# びdoubtnut 

India's Number 1 Education App

## 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

- View Text Solution

2. Match the following:
(a) $C r^{2+}$
(i) $\quad[A r] 3 d^{10}$
(b) $C u^{+}$
(ii) $[X e] 4 f^{4}$
(c) $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$
(iii) $[A r] 3 d^{5}$
(d) $M n^{2+} \quad$ (iv) $\quad[A r] 3 d^{7}$
(e) $\mathrm{Pm}^{3+}$
$[A r] 3 d^{3}$
$(v)$
$(c)$
(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
(v) (i) (v) (iii) (ii)
B. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
(iv) (i) (v) (iii) (ii)
C. $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { (a) } & (\mathrm{b}) & (c) & (\mathrm{d}) & (e) \\ (\mathrm{ii}) & (\mathrm{i}) & (\mathrm{iv}) & (\mathrm{iii}) & (\mathrm{v})\end{array}$
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. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{MnO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$
C. $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$
D. $M n_{3} O_{4}$

Answer: C
5. Compound that is both paramagnetic and coloured is
A. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
B. $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}\right)_{2}\left[\mathrm{TiCl}_{6}\right]$
C. $\mathrm{VOSO}_{4}$
D. $K_{3}\left[C u(C N)_{4}\right]$

Answer: C
6. Out of the following ions
$\mathrm{Ti}^{3+}, \mathrm{V}^{3+}, \mathrm{Cu}^{+}, \mathrm{Sc}^{3+}, \mathrm{Mn}^{2+}, \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}$ and $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$
the colourless ions will be

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. } C u^{+}, S c^{3+} \\
& \text { B. } T i^{3+}, V^{3+} \\
& \text { C. } C u^{+}, C o^{2+} \\
& \text { D. } S c^{3+}, F e^{3+}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Answer: A

7. The basic character of the transition metal monoxides follows the order
(Atomic numbers- $\mathrm{Ti}=22, \mathrm{~V}=23, \mathrm{Cr}=24, \mathrm{Fe}=26$ )
A. $\mathrm{VO}>\mathrm{CrO}>\mathrm{TiO}>\mathrm{FeO}$
B. $\mathrm{GrO}>\mathrm{VO}>\mathrm{FeO}>\mathrm{TiO}$
C. $\mathrm{TiO}>\mathrm{FeO}>\mathrm{VO}>\mathrm{CrO}$
D. $\mathrm{TiO}>\mathrm{VO}>\mathrm{CrO}>\mathrm{FeO}$

## Answer: D

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

A. $\mathrm{Co}^{3+}$<br>B. $C u^{2+}$<br>C. $C r^{3+}$<br>D. $F e^{3+}$

Answer: D
9. Amongst $\mathrm{TiF}{ }_{6}^{2-}, \mathrm{CoF}_{6}^{3-}, \mathrm{CuCl}$ and
$N i \mathrm{Cl}_{4}^{2-}$ (atomic number $-\mathrm{Ti}=22, \mathrm{Co}=27, \mathrm{Cu}=$ 29, $\mathrm{Ni}=28$ ), the colourless species are
A. $\mathrm{CoF}_{6}^{3-}$ and $\mathrm{NiCl}_{4}^{2-}$
B. $T i F_{6}^{2-}$ and $C o F_{6}^{3-}$
C. CuCl and $\mathrm{NiCl}_{4}^{2-}$
D. $\mathrm{TiF}_{6}^{2-}$ 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) $\operatorname{Cr}(\mathrm{Z}=24)$
(iii) $\mathrm{Mn}(\mathrm{Z}=25)$
(iv) $\mathrm{Cu}(\mathrm{Z}=29)$
A. (i)
B. (ii)
C. (iii)
D. (iv)

## Answer: D

## - View Text Solution

11. The sulphate of a metal $A$ on heating gives
two gases $B$ and $C$ and an oxide $D$, gas $B$ turns
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ 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.

$$
\text { A. } \mathrm{FeS}, S O_{2}, S O_{3}, F e C l_{2}, F e_{2}\left(P O_{4}\right)_{3}
$$

$$
\text { B. } \mathrm{FeSO}_{4}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{FeCl}_{3}
$$

C. $\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}, \mathrm{FeCl}_{2}$
D. $\mathrm{FeS}, \mathrm{SO}_{3}, \mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{Fe}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}, \mathrm{FeCl}_{3}$

Answer: B

## - View Text Solution

12. A green coloured solution of a salt, changes
its colour to light pink on the passage of ozone
$\left(O_{3}\right)$. Which of the following ions will provide the green and pink colours?
A. $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{2-}$ and $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}$
B. $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}$and $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{2-}$
C. $F e^{2+}$ and $F e^{3+}$
D. $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$

