



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
SENIOR SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
CLASS XII
CHAPTER -The p- Block Elements
WORKSHEET– 12



1. Fluorine does not exhibit any positive oxidation state. Why?
2. Name a compound in which chlorine displays '+7' oxidation number
3. Explain why
 - a. Noble gases form compounds with oxygen and fluorine only.
 - b. H₂S is gas while water is liquid at room temperature
 - c. Helium is used in diving apparatus.
 - d. Iron dissolves in HCl to form FeCl₂ and not FeCl₃.
 - e. Sulphur in vapour state exhibits paramagnetic behavior
 - f. XeF₂ has a linear shape and not a bent structure
 - g. SF₄ is hydrolysed whereas SF₆ is not easily hydrolysed.
 - h. H₂S is less acidic than H₂Te.
 - i. Bleaching by Cl₂ is permanent but by SO₂ is temporary
4. Give equations for the manufacture of
 - a) Sulphuric acid
 - b) Chlorine
5. Arrange the following in order of the property mentioned.
 - a. HF, HCl, HBr, HI (increasing acid strength)
 - b. HOCl, HOCIO, HOCIO₃ (increasing oxidizing power)
6. What are interhalogen compounds? How are they prepared? Why are they more reactive than molecular halogens?
7. Complete the following reactions:
 - a. Cl₂ + NaOH (hot, Con) →
 - b. S₈ + HNO₃(conc.) →
 - c. P₄+ NaOH+ H₂O →
 - d. C + H₂SO₄ (conc.) →
 - e. O₃ + I + H₂O →
8. Account for the following
 - a. Reducing character decreases from SO₂ to TeO₂.
 - b. HClO₄ is a stronger acid than HClO.
 - c. Fluorine is a stronger oxidizing agent than chlorine.
 - d. S has greater tendency for catenation than O.
 - e. Bond dissociation energy of F₂ is less than Cl₂

9. Draw the structures of the following
- a. $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$
 - b. XeOF_4
 - c. H_3PO_3
 - d. XeF_2
 - e. BrF_3