

#### **CHEMISTRY**

# BOOKS - SAI CHEMISTRY (TELUGU ENGLISH)

#### d AND f BLOCK ELEMENTS

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**1.** When  $AgNO_3$  solution is added in excess to 1M solution of  $CoC1_3cxNH_3$  one mole of AgCl is formed ? What is the value if 'X'?

- **A.** 1
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2

#### Answer: (a)



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**2.** In which of the following coordination compounds, the central metal ion is in Zero oxidation sate?

A. 
$$igl[Fe(H_2O)_6igr]Cl_3$$

B. 
$$K_4ig[F_2(CN)_6ig]$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,Fe(CO)_5$$

D. 
$$igl[Fe(H_2O)_6igr]Cl_2$$

#### Answer: (c



**3.** The percentage of lanthanides and iorn , respectively, in Misch metal are

A. 50, 50

- B. 75, 25
- C. 90, 10
- D. 95, 5

#### Answer: (d)



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**4.** Which one of the following lanthanic ions does not exhibit paramagnetism ?

A.  $Lu^{3+}$ 

B.  $Ce^{3+}$ 

C.  $Cu^{3+}$ 

D.  $Yb^{3+}$ 

#### Answer: (a)



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**5.** The increasing order fo field strenth of lilgands is

A. 
$$NH_3 < H_2O < Cl < CO < CN^-$$

B. 
$$Cl^-H_2O < NH_3 < CN^-CO$$

 $\mathsf{C}.\,Cl^{\prec}CO < CN^{\prec}H_2O < NH_3$ 

D. 
$$CN^{-}$$
  $^{<}CO$   $< NH_3$   $< Cl$   $^{\prec}H_2O$ 

Answer: (b)



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**6.** Which one of the following prussian blue colour

?

A.  $Fe_2igl[Fe(CN)_6igr]$ 

B.  $Na_{4}igl[Fe(CN)_{6}igr]$ 

C.  $Fe_3ig\{Fe(CN)_6ig]_3$ 

D.  $Feig[Fe(CN)_6ig]_3$ 

Answer: (d)



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7. A coordiante complex contains  $Co^3, Cl$  and  $NH_3$  . When dissolved in water , one mole of this complex gave a total of 3 moles of ions . The complex is

- A.  $\left[Co(NH_3)_6\right]Cl_3$
- $\mathsf{B.}\left[Co(Nh_3)_5Cl\right]Cl_2$
- C.  $igl[ Co(NH_3)_4 igr] Cl_2 igr] Cl$
- D.  $\left[Co(NH_3)_3Cl_3\right]$

#### Answer: (b)



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**8.** Identify the orderin which the spin only magnetic moment (in BM) increases for the following four ions

(I) 
$$Fe^{2+}$$

(II) 
$$Ti^{2+}$$

(III) 
$$Cu^{2+}$$

(IV) 
$$V^{\,2\,+}$$
 .

A. I,II,IV,III

- B. IV,I,II,III
- C. III,IV,I,II
- D. III,II,IV,I

#### Answer: (d)



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**9.** Which of the following is a correct statement ?

A. Aquwous solution of  $Cu^+$  and  $Zn^{2+}$  are

colourless

B. Aqueous solution of  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $Zn^{2+}$  are colourless

C. Aqueous solution of  $Fe^{3+}$  is green in colour

D. Aqueous soltution of  $MnO_4^-\,\,$  is colourless

#### Answer: (a)



**10.** Which one of the following sets correctly represents the increase in the paramagnetic property of the ions ?

A. 
$$Cu^{2+} > V^{2+} > Cr_{2+} > Mn^{2+}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\, Cu^2 + \, < Cr^2 + \, < V^2 + \, < Mn^{2+}$$

C. 
$$Cu^{2+} < V^{2+} < Cr^{2+} < Mn^{2+}$$

D. 
$$V^{2+} < Cu^{2+} < Cr^{2+} < Mn^{2+}$$

#### Answer: c



**11.** Aliminium rects with NaOH and forms copmpund 'X' . IF the coordination number of aluminimum in 'X' is 6, the correct formula of X is

A. 
$$[A](H_2O)_4(OH)_2ig]^+$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\left[A1(H_2O)_3(OH)_3\right]$$

C. 
$$\left[A1(H_2O)_2
ight]^-$$

D. 
$$igl[Al(H_2O)_6igr](OH)_3$$

#### Answer: (c



**12.** 1.5 of  $CdCI_3$  was found to contain of 0.9 g of Cd. Calculate the atomic of Cd.

A. 118

B. 112

C. 106.5

D. 53.25

#### Answer: (c



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**13.**  $\left[Co(NH)_3\right)_5SO_4\right]Br$  and  $\left[Co(NH_3)Br\right]SO_4$ 

are a pair of ..... Isomers

A. (a) ionisastion

B. (b) ligand

C. coordination

D. (d) hydrate

Answer: (a)



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

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

$$B. Fe^2 + \text{ and } Cu^2 +$$

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

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

#### Answer: (c



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**15.** What is the correct order of spin only magnetic moment (in BM) of  $Mn^2 + \text{ and } V^2 + ?$ 

A. 
$$Ti^2 + > V^2 + > Cr^2 +$$

$${\tt B.} \, V^2 \, + \, > C r^2 \, + \, > M n^2 \, + \,$$

C. 
$$Mn^2 + + > Cr^2 + > V^2 +$$

D. 
$$Cr^2 + > V^2 + > Mn^2 +$$

Answer: (c



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**16.** A complex compound of  $Co^{3+}$  with molecular formula  $COCl_x$ .  $yNH_3$  gives a totall of 3 ions when dissolved in water. How many  $Cl^-$  ions when the primary and secondary valency in this complex ?

