

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The conversion of potassium magnate to potassium permanganate by passing Cl2 Through aqueous solution of K2MnO4 is called.	A. Contact process B. Open hearth process C. Stadeler's process D. Thermite process
2	Which of the following is a typical transition metal.	A. Sc B. Y C. Ra D. CO
3	The type of hybridization in PCI3 is.	A. dsp2 B. sp3 C. dsp3 D. d2sp3
4	Which one of the following elements shows variable valency, can act as a catalyst and form coloured compounds.	A. Carbon B. Chlorine C. Sulpur D. Iron
5	To prevent corrosion, Iron pipes carrying drinking water are covered with zinc by	A. alley formation     B. Electroplating     C. Galvanizing     D. Soldering
6	Mild steel contains carbon percentage	A. 0.1 - 0.2% B. 0.3 - 0.7% C. 0.7 - 1.5% D. 1.6 - 2.0%
7	Which form interstitial compounds.	A. Fe B. Ni C. CO D. All of those
8	Group VI-B of transition elements contains	A. Zn, Cd, Hg B. Fe, Ru, Os C. Cr, Mo, W D. Mn, Te, Re
9	Co-ordination number of Cu in	A. Zero B. Two C. Four D. Six
10	The aqueous solution of which substances is green in colour	A. K2CrO4 B. K2CrO7 C. KMnO4 D. K2MnO4
11	Stainless steel is	A. Compound B. An element C. Mixture D. 100% pure iron
12	Co-ordination number of Pt in Pt Cl(NO <sub>2</sub> )(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub>	A. 2- B. 4 C. 1 D. 6
13	Geometrical shape of [CO(NH3)6Cl3	A. linear B. square planar C. Octahedral D. Trigonal hypyramid
14	Typical transition element is	A. Sc B. CO C. Ra D. Y
15	Element of which group are called non typical transition elements.	A. IB B. II B C. II A D. VII B

16	The percentage of carbon in different types of iron products is in the order of	A. cast iron > wrought iron > steel B. wrought iron > steel > cast iron C. cast iron > steel > wrought iron D. cast iron = steel > wrought iron
17	d -block elements which show anomalous configuration in first series are	A. Cr and Ni B. Cr and Cu C. Cu and CO D. Fe and Ni
18	The strength of binding energy of transition elements depends upon	A. number of electron pairs B. number of unpaired electron pairs C. number of neutrons D. number of protons
19	The substance which is added to remove impurities is known as	A. Slag B. Flux C. Ore D. Gangue
20	The colour of transition metal complexes is due to	A. d-d transition of electrons     B. Paramagnetic nature of transition elements     C. lonization     D. Loss of s -electrons
21	Which of the following is non-typical transition element	A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fel
22	The total number of transition element is	A. 10 B. 14 C. 40 D. 58
23	Group VI B to transition elements contains	A. Zn, Cd, Hg B. Fe, Ru, OS C. Cr, MO, W D. Mn, Te, Re
24	The transition elements which are present in 4th period of periodic table have atomic number.	A. <div>22 to 30</div> B. 21 to 30 C. 21 to 29 D. 21 to 31
25	The chemical composition of pyrolusite is.	A. KMnO4 B. K2MnO4 C. MnO2 D. MnO
26	Which of the following is a non typical transition element.	A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fe
27	Which one of the following elements commonly exhibits oxidation states of +6 and +3 in aqueous solution.	A. Na B. Cr C. Mg D. C
28	In [Co(NH3)6]+3 the coordination number of cobalt is.	A. Zero B. Two C. Four D. Six
29	Which of the following is a typical transition metal	A. Sc B. Y C. Ra D. Co
30	Chlomyl chloride test is used for the confirmation of	A. CI- B. CO3 <sup>-2</sup> C. NO3- D. Cu2+
31	In IUPAC system, the name of K4[Fe(CN)6] is	A. Potassium ferricynaide B. Potassium ferrocynide C. Potassium Hexacyanoferrate (II) D. Poatssium hexacaynoferrate (III)
32	Group VI B of transition elements contains.	A. Zn, Cd, Hg B. Fe, Ru,Os C. Cr, Mo, W D. Mn. Te. Re

		D. 1011, 10, 100
33	The variation pattern in ionic radii of first transition series shows	A. A regular increase     B. A regulars decrease     C. No regular pattern     D. A regular decrease and than alight increase
34	Total number of d-block elements are	A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40
35	The total number of translation elements is	A. 10 B. 14 C. 40 D. 65
36	Colour of K2Cr2O7 is	A. Red B. Orange C. Green D. Yellow
37	Which complex shows zero oxidation state of the transition metal.	A. [Fe(CO)5] B. K3[Fe(CN)6] C. K2[Fe(CN)6] D. [Cu(NH3)4]SO4
38	f - block elements are also called.	A. Non typical transition elements     B. Outer transition elements     C. Inner transition elements     D. None of true
39	The strength of binding energy of transition elements depend upon	A. number of electron pairs B. number of unpaired electron pairs C. number of neutrons D. number of protons
40	The percentage of carbon is different types of iron products is in the order of.	A. Cast iron > wrought iron > Steel B. Wrought iron >Steel >Cast iron C. Cast iron > Steel > Wrought iron D. Cast iron > Steel > Wrought iron
41	f-block elements are also called	A. non typical transition elements     B. outer transition elements     C. normal transition elements     D. inner transition elements
42	Which furnace is used to prepared steel	A. Blast furnace B. Pudding furnace C. Bessemer converter D. Pyrite furnace
43	Which is not coloured ion	A. SO4 <sup>-2</sup> B. MnO4-3 C. CrO4 <sup>-2</sup> D. Cr2O7 <sup>-2</sup>
44	Which is not an ore of iron	A. haematite B. Magnetite C. limonite
45	Which of the following is non-typical transition metal	D. Cassiterite A. Fe B. Mn C. Zn D. Ni
46	Which one of the following complexes is chelate.	A. Potassium hexacyanoferrate (II) B. Diammine silver (I) Chloride C. Tetracarbonylnikel (0) D. Sodium dioxalatoplatinate (II)
47	Which one of the following elements has no variable valency.	A. Zinc B. Iron C. cobalt D. Manganese
48	Galvanized iron is protected by a thin layer of	A. Cr B. Zn C. Sn D. Pb
49	The colour of transition metal complexes	A. d-d transitions of electrons     B. paramagnetic nature of transition elements

		C. ionization D. loss of s-electron
50	Which element shows highest oxidation state among these	A. Zn B. Fe C. Mn D. Sc