

Halogens

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following halogen molecules has strongest oxidizing power.	A. Br ₂ B. F ₂ C. Cl ₂ D. I ₂
2	The reaction between H ₂ and I ₂	A. Fast and exothermic B. Reversible and slow C. Explosive D. Photochemical
3	What trend in volatility is observed in halogens from chlorine to iodine.	A. Decreases B. Increases C. Fluctuates D. Remains constant
4	Why is fluorine the most reactive halogen.	A. Bond length in the halogen molecule B. Bond strength in the halogen molecule C. Electronegativity of the halogen D. Number of electrons in the halogen molecule.
5	Why are halogens diatomic in nature	A. To complete their octet B. To share lone pairs C. To reduce size D. To lose electrons
6	Hydrogen halides in water form	A. Salts B. Hydrohalic acids C. Bases D. Amides
7	Why is F-F bond weaker than Cl - Cl	A. Large atomic radius of F B. Stronger intermolecular forces in Cl C. Lone pair repulsion in F D. Lower electronegativity of Cl
8	AgNO ₃ with Cl gives.	A. Yellow ppt B. White ppt C. Cream ppt D. No ppt
9	The term halogen means.	A. Salt destroyer B. Salt producer C. Water purifier D. Acid former
10	Silver halides, are photosensitive because.	A. They contain free electrons B. They form peroxides C. They decompose in sunlight D. They are oxidizing agents
11	the active species that kill bacteria are.	A. O ₂ and O ₃ B. HClO and ClO ⁻ C. Cl ₂ and Cl ⁻ D. NO ₂ and SO ₂
12	The volatility of the halogens generally.....as you move down the group .	A. Increase B. Decreases C. Remains the same D. Fluctuates unpredictably
13	Reaction of NaCl and conc. H ₂ SO ₄	A. Yellow ppt B. Steamy white HCl fumes C. Violet vapor D. Br ₂ fumes
14	Oxidizing power of halogens decreases due to.	A. Increasing atomic size B. Increasing bond strength C. Increasing ionization energy D. Increasing hydration energy
15	Which compound is used in the treatment of goiter.	A. NaI B. KCl C. NaBr

D. CaF₂

16	Which statement about the reaction between halogens and hydrogen is correct.	A. Iodine reacts most vigorously with hydrogen B. Chlorine and hydrogen explode in darkness C. Fluorine combines explosively with hydrogen even in cold and dark conditions D. Bromine and hydrogen do not react at all
17	Which one of the following has the strongest reducing power	A. I ⁻ B. Cl ⁻ C. Br ⁺ D. F ⁺
18	The product of halogen and hydrogen is.	A. Alkyl halide B. Hydrogen peroxide C. Hydrogen halide D. Haloalkane
19	Which halogen compound contributes to ozone depletion	A. HCl B. CFCs C. Cl ₂ D. NaCl
20	Which is the strongest oxidizing agent	A. F ₂ B. Br ₂ C. I ₂ D. Cl ₂