Answer: A

- View Text Solution

13. Which one of the following transition metal ions is diamagnetic?
A. $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$
B. $N i^{2+}$
C. $C u^{2+}$
D. $Z n^{2+}$

## Answer: D

## - View Text Solution

14. Which of the following pair of transition metal ions have the same calculated values of magnetic moment?
A. $T i^{2+}$ and $V^{2+}$
B. $F e^{2+}$ and $C u^{2+}$
C. $C r^{2+}$ and $F e^{2+}$
D. $\mathrm{Co}^{2+}$ and $T i^{2+}$

Answer: C

## - View Text Solution

15. Which of the following is coloured compound?
A. $C u F_{2}$
B. $C u I$
C. NaCl
D. $M g C l_{2}$

Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

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

4 s and 4 d electrons are used for bonding.
D. Once the $d^{5}$ configuration is exceeded, the tendency to involve all the 3 d electrons in bonding decreases.

## Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

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 4 f - electrons results in the

formation of compounds in +4 state for all members of the series.

## Answer: D

## - View Text Solution

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

## D View Text Solution

19. The Potassium manganate $\left(\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{MnO}_{4}\right)$ is formed, when
A. $C l_{2}$ is passed into an aqueous solution of
$\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$.
B. $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}$ is fused with KOH .
C. formaldehyde reacts with $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ in the
presence of strong alkali.

# D. $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$ reacts with concentrated 

$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$

## Answer: C

20. The calculated value of magnetic moment of
$F e^{3+}$ is
A. 1.73 BM
B. 3.87 BM

## C. 4.90 BM

D. 5.92 BM

## Answer: D

## D View Text Solution

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A. }\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+},\left[\mathrm{CoCl}_{4}\right]^{2-} \\
& \text { B. }\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+},\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\text { C. }\left[\mathrm{Mn}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+},\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}
$$

$$
\text { D. }\left[\mathrm{CoCl}_{4}\right]^{2-},\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}
$$

## Answer: B

## D View Text Solution

22. $C r^{2+}$ and $M n^{3+}$ both have $d^{4}$ configuration. Thus
A. both are reducing agents.
B. both are oxidizing agents.
C. $C r^{2+}$ is an oxidizing agent while $\mathrm{Mn}^{3+}$ is a reducing agent.
D. $M n^{3+}$ is an oxidizing agent while $C r^{2+}$ is a reducing agent.

Answer: D

D View Text Solution
23. Match the catalysts to the correct process.

|  | Catalyst |  | Process |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A. | $\mathrm{TiCl}_{3}$ | i. | Wacker process |
| B. | $\mathrm{PdCl}_{2}$ | ii. | Ziegler - Natta polymerisation |
| C. | $\mathrm{CuCl}_{2}$ | iii. | Contact process ${ }^{\text { }}$ |
| D. | $\mathrm{V}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$ | iv. | Deacon's process |

A. $A \rightarrow i i i, B \rightarrow i, C \rightarrow i i, D \rightarrow i v$
B. $A \rightarrow i i i, B \rightarrow i i, C \rightarrow i v, D \rightarrow i$
C. $A \rightarrow i i, B \rightarrow i, C \rightarrow i v, D \rightarrow i i i$
D. $A \rightarrow i i, B \rightarrow i i i, C \rightarrow i v, D \rightarrow i$
24. Which of the following statements is/are false?
A. $N a_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ is more soluble than
$\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$.
B. $\mathrm{CrO}_{4}^{2-}$ is tetrahedral in shape.
C. $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}$ is the primary standard in
volumetry.
D. $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}^{2-}$ has a $\mathrm{Cr}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{Cr}$ bond.

## Answer: C

## - View Text Solution

25. Which statements among the following are correct?
I. $C e^{+4}$ is an oxidizing agent $\&$ colourless.
II. $L u^{3+}$ 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

## D View Text Solution

26. On heating Pyrolusite with KOH in the presence of air, we get
A. $\mathrm{KMnO}_{4}$
B. $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{MnO}_{4}$
C. $\mathrm{Mn}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
D. $M n_{3} O_{4}$

## Answer: B

## - View Text Solution

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

## $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{Zr}$ and Nb have similar oxidation state

## Answer: A

## D View Text Solution

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

## D View Text Solution

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

## - View Text Solution

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

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

B. $S c>T i>C r>F e$ (size)
C. $\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}>\mathrm{Ni}^{2+}<\mathrm{Co}^{2+}<\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
(unpaired electron)

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

(unpaired electron)

Answer: A

- View Text Solution

