Halogens

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which halogen exists as a volatile liquid at room temperature.	A. Iodine B. Bromine C. Chlorine D. Fluorine
2	AgBr IS	A. SOLUBLE IN DILUTE AMMONIA B. Soluble in conc. ammonia C. Insoluble D. Volatile
3	The stndard reduction potential of fluorine.	A. +2.87 V B. +1.07 V C. + 1.36 V D. +0.54 V
4	The reaction between H2 and I2	A. Fast and exothermic B. Reversible and slow C. Explosive D. Photochemical
5	Iodine is added to salt to prevent.	A. Anemia B. Goiter C. Asthma D. Arthritis
6	What is te leachign actio of Chlorine due to.	A. FCl- ions B. Liberation of O2 C. B Formation of nascent oxygen D. HCl
7	Which statemetn about the reaction between halogesn and hydrogen is correct.	A. Iodine reacts most vigorously with hydrogen B. Chlorine and hydrogen explode in darkness C. Fluorine comines explosively with hydrogen even n cod and dark conditions D. Bromine and hydroen do not react at all
8	Which halide does not form ppt with Ag+	A. Cl- B. Br- C. I- D. F-
9	Which compound is used in the treatmetn of goiter.	A. NaI B. KCl C. NaBr D. CaF2
10	Why is F-F bond weaker than Cl - Cl	A. Large atomci radius of F B. Stronger id-id forces in Cl C. Lone pair repulsion in F D. Lower electronegativity of Cl
11	Which halide does not react with AgNO3	A. F- B. I- C. Cl- D. Br-
12	In cold NaOH, Cl2 gives.	A. Cl- and ClO- B. Cl2 only C. ClO3 D. Cl2O
13	AgNO3 with Cl gives.	A. Yellow ppt B. White ppt C. Cream ppt D. No ppt
14	the active specises that Kill bacteria are.	A. O2 and O3 B. HClO and CiO- C. cL2 AND cL- D. NO2 and SO2

15	The bond energy of Cl2 is	A. 243 kJ /mol B. 156 k J /moo C. 193 k J /mol D. 151 k J /mol
16	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
17	The term halogen means.	A. Salt dostryoyer B. Salt producer C. Water purifier D. Acid former
18	Chlorine is prepared in lab by	A. Heating NaCl B. Heathign KMnO4 C. Reacting MnO2 with conc. HCl D. Dehydration of HCl
19	Which halide gives a white preipitate with AgNO3	A. Br- B. Cl- C. Bl- D. F
20	Which one of the followign has strognest reducing power	A. I- B. Cl- C. Br+ D. F+