



# CHEMISTRY

# PHYSICAL, INORGANIC, AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

# **D & F BLOCK ELEMENTS**

Inorganic Chemistry D F Block Elments

**1.** Which one of the following alloys contains some of the lanthanoid metals ?

A. Mischmetal

**B. Brass** 

C. Bronze

D. Ziggler-Natta

Answer: 1

- 2. Identify the incorrect statement among the following .
  - A. Among V, Cr, Mn and Fe, Mn is expected to have the highest

third ionization enthalpy.

- B. Eu(II) acts as a strong reducing agent.
- C. The ionic sizes of lanthanoids decrease in general with increasing atomic number.
- D.  $VOCl_2$  and  $FeCl_2$  are expected to have the same magnetic

moment ( 'spin only' )

#### Answer: 4

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3. Which of the following is a lanthanide ?

A. Curium

B. Califormium

C. Uranium

D. Europium

Answer: 4

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4. Which of the following statements is true for transition elements ?

A. They are diamagnetic

B. They shows variable oxidation states

C. They do not form alloy

D. They shows inert pair effect

## Answer: 2

5. Among the following series of transition metal ions the one where all meal ions have  $3d^2$  electronic configuration is

A. 
$$Ti^{+3}, V^{+2}, Cr^{+3}, Mn^{+4}$$
  
B.  $Ti^{+2}, V^{+3}, Cr^{+4}, Mn^{+5}$   
C.  $Ti^+, V^{+4}, Cr^{+6}, Mn^{+7}$   
D.  $Ti^{+2}, V^{+3}, Cr^{+2}, Mn^{+3}$ 

#### Answer: 2

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6. The ions from among the following which are colourless are :

 $(i)Ti^{+4} (ii)Cu^{+1} (iii)Co^{+3} (iv)Fe^{+2}$ 

A. (i) and (ii) only

B.(i), (ii) and (iii)

C. (iii) and (iv) only

D. (ii) and (iii) only

Answer: 1

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**7.** Which of the following ions has the maximum magnetic moment in aqueous solution ?

A.  $Mn^{2+}$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\,Fe^{2\,+}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\, Co^{2\,+}$ 

D.  $Cr^{2+}$ 

Answer: 1

**8.** Among the following outermost configurations of transitionn metals, which shows the highest oxidation state

A.  $3d^34s^2$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\, 3d^54s^1$ 

C.  $3d^54s^2$ 

D.  $3d^64s^2$ 

# Answer: 3

9.Themaximumoxidationstateshownby
$$V(Z = 23), Cr(Z = 24), Co(Z = 27), Sc(Z = 21),$$
 are respectively $A. +5, +5, +3, +2$  $B. +5, +6, +3, +3$  $C. +5, +4, +5, +2$ 

$$D. +5, +3, +2, +1$$



10. Transition elements are used as catalyst because :

A. of high ionic charge

B. of variable oxidation state

C. large surface area of reactants

D. of their specific nature

#### Answer: 2



11. The yellow colour of chromates changes to orange on acidification due

# to the formation of

A.  $Cr^{3+}$ 

B.  $Cr_2O_3$ 

C.  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ 

D.  $CrO_4^-$ 

#### Answer: 3

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**12.** The number of mole of  $KMnO_4$  that will be needed to react completely with one mole of ferrous oxalate in acidic solution is:

A. 3/5

B. 2/5

C.4/5



13. Which one of the following compounds does not decolourise an acidified aqueous solution of  $KMnO_4$ 

A. Suluphur dioxide

B. Ferric chloride

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O_2$ 

D.  $FeSO_4$ 

Answer: 2

14. When  $MnO_2$  is fused woth KOH, a coloured compound is formed,

the product and its colour are

A.  $k_2 MnO_4$ , green

B.  $Mn_2O_3$ brown

C.  $Mn_2O_4$ , black

D.  $KMnO_4$ , purple

Answer: 1

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15. The basic character of the transition metal monoxide follows the order

A. VO > CrO > TiO > FeO

 ${\rm B.}\, CrO > VO > FeO > TiO$ 

 ${\rm C.}\,TiO>FeO>VO>CrO$ 

 $\mathsf{D}.\,TiO > VO > CrO > FeO$ 



**16.** Which of the following reactions represents " developing"in photography ?

A. 
$$AgNO_3 + NaBr 
ightarrow AgBr + NaNO_3$$
  
B.  $AgNO_3 + 2Na_2S_2O +_3 
ightarrow Na_3[Ag(S_2O_3)_2 + NaBr$   
C.  $C_6H_4(OH)_2 + 2AgBr^* 
ightarrow C_6H_4O_2 + 2HBr + 2Ag$   
D.  $AgBr + 2NH_3 
ightarrow [Ag(NH_3)_2]Br$ 

#### Answer: 3

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17. Which of the following ions are colourless in the aqueous solutions ?

