

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - NTA MOCK TESTS

THE D-AND F-BLOCK ELEMENTS TEST

Single Choice

1. The atomic numbers of vanadium (V), chromium (Cr), manganese (Mn) and iron (Fe) are 23, 24, 25 and 26, respectively. Which one of

these may be expected to have the highest second ionization enthalpy?

A. V

B. Mn

C. Fe

D. Cr

Answer: D



2. Match the following:

$$egin{array}{llll} (a) & Cr^{2+} & (i) & [Ar]3d^{10} \ (b) & Cu^+ & (ii) & [Xe]4f^4 \ (c) & Co^{2+} & (iii) & [Ar]3d^5 \ (d) & Mn^{2+} & (iv) & [Ar]3d^7 \ (e) & Pm^{3+} & (v) & [Ar]3d^3 \ \end{array} \ egin{array}{llll} {
m A.} & (a) & (b) & (c) & (d) & (e) \ (v) & (i) & (v) & (iii) & (ii) \ \end{array}$$

B. $\frac{(a)}{(iv)}$ $\frac{(b)}{(i)}$ $\frac{(c)}{(iv)}$ $\frac{(ii)}{(ii)}$ $\frac{(e)}{(iii)}$

c. $\frac{(a)}{(ii)}$ $\frac{(b)}{(i)}$ $\frac{(c)}{(iv)}$ $\frac{(d)}{(iii)}$ $\frac{(e)}{(v)}$

D. None of these

Answer: A



3. Hypo is used in photography to

A. reduce AgBr grains to metallic silver.

B. convert metallic silver to silver salt.

C. remove the undecomposed silver bromide

as a soluble complex

D. remove the reduced silver.

Answer: C



4. In which of the following Mn has highest oxidation state?

A.
$$K_2MnO_4$$

B.
$$MnO_2$$

C.
$$KMnO_4$$

D.
$$Mn_3O_4$$

Answer: C



5. Compound that is both paramagnetic and coloured is

A.
$$K_2Cr_2O_7$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,(NH_4)_2[TiCl_6]$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,VOSO_4$$

D.
$$K_3ig[Cu(CN)_4ig]$$

Answer: C



6. Out of the following ions

$$Ti^{3+}, V^{3+}, Cu^+, Sc^{3+}, Mn^{2+}, Fe^{3+} \; ext{ and } \; Co^{2+}$$

the colourless ions will be

A.
$$Cu^+, Sc^{3+}$$

B.
$$Ti^{3+}$$
 , V^{3+}

C.
$$Cu^+, Co^{2+}$$

D.
$$Sc^{3+}$$
 , Fe^{3+}

Answer: A



7. The basic character of the transition metal monoxides follows the order

(Atomic numbers- Ti = 22, V = 23, Cr = 24, Fe = 26)

A.
$$VO>CrO>TiO>FeO$$

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

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

D.
$$TiO > VO > CrO > FeO$$

Answer: D



8. Among the following ions, which one will have the highest paramagnetic behaviour?

A.
$$Co^{3+}$$

B.
$$Cu^{2+}$$

C.
$$Cr^{3\,+}$$

D.
$$Fe^{3+}$$

Answer: D



9. Amongst $\operatorname{TiF} \ _{6}^{2-}, \operatorname{CoF} \ _{6}^{3-}, CuCl$ and

 $NiCl_4^{2-}$ (atomic number - Ti = 22, Co = 27, Cu =

29, Ni = 28), the colourless species are

A.
$$CoF_6^{3-}$$
 and $NiCl_4^{2-}$

B.
$$TiF_6^{2-}$$
 and CoF_6^{3-}

C.
$$CuCl$$
 and $NiCl_A^{2-}$

D.
$$TiF_6^{2-}$$
 and $CuCl$

Answer: D



10. Among the following transition elements, pick out the element(s) with the highest second ionisation energy

(i)
$$V(Z = 23)$$

(ii)
$$Cr(Z = 24)$$

A. (i)

B. (ii)

C. (iii)

D. (iv)

Answer: D



11. The sulphate of a metal A on heating gives two gases B and C and an oxide D, gas B turns $K_2Cr_2O_7$ paper green while gas C forms a trimer in which there is no S - S bond. Compound D with concentrated HCl forms a Lewis acid E, which exists in a dimer. Identify compounds A, B, C, D and E, respectively.

A. $FeS, SO_2, SO_3, FeCl_2, Fe_2(PO_4)_3$

 $\mathsf{B.}\, FeSO_4, SO_2, SO_3, Fe_2O_3, FeCl_3$

 $\mathsf{C.}\ Al_2(SO_4)_3, SO_2, SO_3, Al_2O_3, FeCl_2$

D. FeS, SO_3 , SO_2 , $Fe_2(SO_4)_3$, $FeCl_3$

Answer: B



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12. A green coloured solution of a salt, changes its colour to light pink on the passage of ozone (O_3) . Which of the following ions will provide the green and pink colours?

A.
$$MnO_4^{2-}$$
 and MnO_4^{-}

$$B. MnO_4^- \text{ and } MnO_4^{2-}$$

C.
$$Fe^{2+}$$
 and Fe^{3+}

D.
$$Mn^{2+}$$
 and MnO_2

Answer: A



13. Which one of the following transition metal ions is diamagnetic?

A.
$$Co^{2+}$$

B. $Ni^{2\,+}$

C. Cu^{2+}

D. Zn^{2+}

Answer: D



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14. Which of the following pair of transition metal ions have the same calculated values of magnetic moment?

