



CHEMISTRY

CH : 10 S BLOCK ELEMENTS

Class: XI

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. List the factors on which reduction potential of a metal depend?
2. Contrast the action of heat on the following. CaCO_3 and $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
3. Which out of Na^+ and Mg^{2+} has greater polarizing power? Why?
4. **Give reasons for the following.**
 - a. Alkali metals give characteristic flame colouration.
 - b. Beryllium resembles aluminium.
 - c. Potassium is more reactive than sodium.
 - d. Ionization enthalpy alkali metals decreases with increasing atomic number.
 - e. Beryllium and magnesium do not impart colour to flame whereas other alkaline earth metals do so.
 - f. Li show anomalous behavior in its group.
 - g. LiF is insoluble in water, but soluble in organic solvents.
 - h. In group II thermal stability of oxides decreases down the group.
 - i. Magnesium salts are hydrated.
 - j. BeCl_2 is soluble in organic solvents.
 - k. Solubility of alkaline earth metal hydroxides in water decreases down the group.
 - l. Compounds of alkaline earth metals are more extensively hydrated than the compounds of alkali metals.
 - m. Among the halides of lithium, LiI is the most covalent in nature. Why?
 - n. Account for the low solubilities of LiF and CsI.
 - o. First ionization of sodium is lower than that of magnesium, but second ionization enthalpy of sodium is higher than that of magnesium. Why?