QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Alkali and Alkaline Earth Metals 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

11th Standard

Chemistry

Total Marks : 50

 $50 \ge 1 = 50$

Multiple Choice Question

| 1) | For alkali metals, which one of the following trends is incorrect ? | |
|----|---|--|
| | (a) Hydration energy: Li > Na > K > Rb (b) Ionisation energy: Li > Na > K > Rb (c) Density: Li < Na < K < Rb (d) Atomic size: Li < Na < K < Rb | |
| 2) | Which of the following statements is in correct ? | |
| | (a) Li⁺ has minimum degree of hydration among alkali metal cations (b) The oxidation state of K in KO₂ is +1 (c) Sodium is used to make Na / Pb alloy (d) MgSO₄ is readily soluble in water | |
| 3) | Which of the following compounds will not evolve H_2 gas on reaction with alkali metals ? | |
| | (a) ethanoic acid (b) ethanol (c) phenol (d) none of these | |
| 4) | Which of the following has the highest tendency to give the reaction $M_g^+ \stackrel{Aqueous}{\longrightarrow} M_{aq}^+$ | |
| | (a) Na (b) Li (c) Rb (d) K | |
| 5) | sodium is stored in | |
| | (a) alcohol (b) water (c) kerosene (d) none of these | |
| 6) | RbO ₂ is | |
| | (a) superoxide and paramagnetic(b) peroxide and diamagnetic(c) superoxide and diamagnetic(d) peroxide and paramagnetic | |
| 7) | Find the wrong statement | |
| | (a) sodium metal is used in organic qualitative analysis | |
| | (b) sodium carbonate is soluble in water and it is used in inorganic qualitative analysis | |
| | (c) potassium carbonate can be prepared by solvay process (d) potassium bicarbonate is acidic salt | |
| 8) | Lithium shows diagonal relationship with | |
| | (a) sodium (b) magnesium (c) calcium (d) aluminium | |

9) In case of alkali metal halides, the ionic character increases in the order _

(a) MF < MCI < MBr < MI (b) MI < MBr < MCI < MF(c) MI < MBr (d) none of these

10) In which process, fused sodium hydroxide is electrolysed for extraction of sodium ?

(a) Castner's process (b) Cyanide process (c) Down process (d) All of these

11) The product obtained as a result of a reaction of nitrogen with CaC₂ is _____

(a) $Ca(CN)_3$ (b) CaN_2 (c) $CaCN_2$ (d) Ca_3N_2

12) Which of the following has highest hydration energy _____

(a) $MgCl_2$ (b) $CaCl_2$ (c) $BaCl_2$ (d) $SrCl_2$

Match the flame colours of the alkali and alkaline earth metal salts in the bunsen burner

| (P) Sodium | (1) Brick red |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (q) Calcium | (2) Yellow |
| (r) Barium | (3) Violet |
| (s) Strontium | (4) Apple green |
| (t) Cesium | (5) Crimsonred |
| (u) Potassium | (6) Blue |

13)

(a) p - 2, q - 1, r - 4, s - 5, t - 6, u - 3
(b) p - 1, q - 2, r - 4, s - 5, t - 6, u - 3
(c) p - 4, q - 1, r - 2, s - 3, t - 5, u - 6
(d) p - 6, q - 1, r - 2, s - 3, t - 5, u - 4

¹⁴⁾ Which is the correct sequence of solubility of carbonates of alkaline earth metals ?

- (a) $BaCO_3 > SrCO_3 > CaCO_3 > MgCO_3$ (b) $MgCO_3 > CaCO_3 > SrCO_3 > BaCO_3$ (c) $CaCO_3 > BaCO_3 > SrCO_3 > BaCO_3$ (d) $BaCO_3 > CaCO_3 > SrCO_3 > MaCO_3$
- ¹⁵⁾ In context with beryllium, which one of the following statements is incorrect ?

(a) It is rendered passive by nitric acid (b) It forms Be_2C (c) Its salts are rarely hydrolysed

(d) Its hydride is electron deficient and polymeric

16) The suspension of slaked lime in water is known as _____

(a) lime water (b) quick lime (c) milk of lime (d) aqueous solution of slaked lime

¹⁷⁾ A colourless solid substance (A) on heating evolved CO_2 and also gave a white residue, soluble in water. Residue also gave CO_2 when treated with dilute HCI _____

(a) Na_2CO_3 (b) $NaHCO_3$ (c) $CaCO_3$ (d) $Ca(HCO_3)_2$

¹⁸⁾ The compound (X) on heating gives a colourless gas and a residue that is dissolved in water to obtain (B). Excess of CO₂ is bubbled through aqueous solution of B, C is formed. Solid (C) on heating gives back X.(B) is _____

(a) $CaCO_3$ (b) $Ca(OH)_2$ (c) Na_2CO_3 (d) $NaHCO_3$

19) Which of the following statement is false ?

