ECAT Chemistry Chapter 17 Transition Elements

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	d-block elements are also called :	A. alkali metal B. Alkaline earth metals C. Transition elements D. Electron deficient elements
2	Which of the following is non-typical transition element?	A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fe
3	The geometrical shape of a transition complexion is related to the state of hybridizing of the central atom. What is trigonal bipyramidal	A. sp³ B. dsp² C. dsp³ D. d²sp³
4	Which of the following acts as ligand	A. NH₃ B. NH₂-- CH₂-- CH₂-- NH₂ C. C₂O²⁻₄ D. All these
5	Which one of the following has highest density	A. Zn B. Os C. Ni D. Cu
6	Bell metal is an alloy of Sn and	A. Copper B. Iron C. Zinc D. Magnesium
7	The colour of transition metal complexes is due to	A. d-d transitions of electrons B. Para magnetic nature of transition elements C. Ionization D. Loss of s-electrons
8	Among the lanthandes the one obtained by synthetic method is	A. Lu B. Pm C. Pr D. Gd
9	The formula of curprite is	A. Cu₂S B. Cus C. Cu₂O D. CuCO₃
10	Misch mental is	A. An alloy of Aluminium B. A mixture of chromium and lead chromate C. An alloy of lanthanoid metals D. An alloy of copper
11	A transition metal complex can be recognized by various terms. Which is not the proper term	A. Central metal ion B. Coordination number C. Ligand D. Geometry of complex
12	Coordination number of Pt in $[PtCl(NO^2)(NH^3)^4]^{2-}$	A. 2⁻ B. 4 C. 1 D. 6
13	Which is the formula of tetra-ammine chloro-nitro platinum (IV) sulphate	A. [Pt(NH₃)₄ (NO₂)] SO₄ B. [Pt NO₂Cl(NH₃) ₄] SO₄ C. [Pt Cl(NO₂) (NH₃)₄] SO₄ D. [Pt (NH₃)

		₄(NO₂) Cl] SO₄
14	Iron, once dipped in concentrated H_2SO_4, does not displace copper from copper sulphates solution, because	A. It less reactive than copper B. A layer of sulphates is deposited on it C. An inert layer of iron oxide is deposited on it D. All valence electrons of iron are consumed
15	f-block elements are called :	A. Alkali metal B. Alkakline earth metals C. Transition elements D. Electron deficient elements
16	The colour of transition metal complexes is due to:	A. d-d transitions of electorns B. Paramagnetic nature of transition C. Ionization D. Loss of s-electrons
17	Which is the correct electronic configuration of Cr - 24	A. 1s², 2s², 2p⁶, 3s², 3p⁶, 3d⁴, 4s² B. 1s², 2s², 2p⁶, 3s², 3p⁶, 3d³, 4s², 4p¹ C. 1s², 2s², 2p⁶, 3s², 3p⁶, 3d⁵, 4s¹ D. 1s², 2s², 2p⁶, 3s², 3p⁶, 3d⁵, 4p¹
18	The colour of a transition metal complex is due to d-d transition The colour of the complex is the complementary of the colour absorbed. Thus $[Ti(H_2O_6]^{3+}$abosrbs yellow light and transmits blue and red colours therefore the solution of titanium complex appears	A. Blue B. Red C. Yellow D. Mixture of blue and red or violet
19	The less reactivity of transition metal is due to	A. High heats of sublimation B. High ionization energies C. Low heats of salvation D. All these
20	Which has the largest radius?	A. CO³⁺ B. Mn³⁺ C. Fe³⁺ D. Cr³⁺