**A.** 3

B. 1

C. 4

D. Zero

#### Answer: (b)



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**17.** Which of the following pairs of ions are colourless?

A. 
$$Ti^3+$$
 , $Cu^2+$ 

B. 
$$Se^3+$$
 ,  $Zn^2+$ 

C. 
$$CO^2 + , Fe^3 +$$

D. 
$$Ni^2+$$
 ,  $V^3+$ 

Answer: (b)



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**18.** Which of the following pairs of ions has same paramagnetic character?

A. 
$$Cu^{2\,+}$$
 ,  $Ti^{3\,+}$ 

$$\mathsf{B.}\,Mn^{2\,+}\,,\,Cu^{2\,+}$$

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

D. 
$$Ti^{3+}$$
 ,  $Ni^{2+}$ 

#### Answer: (a)



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**19.** Ferrous ion changes to X ions , on reacting with acidified hydrogen peroxide . The number of delectrons present in X and its magnetic moment (in BM) are , respectively

A. 6and 6.93

B. 5and 5.92

C. 5 and 4.9

D. 4 and 5.92

## Answer: (b)



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**20.** The caculated magnetic moment (in Bohr magnetons) of  $Cu^{2+}$  ion is

A. 1.73

B. Zero

C. 2.6

D. 3.4

Answer: (a)

**21.** Iron sulphide is heated in air to form A, an axide of sulphir. A is dissolved in water to give an acid .

The basicity of this acid is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. Zero

Answer: (a)



A. 
$$Cu^2$$
 +

B. 
$$Ti^2$$
 +

$$\mathsf{C.}\,Ni^2 =$$

D. 
$$Mn^2$$
 +

Answer: (d)



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

$${\sf B.}\, Cu^{2+} \, < Cr^{2+} \, < V^{2+} \, < Mn^{2+}$$

C. 
$$Ni^{2+}$$

D. 
$$Zn^{2+}$$

#### Answer: (d)



- A. Ti^3+
- B. Sn and Zn
- C. Cu and Sn
- D. Cu and Zn

Answer: (d)



B. 
$$Na 
ightarrow Na^+$$

C. 
$$CrO^2+ 
ightarrow Cr_2O_7^2-$$

D. 
$$Zn^2 + \ o \ Zn$$

#### Answer: (c



A. 
$$Ti^{3\,+}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,Mn^2+,Fe^3+\\$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,Mn^2+,Ni^2+\\$$

D. 
$$Ti^3 + , CO^2 +$$

#### Answer: (b)



**27.** The oxidation dissove in excess of  $NH_4OH$ .

The cation present in this solution is

- A. (+)6
- B.(+)7
- C. (+)5
- D. (+)8

Answer: (b)



**28.** Silver chlorides dissolve in excess of  $NH_4OH$ .

The cation present in this solution is

A. 
$$Ag^+$$

B. 
$$\left[Ag(NH_3)_2\right]^+$$

C. 
$$\left[Ag(NH)_3\right)_4^{\phantom{1}}$$

D. 
$$[Ag(NH_3)]^+$$

#### Answer: (b)



**29.** The effective atomic number of Cr in  $\left[Cr(NH_3)_6\right]Cl_3$  is

**A.** 35

B. 36

C. 27

D. 33

Answer: (d)



**30.** Which one of the following reacts with concentrated sulphuric acid ?

A. Au

B. Ag

C. Pt

D. Pb

Answer: (b)



**31.** Silver containing lead as an impurity is removed by

A. poling

B. cupellation

C. lavigation

D. distillation

Answer: (b)



**32.** Which of the following sets of element does not belong to transition element sset?

- A. Fe, Co, Ni
- B. Cu, Ag, Au
- C. Ti, Zr, Hf
- D. Ga, In, Tl

Answer: (d)



**33.** The electronic configuration of chromium (Z=24) is

A. 
$$[Ar]3d^4, 4s^2$$

B. 
$$[Ar]3d^5, 4S^1$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,[Kr]4d^4,\,S5s^2$$

D. 
$$[Kr]4d^6, 5s^1$$

### Answer: (b)



**34.** When  $AbNO_3$  solution is added in excess to 1M solution of  $CoC1_3ccNH_3$  one mole of AgCl is formed ? What is the value if 'X'?

