### GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE

### 2020-2021

# **Class XII**

### **CHEMISTRY**

#### WORKSHEET NO. – 2

**Note:** - Parents please ensure that your ward refers to the given reference books and website at least for two days.

Reference Books – Nootan ISC Chemistry- Vol II Class XII- H.C. Srivastava

Website – www.wikipedia.org

www.studiestoday.com

www.khanacademy.org

# **Chapter- p-block Elements**

# **Topic- Group 15 elements**

Following questions are on physical and chemical properties of group 15, Ammonia and Nitric Acid

- Q1. a) How does metallic character vary in group 15?
  - b) Among N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> and As<sub>4</sub>O<sub>6</sub> which one is most acidic. Why?
  - c) What is the basicity of phosphorus acid (H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>)?
- Q2. Give reasons for the following:
  - a) Ionization energy of group 15 elements is much higher than that of corresponding elements of group 14.
  - b) Stability of +5 oxidation state decreases on moving down group 15.
  - c) PCl<sub>5</sub> exists but NCl<sub>5</sub> does not.
  - d) Basic strength of hydrides of group 15 elements decreases on moving down the group.
  - e) PH<sub>3</sub> possess a smaller bond angle than that for NH<sub>3</sub>.
- Q3. a) What is inert pair effect? How does it affect the properties of group 15 elements?
  - b) In what ways does Nitrogen differ from other elements of group 15. What is the cause for this anomalous behavior?
  - c) What are the conditions for obtaining maximum yield of Ammonia.
  - d) Among NH<sub>3</sub>, PH<sub>3</sub>, AsH<sub>3</sub>, SbH<sub>3</sub> and BiH<sub>3</sub> which possesses the highest reducing power and why?
- Q4. Give balanced equation for the following reactions:
  - i). Copper Oxide and Ammonia.
  - ii). Ammonia and excess of Chlorine.
  - iii). Copper and concentrated Nitric Acid.
  - iv). Sulphur and concentrated Nitric Acid.

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