A. 
$$La^{3+}$$
 and  $Lu^{3+}$   
B.  $Nd^{3+}$  and  $Pm^{3+}$   
C.  $Ce^{3+}$  and  $Pt^{3+}$   
D.  $Sm^{3+}$  and  $Eu^{3+}$ 



**18.** Which of the following factor may be regarded as the main cause of lanthanide contraction?

A. Poor shielding of one of the  $4f-\,$  electrons by anoher in the sub-

shell.

B. Effective shielding of one of the 4f- electrons by another in the

sub-shell

C. Poorer shielding of 5d electron by 4f electrons.

D. Greater shielding of 5d electron by 4f electron.

### Answer: 1



**19.** Why does ZnO show increased electrical conductivity and turns yellow on heating?

A. d - d transition

B. C-T spectra

C. Higher polarisation caused by  $Zn^{2+}$  ion

D. F - centres

#### Answer: 4

20. Which of the following is arranged in order of incresing melting point

A. 
$$Zn < Cu < Ni < Fe$$

B. 
$$Fe < Ni < Cu < Zn$$

C. Ni < Fe < Zn < Cu

D. 
$$Cu < Zn < Fe < Ni$$

#### Answer: 1

?

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21. In which of the following reaction "Philosopher's wool" is formed

A. ZnO

 $\mathsf{B.}\,BaO$ 

C. HgCl

D.  $Hg_2Cl_2$ 



- $\operatorname{C.} Cr(OH)_3^{2-}$
- D.  $Cr(OH)_2$

### Answer: 2



23. Mercury on heating with aqua regia gives

A.  $Hg(NO_3)_2$ 

B. HgCl

 $\mathsf{C}.\,Hg(NO_2)_2$ 

D.  $Hg_2Cl_2$ 

Answer: 2

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**24.** The formula of azurite is :

A.  $CuCO_3$ .  $Cu(OH)_2$ 

B.  $2CuCO_3$ .  $Cu(OH)_2$ 

 $C.CuCO_3.2Cu(OH)_2$ 

D.  $CuSO_4$ .  $Cu(OH)_2$ 

Answer: 2

25. Oxide of metal cation which is not amphoteric ?

A.  $Al^{3+}$ B.  $Cr^{3+}$ C.  $Fe^{3+}$ D.  $Zn^{2+}$ 

#### Answer: 3

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26. The ratio of mass of a diamagnetic substance in a magnetic field to its

actual mass

A. is greater than one

B. is less than one

C. is equal to one

D. cannot be predicted



27. 
$$CrO_4^{2-}$$
 (yellow) changes to  $Cr_2O_7^{2-}({
m orange}$  ) in  $pH=y$  . Hence  $x$ 

and  $y \operatorname{are}$  :

A. 6, 8

- $B.\,6,\,5$
- C. 8, 6

D.7,7

Answer: 1

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**28.** An excess of  $Na_2S_2OO_3$  react with aqueous  $CuSO_4$  to give

A.  $CuS_2O_3$ 

 $\mathsf{B.}\, Cu_2S_2O_3$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,Na_2\big[Cu(S_2O_3)_2\big]$ 

D.  $Na_4 ig[ Cu_6(S_2O_3)_5 ig]$ 

Answer: 4

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**29.**  $[Cr(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$  (at no. of Cr = 24) has a magnetic moment of 3.83B. *M*. The correct distribution of 3d electrons the chromium of the complex.

A.  $3d_{xy}^1$ ,  $3d_{yz}^1$ ,  $3d_{xx}^1$ B.  $3d_{xy}^1$ ,  $3d_{yx}^1$ ,  $3d_{z^2}^1$ C.  $3d_{(x^2-y^2)}^1$ ,  $3d_{z^2}^1$ ,  $3d_{zx}^1$ D.  $3d_{xy}^1$ ,  $3d_{(x^2-y^2)}^1$ ,  $3d_{yz}^1$ 

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**30.** Potassium manganate  $(K_2 M n O_4)$  is formed when

A.  $Cl_2$  is passed into an aqueous solution of  $KMnO_4$ 

B.  $MnO_2$  is fuesed with KOH

C. Formaldehyde reacts with  $KMnO_4$  in the presence of strong alkali

D.  $KMnO_4$  reacts with conc.  $H_2SO_4$ 

#### Answer: 3

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31. Uub is the symbol for the element with atomic number-

B. 108

C. 110

D. 112

Answer: D

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**32.** Which of the following species has O - O bond?

