

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 17 Transition Elements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The elements in which d or f-orbitals are incomplete are called	A. Transition elements B. Typical elements C. Actinides D. lanthanides
2	What are alloys	A. A homogenous mixture of two or more elements B. A homogenous mixture of metal and a non-metal C. A homogenous mixture of two or more metals D. None of the above
3	Elements in which f-orbitals are in the process of completion are called	A. Outer transition element B. Inner transition elements C. Non-transition elements D. Radioactive elements
4	Which one of the following has highest density	A. Zn B. Os C. Ni D. Cu
5	The total number of transition elements is	A. 10 B. 14 C. 40 D. 50
6	Coordination number of Pt in $[\text{Pt Cl}(\text{NO}_2)(\text{NH}_3)]^{2-}$ is	A. 2- B. 4 C. 1 D. 6
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	Which of the following is a not typical transition element	A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fe
9	An oxidising agent	A. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ B. H_2SO_4 C. FeSO_4 D. K_2SO_4
10	Potassium chromate has formula	A. KClO_3 B. K_2CO_3 C. K_2CrO_4 D. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$
11	The coordination number of iron in $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6
12	What is the name of the complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$	A. Tetracarbonylnickel (0) B. Tetracarbonylnickel C. Tetracarbonylnickel (II) D. Tetracarbonylnickel (IV)
13	$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ will form _____ structure	A. Square planar B. Tetrahedral C. Octahedral D. Trigonal bipyramidal
14	Which is in different phase from other metals	A. Ni B. Hg C. Cd D. Na

15	Which of the following is not related to transition metals	<p>A. They have a high tensile strength</p> <p>B. They are ductile</p> <p>C. They are malleable</p> <p>D. They have low melting points</p>
16	Which of the following acts as ligand	<p>A. NH_3</p> <p>B. NH_2^-, CH_2^{2-}, CH_2^{2-}, NH_2^-</p> <p>C. $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$</p> <p>D. All these</p>
17	Electronic configuration of Cu^{+2} is	<p>A. $4s^2, 3d^9$</p> <p>B. $4s^1, 3d^{10}$</p> <p>C. $4s^0, 3d^9$</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
18	The free spaces between the metal atoms and its crystal lattice are called	<p>A. Valance spaces</p> <p>B. Empty spaces</p> <p>C. Interstices</p> <p>D. None</p>
19	Platinum (IV) chloride combines with ammonia to form compounds in which the coordination number of the platinum is 6. A formula unit on one of the compound contains a cation and only two chloride ions. What is the formula of this compound	<p>A. $\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_6\text{Cl}_4$</p> <p>B. $\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}_4$</p> <p>C. $\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_4$</p> <p>D. $\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}_4$</p>
20	Which of the following d-block elements can show the highest oxidation number in its compounds	<p>A. Chromium</p> <p>B. Copper</p> <p>C. Nickel</p> <p>D. Manganese</p>
21	Titanium is used as a catalyst in	<p>A. Hydrogenation</p> <p>B. Dehydrogenation</p> <p>C. Polymerization of P.E.</p> <p>D. Oxidation of ammonia</p>
22	Which of the following is a transition element	<p>A. Sr</p> <p>B. Sn</p> <p>C. Cr</p> <p>D. Pb</p>
23	A photographic plate is coated with an emulsion of silver nitrate and	<p>A. AgCl</p> <p>B. AgI</p> <p>C. AgBr</p> <p>D. NaNO_3</p>
24	Stainless steel contains Cr upto	<p>A. 12%</p> <p>B. 18%</p> <p>C. 10%</p> <p>D. 5%</p>
25	Corrosion may be prevented by	<p>A. Alloying</p> <p>B. Paints</p> <p>C. Metallic coatings</p> <p>D. All</p>
26	Which of the following is used as disinfectant	<p>A. $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$</p> <p>B. KMnO_4</p> <p>C. K_2MnO_4</p> <p>D. K_2CrO_4</p>
27	The oxidation number of Ni in $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$ is	<p>A. +1</p> <p>B. 0</p> <p>C. +4</p> <p>D. -4</p>
28	The oxidation state of Fe in $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ is	<p>A. +2</p> <p>B. +3</p> <p>C. +4</p> <p>D. -3</p>
29	The formula of cuprite is	<p>A. Cu_2S</p> <p>B. CuS</p> <p>C. Cu_2O</p> <p>D. CuCO_3</p>
30	The geometry of $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ is	<p>A. Tetrahedral</p> <p>B. Square planar</p> <p>C. Octahedral</p> <p>D. None of these</p>