(a) Ca^{2+} ions are not important in maintaining the regular beating of the heart

- (b) Mg^{2+} ions are important in the green parts of the plants (c) Mg^{2+} ions form a complex with ATP
- (d) Ca^{2+} ions are important in blood clotting
- 20) The name 'Blue John' is given to which of the following compounds ?

(a) CaH_2 (b) CaF_2 (c) $Ca_2(PO_4)_2$ (d) CaO

21) Formula of Gypsum is _____

(a) $CaSO_4.2H_2O$ (b) $CaSO_4.1/2 H_2O$. (c) $3CaSO_4.H_2O$ (d) $2CaSO_4.2H_2O$

When CaC_2 is heated in atmospheric nitrogen in an electric furnace the compound formed is _____

(a) $Ca(CN)_2$ (b) CaNCN (c) CaC_2N_2 (d) $CaNC_2$

Among the following the least thermally stable is _____

(a) K_2CO_3 (b) Na_2CO_3 (c) $BaCO_3$ (d) Li_2CO_3

²⁴⁾ The atomic and ionic radii of alkali metals ______ on moving down the group

(a) increases (b) decreases (c) does not vary (d) decreases and then increases

25) _____ occurs in large amounts in sea water

(a) NaCI (b) KCI (c) both a and b (d) neither a nor b

26) Ca is a good reducing agent, because _____.

- (a) Due to its has small size (b) It has negative reduction potential. (c) It is the first member of group 2
- (d) It has one electron in outermost shell
- 27) What is the trend of formation of ionic compound in alkaline earth metals?

(a) Increases down the group (b) Decreases down the group (c) Decreases across the period

- (d) Remains same in the periodic table
- 28) Quicklime is _____

(a) $CaCO_3$ (b) CaO (c) $Ca(OH)_2$ (d) $CaSiO_3$

- 29) _____ is used in purification and refining of sugar.
 - (a) $Ca(OH)_2$ (b) CaO (c) $CaCl_2$ (d) $CaCO_3$
- 30) The melting points of alkali metals_____

(a) increase down the group (b) decrease down the group (c) does not show a regular trend

- (d) increases upto K and then decreases
- 31) The by-product of Solvay ammonia process is _____

(a) CO_2 (b) NH_3 (c) $CaCl_2$ (d) $CaCO_3$

- 32) Rock salt is major source of _____
 - (a) lithium (b) potassium (c) francium (d) sodium
- 33) Which of the following fruits contain maximum of potassium?
 - (a) Grapes (b) Potatoes (c) Bananas (d) Mangoes
- ³⁴⁾ When beryllium carbide reacts with water, the product mainly formed is _____

(a) ethane (b) methane (c) acetylene (d) ethene

35) Which is used in dehydrating oils?

- (a) Calcium (b) Magnesium (c) Beryllium (d) Radium
- 36) Which one of the following is known as natural insulator?

(a) $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$ (b) $Na_2CO_310H_2O$ (c) $CaSO_4 \cdot 2H_2O$ (d) $CaSO_4 \cdot 1/2H_2O$

- ³⁸⁾ Which one of the following metal act as co-factor in phosphate transfer of ATP by enzymes?
 - (a) Calcium (b) Beryllium (c) Magnesium (d) Sodium
- ³⁹⁾ The ratio of charge on ion to its size is called _____.

(a) Electron density (b) Proton density (c) Charge density (d) Both (a) & (b)

40) The _____ ionisation enthalpies of _____ are very high.

(a) low, alkaline earth metals (b) 1st alkali metals (c) 2nd alkali metals (d) third, alkali metals

41) The wavelength of Cs is _____.

(a) 780.5 (b) **455.5** (c) 766.5 (d) 589.2

- 42) Lithium reacts with Nitrogen to give _____.
 - (a) Li_3N_2 (b) Li_3N (c) Li_2N (d) Li_4N_2

- 43) In Li to Cs the _____ decreases.
 - (a) ionic character (b) covalent character (c) stability (d) solubility
- 44) Which metal is directly reacts with carbon?
 - (a) B (b) Li (c) Ba (d) Lu
- 45) In washing soda preparation, ______ is formed as by-product.
 - (a) $CaCO_3$ (b) $CaCl_2$ (c) $Ca(OH)_2$ (d) $CaHCO_3$
- 46) Alkaline earth metals are _____.
 - (a) highly reactive (b) less reactive (c) soluble (d) none
- 47) Beryllium has _____.
 - (a) low density (b) high viscosity (c) high density (d) low radiacitive
- 48) Barium is used as a deoxidiser in the refining of _____.
 - (a) Ca (b) Cu (c) Zn (d) Au
- 49) When Gypsurn is heated to aboirt 300°F it produces _____.
 - (a) $CaCO_3$ (b) $Ca SO_4$ (c) $Ca SO_4.1/2 H_2O$ (d) $Ca SO_4.5H_2O$
- 50) chlorophyll, contains this element which plays an important role in photosynthesis: ______.
 - (a) Mn (b) Mg (c) Cl (d) Ca