

## Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 6 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	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
3	The aqueous solution of which substances is green in colour	A. K <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub> B. K <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>7</sub> C. KMnO <sub>4</sub> D. K <sub>2</sub> MnO <sub>4</sub>
4	Which form interstitial compounds.	A. Fe B. Ni C. CO D. All of those
5	Group VI-B of transition elements contains	A. Zn, Cd, Hg B. Fe, Ru, Os C. Cr, Mo, W D. Mn, Te, Re
6	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
7	Which of the following is a typical transition metal.	A. Sc B. Y C. Ra D. CO
8	Colour of K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> is	A. Red B. Orange C. Green D. Yellow
9	Which element shows highest oxidation state among these	A. Zn B. Fe C. Mn D. Sc
10	Which of the following is a non typical transition element.	A. Cr B. Mn C. Zn D. Fe
11	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
12	In IUPAC system, the name of K <sub>4</sub> [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] is	A. Potassium ferricynaide B. Potassium ferrocynide C. Potassium Hexacyanoferrate (II) D. Poatssium hexacaynoferrate (III)
13	Geometrical shape of [CO(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> ]	A. linear B. square planar C. Octahedral D. Trigonal hypyramid
14	Which is not coloured ion	A. SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup> B. MnO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-3</sup> C. CrO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup> D. Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> <sup>-2</sup>
15	Which of the following is a typical transition metal	A. Sc B. Y C. Ra

D. Co

16 The chemical composition of pyrolusite is.

- A.  $\text{KMnO}_4$
- B.  $\text{K}_2\text{MnO}_4$
- C.  $\text{MnO}_2$
- D.  $\text{MnO}$

17 The colour of transition metal complexes is due to

- A. d-d transition of electrons
- B. Paramagnetic nature of transition elements
- C. Ionization
- D. Loss of s -electrons

18 Typical transition element is

- A. Sc
- B. Co
- C. Ra
- D. Y

19 Stainless steel is

- A. Compound
- B. An element
- C. Mixture
- D. 100% pure iron

20 The conversion of potassium manganate to potassium permanganate by passing  $\text{Cl}_2$  Through aqueous solution of  $\text{K}_2\text{MnO}_4$  is called.

- A. Contact process
- B. Open hearth process
- C. Stadelers process
- D. Thermite process