogesn decreases due to.	A. Increasing atomix size B. Increasing bond strength C. Increasing ionization energy D. Increasing hydration energy
18	Why is fluorine the ost reactive halogen.	A. Bond length int he halogen olecule B. Bond strength int he halogen molecule C. Electronegativity of the halogen D. Number of electrons in the halogen molecule.
19	How does the acidic strength of hydrogen halides chagnes as you mvoe down the group	A. It remains constant B. It increases from HF to HI C. It decreeases for HF to HI D. If fluctuates erratically
20	fluorine is used in.	A. toothpaste B. Water purification C. Bleaching powder D. Fertilizer