A. silver is more electropositive than zinc

B. Zinc forms a complex readyily with cyanide

C. Zinc forms a complex readily with cyanide

D. Both  $\,Zn^2\,+\,$  and  $\,Ag^{\,+}\,$  ions have d^10 electronic configuration

#### Answer: (c



**35.** Hg stick to the surface of the glass, When it comes in contact with

- A.  $H_2O$
- $\mathsf{B.}\,HNO_3$
- $\mathsf{C}.\,O_3$
- D.  $I_2$

#### Answer: (b)



**36.** The element that can exhibit highest number of oxidation state amongst the following , is

- A. v
- B. Mn
- C. Ni
- D. Co

Answer: (b)

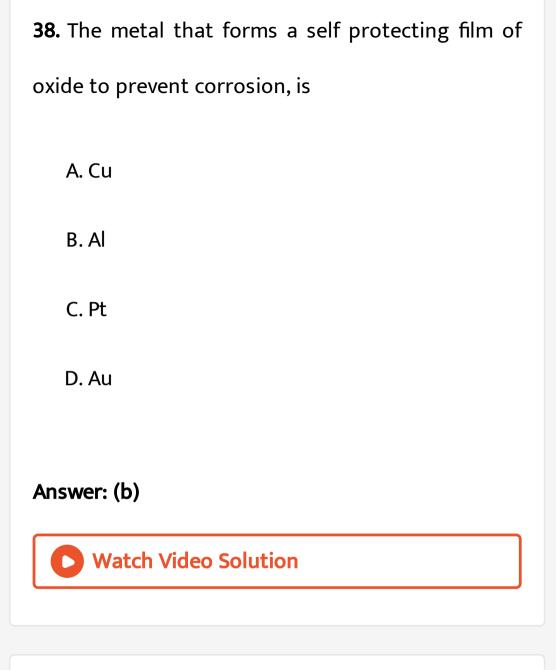


**37.** The number of moles of AgCl precipitated when excess  $AgNO_3$  is mixed one mole of  $\left[Cr(NH_3)_4Cl_2\right]$ Cl, is

- A. 0
- B.(1.0)
- C.(2.0)
- D.(3.0)

#### Answer: (b)





**39.** An example of a non - transitional element is

A. cobalt
B. lead
C. cerium
D. silver
Answer: (b)
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<b>40.</b> The ion that is likely to be colourless in
aqueous solution, is
A. $Ti^{3+}$

B.  $V^{3+}$ 

C.  $Mn^{2+}$ 

D.  $Zn^{2+}$ 

# Answer: (d)



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**41.** The oxidation state of Mo in  $\left(MO_2Cl_8\right)^{4-}$  ion is

A. (-)4

B. (-)2

C. (+)6

D. (+)2

### Answer: (d)



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**42.** When the same amount of zinc is treated with excess if  $H_2SO_4$  and with excess if NaOH, the ratio of the volumes of  $H_2$  evolved , is

A. 3:2

B. 1:2

C. 2:1

D. 1:1

### Answer: (d)



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**43.** The reagent used for concentrating silver ore ,

is

A. HI

 $\mathsf{B.}\,HNO_3$ 

C. KCN

D.  $NH_3$ 

#### Answer: (c



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**44.** Which of the following alloys contains Cu and Zn?

A. Bronze

B. Brass

C. Gun metal

D. Type metal

## Answer: (b)



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# **45.** The 4 F level is successively filled up in

A. alkalil metals

B. rare gases

C. lanthanides

D. actinides

### Answer: (c



46. Silver is extracted from its

A. Sulphide ore

B. oxide ore

C. nitrate ore

D. halide ore

Answer: (a)



**47.** Oxides of iron in the blast furnace get reduced due to the action of ..... On haemattie .

A. Carbon monoxide

B. aluminium

C. carbon

D. carbon dioxide

Answer: (a)



**48.** The paramagnetic character of transition metals is due to the presence of unpaired electron in

- A. s-orbital
- B. p-orbital
- C. d-orbital
- D. f-orbital

Answer: (c



**49.** Transition element exhibit variable valency on account of ..... d- orbitals .

A. completely filled

B. empty

C. incompletely filled

D. both (b) and (c

# Answer: (c



**50.** Inner transition element exhibit different coloured compound on account of unfilled are ....

- A. s- orbital
- B. p- orbital
- C. d-orbital
- D. f-orbital

Answer: (d)



**51.** A solution of  $Cr(NO_3)_3$  slowly turns green when cone. HCl is added due to the formation of

- A.  $Cr^{3+}$
- $B. Cr(OH)_3$
- C.  $CrCl_3$
- D. None of these

### Answer: (c



- **52.** Cuprous ion is colourless while cupric ion is coloured because
  - A. both have unpaired electrons in the dorbital
  - B. Cuprous ion has incomplete d- orbitals and cupric ion has incomplete d- orbitals
  - C. both ion has incomplete d- orbital and cupric ion has complete d- orbitals
  - D. both have unpaired electrons in the dorbital

# Answer: (b)



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 $\left(C_2O_4^2+MnO_4^{-+}H^+
ight)
ightarrow \left(H_2O+Mn^2+
ight)+Co_2$ 

A. 
$$MnO_4^-$$

B.  $H^{\,+}$ 

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

D.  $C_2O_4^2$  -

Answer: (d)

