Chemistry - 12th Class Chemistry Chapter 5 Short Questions Preparation

Q1. What is Halothane ?Write its formula.

Ans 1: Definition: Chemical compounds of halogens with ethylene is called halothane.
Formula: Fluorine is used to firm Teflon$(-CF_2-CF_2-)_n$.

Q2. On what factor oxidizing power of halogens depends upon?

Ans 1:

1. Energy of dissociation
2. Electrons affinity of atoms
3. Heat of vapourization

Q3. What are noble gasses?Why are they inert?

Ans 1: Elements of group VIII-A are called noble gases because these elements are colourless odourless monatomic gases which are chemically unreactive.
Noble gases are inert due to the completion of their outermost shell. These gases have complete electronic configuration and have filled duplet and octet.

Q4. What is bleaching powder?

Ans 1: Bleaching powder is yellowish white powder with strong smell of chlorine and is used to bleach different things.It has chlorine known as "available chlorine".

Q5. Give one method of preparation and one use of I_2O_5?

Ans 1: Preparation : It can be prepared by heating iodic acid at $240^oDegree$,
it is used for the quantitative analysis of CO.

Q6. Why oxidizing power of $F_2$is higher than other halogens?

Ans 1: Oxidizing power of $F_2$is higher ,because it has low energy of dissociation and higher hydration energy of its ions,Due to the relative strength as oxidizing agents it is possible for each free halogens to oxidize the ions of other halogens next to it in the family.

Q7. What is iodize salt?

Ans 1: When sodium or potassium iodine is added to the common salt,then the common salt is called iodized salt.

Q8. Describe factor of acidic strength of oxyacids of halogens?

Ans 1:

1. Number of oxygen atoms attached to the oxyacid halogens.
2. oxidation state of hydrogen in oxyacid of halogens.
3. Tendency to lose proton from oxyacid of halogens.

Q9. Perchloric acid is considered as valuable analytical reagent.Why?

Ans 1: Due to oxidizing effect of perchloric acid it is considered as valuable analytical reagent.

Q10. Write four properties of hydrogen fluorides?

Ans 1:

1. HF is a colourless volatile liquid.
2. HF attacks glass and has found application as non aqueous solvent.
3. HF has meeting point as -83.8 degree,
4. HF has boiling point as 19.5 degree.