A.  $Cr_2O_7^{-2}$ B.  $MnO_4^{-}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\, CrO_5$ 

D.  $CrO_4^{-2}$ 

Answer: 3

**33.**  $FeCr_2O_4($  chromite ) is converted to Cr by following steps : Chromite  $\xrightarrow{I} Na_2CrO_4 \xrightarrow{II} Cr_2O_3 \xrightarrow{III} Cr$ 

Reagents in I, II, and III step might be :

A.	$I-\mathrm{step}$	$II-\mathrm{step}$	$III-\mathrm{step}$
	$Na_2CO_3/{ m air},\Delta$	C	C
Β.	$I-\mathrm{step}$	$II-\mathrm{step}$	$III-\mathrm{step}$
	$NaOH/{ m air},\Delta$	$C,\Delta$	$At,\Delta$
C.	$I-\mathrm{step}$	$II-\mathrm{step}$	$III-\mathrm{step}$
	$NaOH/{ m air},\Delta$	$C,\Delta$	$C,\Delta$
D.	$I-\mathrm{step}$	$II-\mathrm{step}$	$III-\mathrm{step}$
	$\mathrm{conc.}H_2SO_4,\!\Delta$	$NH_4Cl,\Delta$	$C,\Delta$

#### Answer: 2

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**34.** When the same amount of zinc is treated separately with excess of sulphric acid and excess of sodium hydroxide, the ratio of volume of hydrogen evolved is

B.1:2

C.2:1

D.9:4

Answer: 1

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**35.** Both 
$$[Ni(CO)_4]$$
 and  $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$  are diamagnetic The

hybridisations of nickel in these complexes , respectively are :

0 D 1 💮 💮 ٢ NI(NH\_),\* Ni(CN),\* Square planar Tetrahedral A. ۲ ۲ Ð 0 Ð Ð Ni(CN). Square planar B. Ni(NH<sub>3</sub>),<sup>2</sup> Tetrahedral





**36.** Spin - only magnetic moment of  $[Co(NH_3)_3(H_2O)_3]Cl_3($  in Bohr

Magnetons ) is :

A. Zero

B.  $\sqrt{3}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,\sqrt{24}$ 

D.  $\sqrt{35}$ 



37. CO forms a volatile carbonyl complex with which of the following metals ?
A. Na
B. Sn
C. Ni

D. Hg

Answer: 3



38. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code

given below below the lists :

$\mathrm{List}\!-\!I$	${ m List}\!-\!II$
$(a)CuCl_2, 2H_2O$	(I)Colourless and diamagnetic
$(b)Cu_2Cl_2$	(II)Green and paramagnetic
(c)CuO	(III)Calamine
$(d)ZnCO_3$	(IV)Black and $basic$

Code:



Answer: 1

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**39.** Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the lists :

 $egin{aligned} ext{List} &- I( ext{Reaction}) \ a. \ NH_4Br + AgNO_3 &
ightarrow AgBr + NH_4NO_3 \ b. \ C_6H_4(OH)_2 + 2AgBr &
ightarrow 2Ag + C_6H_4O_2 + 2HBr \ c. \ 2Na_2S_2O_3 + AgBr &
ightarrow Na_3igg[Ag(S_2O_3)_2igg] + 2NaBr \ d. \ AuCl_3 + 3Ag &
ightarrow 3AgCl + Au \end{aligned}$ 

List-II(Proces)

- p. Preparation of
- q. Developing of t
- r. Fixing of he fil:
- s. Toning process

Code:



#### Answer: A

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**40.** The  $E_{M^{3+}/M^{2+}}$ , values for Cr, Mn, Fe and Co are 0.41, +1.57, +0.77 and +1,97V respectively. For which one of these metals the change ub oxidation state from = 2 to 3 is easiest :

A.  $Cr^{+2}(aq)$  is more stable than  $Cr^{+3}(aq)$ 

B.  ${Mn^{+3}(aq)}$  is more stalbe than  ${Mn^{+2}(aq)}$ 

C.  $Cr^{+2}$  acts as a reducing agent and  $Mn^{+2}$  acts as an oxidising

agent in their aqueous solutions

D. None of these

Answer: 3

