

91. (2) The ionic hydrides are stoichiometric which are formed when hydrogen combines with elements of s-block which are highly electropositive in nature.

92. (1)

93. (3)



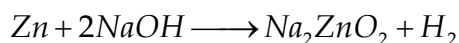
94. (2) $2 \times 34\text{g}$ 22.4 L
 $= 68 \text{ g}$

22.4 L of O_2 at NTP obtained from $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 = 68 \text{ g}$

$$0.96 \text{ g of } \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 = \frac{22.4 \times 10^3}{68} \times 0.96 = 0.33 \times 10^3 \times 0.96 = 0.3168 \times 10^3 = 316.8 \text{ mL}$$

95. (2) Synthetic resins method is superior to zeolite method because they remove all types of unwanted cations as well as anions present in water.

96. (1) $\text{Zn} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \longrightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{H}_2$



The ratio of volumes of H_2 evolved in both the cases is 1 : 1.

97. (2) $\text{PbS}(s) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(aq) \longrightarrow \text{PbSO}_4(s) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$

98. (1)

99. (4) $\text{CO}(g) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(g) \xrightarrow[\text{(Iron chromate)}]{673 \text{ K}} \text{CO}_2(g) + \text{H}_2(g)$

100. (1)