A.
$$Ti^{2+}$$
 and V^{2+}

$$\mathsf{B.}\, Fe^{2\,+} \;\; \mathrm{and} \;\; Cu^{2\,+}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,Cr^{2\,+}$$
 and $Fe^{2\,+}$

D.
$$Co^{2+}$$
 and Ti^{2+}

Answer: C



15. Which of the following is coloured compound?

A. CuF_2

B. CuI

C. NaCl

D. $MgCl_2$

Answer: A



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16. In context with the transition elements,

which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A. In addition to the normal oxidation state,
 the zero oxidation state is also shown by
 these elements in complexes.
- B. In the highest oxidation state, the transition metal shows basic character of its oxide, and form the cationic complexes.
- C. In the highest oxidation state of the first five transition elements (Sc to Mn), all the 4s and 4d electrons are used for bonding.

D. Once the d^5 configuration is exceeded, the tendency to involve all the 3d electrons in bonding decreases.

Answer: B



17. In the context of the lanthanides, which of the following statements is not correct?

- A. There is a gradual decrease in the radii of the members with the increasing atomic number in the series.
- B. All the members exhibit +3 oxidation state.
- C. Because of the similar properties, the separation of lanthanides is not easy.
- D. Availability of 4f- electrons results in the formation of compounds in +4 state for all members of the series.

Answer: D



- **18.** The transition elements are more metallic than the representative elements because they have
 - A. Electron pairs in d-orbitals
 - B. Availability of d-orbitals for bonding
 - C. The electron in p-orbitals
 - D. Unpaired electron in metallic orbitals

Answer: B



19. The Potassium manganate $\left(K_2MnO_4\right)$ is formed, when

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

- B. MnO_2 is fused with KOH.
- C. formaldehyde reacts with $KMnO_4$ in the presence of strong alkali.

D. $KMnO_4$ reacts with concentrated

 H_2SO_4

Answer: C



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20. The calculated value of magnetic moment of

 Fe^{3+} is

A. 1.73 BM

B. 3.87 BM

C. 4.90 BM

D. 5.92 BM

Answer: D



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21. The pair in which both species have same magnetic moment is -

A.
$$igl[Cr(H_2O)_6 igr]^{2+}, igl[CoCl_4 igr]^{2-}$$

B.
$$[Cr(H_2O)_6]^{2+}, [Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$$

C.
$$\left[Mn(H_2O)_6
ight]^{2+}, \left[Cr(H_2O)_6
ight]^{2+}$$

D.
$$\left[CoCl_4
ight]^{2-}, \left[Fe(H_2O)_6
ight]^{2+}$$

Answer: B



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22. Cr^{2+} and Mn^{3+} both have d^4 configuration. Thus

A. both are reducing agents.

B. both are oxidizing agents.

C. $Cr^{2\,+}$ is an oxidizing agent while $Mn^{3\,+}$ is a reducing agent.

D. $Mn^{3\,+}$ is an oxidizing agent while $Cr^{2\,+}$ is a reducing agent.

Answer: D



23. Match the catalysts to the correct process.

	Catalyst		Process
A.	${ m TiCl_3}$	i.	Wacker process
В.	$PdCl_2$	ii.	Ziegler – Natta polymerisation
C.	$CuCl_2$	iii.	Contact process`
D.	V 2 O 5	iv.	Deacon's process

A.
$$A
ightarrow iii, B
ightarrow i, C
ightarrow ii, D
ightarrow iv$$

B.
$$A
ightarrow iii, B
ightarrow ii, C
ightarrow iv, D
ightarrow i$$

C.
$$A
ightarrow ii, B
ightarrow i, C
ightarrow iv, D
ightarrow iii$$

D.
$$A
ightarrow ii, B
ightarrow iii, C
ightarrow iv, D
ightarrow i$$

Answer: C

24. Which of the following statements is/are false?

A. $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ is more soluble than $K_2Cr_2O_7.$

B. CrO_4^{2-} is tetrahedral in shape.

C. $Na_2Cr_2O_7$ is the primary standard in volumetry.

D. $Cr_2O_7^{2-}$ has a Cr-O-Cr bond.

Answer: C



- **25.** Which statements among the following are correct?
- I. Ce^{+4} is an oxidizing agent & colourless.
- II. Lu^{3+} is colourless.
- III. Actinoids exhibit a higher number of oxidation states than lanthanoids.
- IV. All 3d elements give H_2 with 1 M HCl.

A. II, III

B. I, III

C. I, II, III

D. I, IV

Answer: C



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26. On heating Pyrolusite with KOH in the presence of air, we get

A. $KMnO_4$

B. K_2MnO_4

 $\mathsf{C}.\,Mn(OH)_2$

D. Mn_3O_4

Answer: B



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27. The lanthanide contraction is responsible for the fact that

A. Zr and Hf have same radius

- B. Zr and Zn have the same oxidation state
- C. Zr and Y have same radius
- D. Zr and Nb have similar oxidation state

Answer: A



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28. Regarding transitional elements, the wrong statement is

A. they exhibit variable valences.

- B. they possess low melting points.
- C. they are good catalysts.
- D. they form coloured complexes.

Answer: B



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29. A very slight decrease in atomic radius occurs in a transition series when compared with that of a representative series. This is due to

- A. shielding effect.
- B. penetrating effect.
- C. inert pair effect.
- D. bonding nature.

Answer: A



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30. Which of the following does not represent the correct order of the properties indicated?

A. $Ni^{2+} > Cr^{2+} > Fe^{2+} > Mn^{2+}$ (size)

B. Sc > Ti > Cr > Fe (size)

C.
$$Mn^{2+} > Ni^{2+} < Co^{2+} < Fe^{2+}$$

(unpaired electron)

D.
$$Fe^{2+} > Co^{2+} > Ni^{2+} > Cu^{2+}$$

(unpaired electron)

Answer: A

