

100 Practice Numerical Problems with Answers

Section A: Basic Concepts (1–20)

1. Calculate the formal charge on O in H₂O.

Answer: 0

2. Calculate bond order in O₂.

Answer: 2

3. Bond order of N₂ molecule?

Answer: 3

4. Number of bonds in CO₂?

Answer: 2 double bonds

5. Hybridization of carbon in CH₄?

Answer: sp³

6. Bond angle in NH₃?

Answer: 107°

7. Dipole moment of CO₂?

Answer: 0 Debye

8. Hybridization of BeCl₂?

Answer: sp

9. Shape of BF₃?

Answer: Trigonal planar

10. Bond order of NO⁺?

Answer: 3

11. Lone pairs in NH₃?

Answer: 1

12. Bond angle in H₂O?

Answer: 104.5°

13. Shape of CH₄?

Answer: Tetrahedral

14. Hybridization in C₂H₂?

Answer: sp

15. Bond order of F₂?

Answer: 1

16. Shape of SF₆?

Answer: Octahedral

17. Bond angle in CO₂?

Answer: 180°

18. Number of π bonds in C_2H_4 ?

Answer: 1

19. Number of σ bonds in CH_4 ?

Answer: 4

20. Bond order of O_2^- ?

Answer: 1.5

Section B: Lattice Energy & Ionic Bonding (21–40)

21. Calculate lattice energy using Born-Haber data (given values).

Answer: Depends on data

22. Charge product of NaCl?

Answer: $+1 \times -1 = -1$

23. Which has higher lattice energy: MgO or NaCl?

Answer: MgO

24. Coulombic force proportional to?

Answer: q_1q_2/r^2

25. Lattice energy trend: LiF vs LiCl?

Answer: LiF higher

26. Radius effect on lattice energy?

Answer: Inverse relation

27. Charge effect on lattice energy?

Answer: Direct relation

28. Lattice energy unit?

Answer: kJ/mol

29. Strongest ionic bond among NaCl, KCl, CsCl?

Answer: NaCl

30. Highest lattice energy: Al_2O_3 or NaCl?

Answer: Al_2O_3

31. Born exponent relates to?

Answer: Repulsion

32. Madelung constant significance?

Answer: Crystal structure

33. Lattice energy increases with?

Answer: Charge

34. Smallest ion among Na^+ , K^+ , Li^+ ?

Answer: Li^+

35. Highest melting point ionic compound?

Answer: MgO

36. Energy needed to separate ions?

Answer: Lattice energy

37. Ionic bond strength depends on?

Answer: Charge and distance

38. Larger anion → lattice energy?
Answer: Decreases
39. Ionic radius trend down group?
Answer: Increases
40. Electrostatic attraction formula constant?
Answer: Coulomb's constant

Section C: Dipole Moment (41–60)

41. Formula for dipole moment?
Answer: $\mu = q \times d$
42. Unit of dipole moment?
Answer: Debye
43. Dipole moment of symmetrical molecule?
Answer: Zero
44. NH_3 dipole moment?
Answer: Non-zero
45. HCl dipole moment direction?
Answer: Toward Cl
46. Polar molecule example?
Answer: H_2O
47. Nonpolar molecule example?
Answer: CO_2
48. Dipole moment depends on?
Answer: Charge and distance
49. Larger electronegativity difference → μ ?
Answer: Increases
50. μ of CH_4 ?
Answer: 0
51. μ of SO_2 ?
Answer: Non-zero
52. μ of BF_3 ?
Answer: 0
53. μ indicates?
Answer: Polarity
54. Unit conversion (C·m to Debye)?
Answer: $1 \text{ D} = 3.336 \times 10^{-30} \text{ C}\cdot\text{m}$
55. μ of linear symmetric molecule?
Answer: 0
56. Vector sum concept applies?
Answer: Yes
57. Dipole moment increases with bond length?
Answer: Yes

58. Dipole moment zero means?
Answer: Nonpolar
59. CO dipole moment small due to?
Answer: Back bonding
60. μ highest in HF among HX?
Answer: Yes

Section D: Molecular Orbital Theory (61–80)

61. Bond order formula?
Answer: $(N_b - N_a)/2$
62. Bond order of He_2 ?
Answer: 0
63. Magnetic nature of O_2 ?
Answer: Paramagnetic
64. Magnetic nature of N_2 ?
Answer: Diamagnetic
65. Electrons in σ_{1s} orbital of H_2 ?
Answer: 2
66. Antibonding orbital symbol?
Answer: σ^*
67. Bond order of O_2^{2-} ?
Answer: 1
68. Stability proportional to?
Answer: Bond order
69. MO diagram includes?
Answer: Bonding & antibonding
70. Degenerate orbitals?
Answer: Equal energy
71. Bond order of NO?
Answer: 2.5
72. Paramagnetism due to?
Answer: Unpaired electrons
73. Diamagnetism due to?
Answer: Paired electrons
74. Bond order of B_2 ?
Answer: 1
75. π bonding from which orbitals?
Answer: p orbitals
76. σ bond stronger than π ?
Answer: Yes
77. MO filling follows?
Answer: Aufbau principle

78. Hund's rule applies?
Answer: Yes
79. Pauli principle applies?
Answer: Yes
80. Bond order fractional means?
Answer: Intermediate stability

Section E: Miscellaneous Numericals (81–100)

81. Calculate formal charge on N in NH_4^+ .
Answer: +1
82. Bond order relation to bond length?
Answer: Inverse
83. Hybridization in PCl_5 ?
Answer: sp^3d
84. Shape of XeF_4 ?
Answer: Square planar
85. Lone pairs in XeF_4 ?
Answer: 2
86. Bond angle in PCl_5 ?
Answer: 90° & 120°
87. Hybridization in SF_4 ?
Answer: sp^3d
88. Shape of SF_4 ?
Answer: See-saw
89. Lone pairs in SF_4 ?
Answer: 1
90. Hybridization in IF_7 ?
Answer: sp^3d^3
91. Shape of IF_7 ?
Answer: Pentagonal bipyramidal
92. Bond order vs stability?
Answer: Direct
93. Strongest bond in N_2 or O_2 ?
Answer: N_2
94. Number of electrons in valence shell?
Answer: Depends on element
95. Electron pair repulsion order?
Answer: $\text{LP-LP} > \text{LP-BP} > \text{BP-BP}$
96. Bond angle decreases with lone pairs?
Answer: Yes
97. Maximum covalency of sulfur?
Answer: 6

98. Octet rule exceptions?

Answer: Yes

99. Polar bond vs polar molecule?

Answer: Different

100. Bond energy relation to bond order?

Answer: Direct