

## PPSC Chemistry Full Book Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	CFSE for $d^7$ ion is.	A. 0.8 B. -0.8 C. -1.8 D. 1.8
2	Which are not considered member of d-block elements.	A. Zn B. Cd C. Hg D. All above
3	The common ligands can be arranged in order of their increasing splitting power to cause d-orbitals splitting. This series is called as.	A. Electro-chemical B. Spectro -chemical C. Physico-chemical D. Spectro -electrical
4	$A^0$ or $10 Dq$ is called crystal field.	A. Energy B. Splitting energy C. Stabilization energy D. None of above
5	The energy gap between $t_{2g}$ and $e_g$ sets in denoted by	A. $A-$ B. $10 Dq$ C. Both A and B D. None of above
6	In group theory the triple degenerate set is denoted by	A. $e_g$ B. $t_{2g}$ C. $e_{2g}$ D. $t_g$
7	CFT can very well explain	A. Color B. Magnetic properties C. Spectra of transition metal D. All
8	On the basic of CFT the bonding between the metal and ligand is totally	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Coordinate D. Metallic
9	In 1952 who popularized the use of CFT for inorganic chemist	A. Bethe B. Orge C. Van Vleck D. Werner
10	CFT was originally applied to.	A. Ionic crystal B. Liquid crystal C. Solid crystal D. All above
11	VBT does not edplain	A. Absorption spectra B. Color of transition metal ion C. Heat of formation D. All above
12	VBT is unable to explain the nature of some of the complexes of.	A. Cobalt B. Copper C. Nickle D. Manganese
13	Major achievement of CFT is	A. Interpreting the color B. Adsorption spectra C. Both A and B D. None of above
14	According to CFT the metal ligand bond is considered to be ionic to presentage.	A. 100% B. 90% C. 50% D. 70%
15	Coordination compound show	A. Structural isomerism B. Stereo isomerism C. Both A and B D. None of above

16	Transition metal possess	A. Definite color B. Catalytic power C. Both A and B D. None of above
17	Metal are	A. Hard B. Ductile C. Malleable D. All
18	What types of bonding occurs in d-block elements.	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Metallic D. Both B and C
19	Which show maximum number of oxidation states in 3d series.	A. Mn B. Ni C. Co D. Zn
20	Oxidation state of the chromium $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ complex ion is	A. +2 B. +3 C. +4 D. +5
21	$\text{CoCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{NH}_3$ has six $\text{NH}_3$ molecules that satisfy the valency of the $\text{Cu}^{3+}$ metal ion	A. Primary B. Secondary C. Both A and B D. None of above
22	The suffix "ate" at the end of the name of the complex signifies that it is.	A. Cation B. Anion C. Neutral D. None of above
23	Which of the following are neutral ligands.	A. $\text{NH}_3$ B. $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C. $\text{CO}$ & $\text{NO}$ D. All of above
24	The bonding of transition metal complex was not well understand until the pioneer work of.	A. Ps JAISWAL B. GS MANKU C. BR thukral D. Alfred Weriner
25	The central metal atom or ion and the ligands that are directly attached to it are enclosed in a square bracket called.	A. Coordination complex B. Coordination sphere C. Coordination number D. Coordination compounds
26	The colour of $\text{Ni}^{2+}$ ion is.	A. Blue B. Green C. deep green D. Orange
27	Number of unpaired electrons in $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ions are.	A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
28	The movement of an electric charge produce a magnetic field is known from the	A. Elementary Physics B. Elementary Chemistry C. Both A and B D. None of above
29	An electron has types of motion	A. Spin motion B. Orbital motion C. Both A and B D. None of above
30	The atomic and ionic radii value on moving from left to right in the series.	A. Increase B. Decrease C. Does not change D. None of above