## KEAM 2024 Chemistry Model Question Paper PDF 1

This set of Engineering Chemistry Multiple Choice Questions \& Answers (MCQs) focuses on "Valence Bond Theory".

1. Valence Bond Theory was developed in the year?
a) 1916
b) 1927
c) 1930
d) 1932
2. According to VBT, the formation of a stable bond requires $\qquad$
a) The electrons should have opposite spins
b) The two atoms should be close to each other
c) The greater overlapping of the electron clouds
d) All of the mentioned
3. The s-orbital does not show preference to any direction because $\qquad$
a) It is the smallest orbital
b) It is present in every atom
c) It is spherically symmetric
d) It is the first orbital
4. The $p$-orbital is in the shape of a $\qquad$
a) Sphere
b) Dumbbell
c) Pear-shaped lobe
d) None of the mentioned
5. According to VBT, the direction of a bond which is formed due to overlapping will be
a) In the same direction in which orbitals are concentrated
b) In the opposite direction in which orbitals are concentrated
c) Perpendicular to the direction in which orbitals are concentrated
d) None of the mentioned
6. Which orbital would form a more stronger bond if both of them have identical stability?
a) The one which is less directionally concentrated
b) The one which is more directionally concentrated
c) Both will be equally strong
d) It differs from atom to atom
7. If our eyes travel in counter clockwise direction from the ligand of highest priority to the ligand of lowest priority, the configuration is $\qquad$
a) R-Configuration
b) S-Configuration
c) E-Configuration
d) C-Configuration
8. According to the selection rules, the decreasing order of preference is $\qquad$
a) $-\mathrm{NH} 2>-\mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{H} 5>-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{CH} 3) 2>-\mathrm{H}$
b) $-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{CH} 3) 2>-\mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{H} 5>-\mathrm{H}>-\mathrm{NH} 2$
c) $-\mathrm{NH} 2>-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{CH} 3) 2>-\mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{H} 5>-\mathrm{H}$
d) $-\mathrm{C} 6 \mathrm{H} 5>-\mathrm{CH}(\mathrm{CH} 3) 2>-\mathrm{NH} 2>-\mathrm{H}$
9. The process of removal of hardness of water, irrespective of whether it is temporary or permanent is termed as $\qquad$
a) Cleansing action of water
b) Hardness of water
c) Softening of water
d) Purity of water
