- 61. Electronic configuration of chalcogens in their outermost orbit is
 - (1) $s^2 p^3$
- (2) $s^2 p^4$
- (3) $s^2 p^5$
- (4) $s^2 p^6$
- 62. The electronic configuration of the element which is just above the element with atomic number 43 in the same groups is...
 - (1) $1s^2$, $2s^2 2p^6$, $3s^2 3p^6 3d^5 4s^2$
 - (2) $1s^2$, $2s^2 2p^6$, $3s^2 3p^6 3d^5$, $4s^2 4p^6$
 - (3) $1s^2$, $2s^2 2p^6$, $3s^2 3p^6 3d^6 4s^2$
 - (4) $1s^2$, $2s^2 2p^5$, $3s^2 3p^6 3d^7 4s^2$
- 63. Match the Column I with Column II and select the correct answer by given codes.

Column I (Atomic number)

- A. 52
- B. 56
- C. 57
- D. 60

Column II (Position in the Periodic Table)

- 1. s-block
- 2. p-block
- 3. d-block
- 4. f-block
 - A B C D
- (1) 2 1 3 4
- (2) 2 1 4 3
- (3) 1 2 3 4
- (4) 1 2 4 3
- 64. On moving from left to right across a period in the table the metallic character
 - (1) Increases

(2) Decreases

(3) Remains constant

- (4) First increases and then decreases
- 65. The given reaction, $X(g) + e^- \rightarrow X^-(g)$ is an example of
 - (1) electron gain enthalpy

(2) electron loss enthalphy

(3) electron gain energy

(4) Both (1) and (3)

- 66. The pair of neutral oxides
 - (1) CO, CO, NO,
- (2) NO, NO, CO,
- (3) Both (1) and (2)
- (4) CO, NO, NO,
- 67. Electronegativity is inversely related to which the following property.
 - (1) non- metallic properties

(2) metalloid properties

(3) ionic properties

- (4) metallic properties
- 68. Among the elements Ca, Mg, P and Cl, the order of decreasing atomic radii is
 - (1) Ca > Mg > P > Cl

(2) P > Cl > Ca > Mg

(3) Mg > Ca > Cl > P

- (4) C1 > P > Mg > Ca
- 69. Consider the isoelectronic species, Na^+, Mg^{2+}, F^- And O^{2-} . The correct order of their increasing ionic radii is
 - (1) $F^- < O^{2-c}Mg^{2+} < Na^+$

(2) $Mg^{2+} < Na^+ < F^- < O^{2-}$

(3) $O^{2-} < F^{-} < Na^{+} < Mg^{2+}$

- (4) $O^{2-} < F^{-} < Mg^{2+} < Na^{+}$
- 70. The normal oxide formed by the element present on extreme left in the Periodic Table are ...A..., present. Here, A refers to
 - (1) most acidic
- (2) most basic
- (3) Amphoteric
- (4) Both (1) and (2)