

Halogens

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Hydrogen halides in water form	A. Salts B. Hydrohalic acids C. Bases D. Amides
3	Which halogen has the highes boiling point.	A. Fluorine B. Chlorine C. Iodine D. Bromine
4	Test for halide ions using silver nitrate involves.	A. Color change B. Formation of precipitate C. Evolution of gas D. Smell
5	fluorine is used in.	A. toothpaste B. Water purification C. Bleaching powder D. Fertilizer
6	Iodine is added to salt to prevent.	A. Anemia B. Goiter C. Asthma D. Arthritis
7	The stndard reduction potential of fluorine.	A. +2.87 V B. +1.07 V C. + 1.36 V D. +0.54 V
8	Chlorine is prepared in lab by	A. Heating NaCl B. Heathign KMnO4 C. Reacting MnO2 with conc. HCl D. Dehydration of HCl
9	Cl in Cl2 is both oxidized and reduced tis is.	A. Displacement B. Substitution C. Dispropotination D. Redox
10	The Product of halogen and hydrogen is.	A. Alkyl halide B. Hydrogen peroxide C. Hydrogen halide D. Haloalkane
11	Chorine disinfects by forming.	A. HCl only B. HClO and ClO- C. NaOCl D. Cl2 gas
12	The volatility of the halogens generally.....as you move down the group .	A. Increase B. Decreases C. Remains teh same D. Fluctuates unpredicatbly
13	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.
14	Which halogen exists as a volatile liquid at room temperature.	A. Iodine B. Bromine C. Chlorine D. Fluorine

15 The weakest halogen -halogen bond is in
B. Br₂
C. Cl₂
D. I₂

16 Which halide does not form ppt with Ag⁺
A. Cl⁻
B. Br⁻
C. I⁻
D. F⁻

17 Teflon is a polymer of
A. Cl₂
B. CF₂= CF₂
C. CCl₄
D. CH₂ = CH₂

18 Which is the strongest oxidizing agent
A. F₂
B. Br₂
C. I₂
D. Cl₂

19 What cause different colors in halogens.
A. Different atomic radii
B. Presence of d-orbitals
C. Electron transitions
D. Ionization energy

20 Halogen are used in
A. Cooking
B. Semiconductor production
C. Water sterilization
D. Electroplating