PPSC Chemistry Part III Inorganic Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In the metallurgy of iron, when limestone is added to the blast furnace, the calcium ion ends up in.	A. Slag B. Gangue C. Metallic calcium D. Calcium carbonate
2	Pick out incorrect statemtn about K2r2O7	A. It oxidizes acidified solution of H2S to S B. It oxidizes Ki TO i2 C. It oxidizes HCl to Cl2 D. It gives oxygen, when treated with cold conc. H2SO4
3	Pick out the incorrect statement about K2Cr2O7	A. It is thermally stable B. It dissolves in alkali to form chromate C. It oxidizes acidified FeSO4 solution to Fe2(SO4)3 D. It is used as cleansing agent for glassware, etc. when mixed wiht cold conc. H2SO4
4	The atomic number of potassium is 19 and that of mangness is 25 Although the colour of MnO4 is dark violet yet the K+ is colourless this is due to the fact that.	A. Mn is a transition element while K+ is not B. [MnO4]- is negatively charged while K+ has positive charge C. The effective atomic number of Mn is [MnO4]- is 26: while for K+ the atomic number is 18 D. The Mn is a high positive oxidation state allows charge transfer transitions.
5	The secondary valency of Conc. CoCl3. 6NH3.	A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
6	If the absorbed light is green the transmitted light will be	A. Purple B. Orange C. Violet D. Black
7	[Ti(OH2)6]3+ gives colour	A. Green B. Red C. Purple D. Blue
8	The maximum absorption in [Ti(OH)2)6 3+ take place at wavelength of.	A. 4000 A^o B. 5000 A^o C. 6000 A^o D. 10000 A^o
9	The solution of the transition metal complexes having one or more unpaired electrons in the d-orbital are.	A. Coloured B. Colourless C. White D. None of above
10	When metal orbital are rotated in octahedral field the following representation obtained.	A. t2 g + lg B. a1 g C. t 1 u D. All above
11	CFSE for d^7 ion is.	A. 0.8 B. -0.8 C. -1.8 D. 1.8
12	Which are not considered member of d-block elements.	A. Zn B. Cd C. Hg D. All above
13	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
14	A^{o} or 10 Dq is called crystal field.	A. Energy B. Splitting energy C. Stabilization energy D. None of above
15	The energy gap between tag and eg sets in denoted by	A. A- B. 10 Dq C. Both A and B D. None of above
16	In group theory the triple degenerate set is denoted by	A. eg B. t2g C. e2g D. tg
17	CFT can very well explain	A. Color B. Magnetic properties C. Spectra of transition metal D. All
18	On the basic of CFT the bonding between the metal and ligand is totally	A. Ionic B. Covalent C. Coordinate D. Metallic
19	In 1952 who popularized the use of CFT for inorganic chemist	A. Bethe B. Orge C. Van Vleck D. Werner
20	CFT was originally applied to.	A. Ionic crystal B. Liquid crystal C. Solid crystal D. All above