# Chemistry Fsc Part 2 Chapter 6 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | The total number of transition element is | A. 10<br>B. 14<br>C. 40<br>D. 58 |
| 2 | Total number of d-block elements are | A. 10<br>B. 20<br>C. 30<br>D. 40 |
| 3 | Which of the following is non-typical transition metal | A. Fe<br>B. Mn<br>C. Zn<br>D. Ni |
| 4 | Typical transition element is | A. Sc<br>B. CO<br>C. Ra<br>D. Y |
| 5 | Group VI B to transition elements contains | A. Zn, Cd, Hg<br>B. Fe, Ru, OS<br>C. Cr, MO, W<br>D. Mn, Te, Re |
| 6 | The colour of transition metal complexes | A. d-d transitions of electrons<br>B. paramagnetic nature of transition elements<br>C. ionization<br>D. loss of s-electron |
| 7 | The strength of binding energy of transition elements depends upon | A. number of electron pairs<br>B. number of unpaired electron pairs<br>C. number of neutrons<br>D. number of protons |
| 8 | Co-ordination number of Pt in Pt $Cl(NO_2)(NH_3)_4$ | A. 2-<br>B. 4<br>C. 1<br>D. 6 |
| 9 | Co-ordination number of Cu in | A. Zero<br>B. Two<br>C. Four<br>D. Six |
| 10 | Which is not an ore of iron | A. haematite<br>B. Magnetite<br>C. limonite<br>D. Cassiterite |
| 11 | Mild steel contains carbon percentage | A. 0.1 - 0.2%<br>B. 0.3 - 0.7%<br>C. 0.7 - 1.5%<br>D. 1.6 - 2.0% |
| 12 | Which of the following is non-typical transition element | A. Cr<br>B. Mn<br>C. Zn<br>D. Fel |
| 13 | Which of the following is a typical transition metal | A. Sc<br>B. Y<br>C. Ra<br>D. Co |
| 14 | f-block elements are also called | A. non typical transition elements<br>B. outer transition elements<br>C. normal transition elements<br>D. inner transition elements |
| 15 | The strength of binding energy of transition elements depend upon | A. number of electron pairs<br>B. number of unpaired electron pairs<br>C. number of neutrons |

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| | | D. number of protons |
| 16 | Group VI-B of transition elements contains | A. Zn, Cd, Hg<br>B. Fe, Ru, Os<br>C. Cr, Mo, W<br>D. Mn, Te, Re |
| 17 | The percentage of carbon in different types of iron products is in the order of | A. cast iron > wrought iron > steel<br>B. wrought iron > steel > cast iron<br>C. cast iron > steel > wrought iron<br>D. cast iron = steel > wrought iron |
| 18 | Which of the following is a non typical transition element. | A. Cr<br>B. Mn<br>C. Zn<br>D. Fe |
| 19 | Which of the following is a typical transition metal. | A. Sc<br>B. Y<br>C. Ra<br>D. CO |
| 20 | f - block elements are also called. | A. Non typical transition elements<br>B. Outer transition elements<br>C. Inner transition elements<br>D. None of true |
| 21 | Group VI B of transition elements contains. | A. Zn, Cd, Hg<br>B. Fe, Ru,Os<br>C. Cr, Mo, W<br>D. Mn, Te, Re |
| 22 | The percentage of carbon is different types of iron products is in the order of. | A. Cast iron > wrought iron > Steel<br>B. Wrought iron >Steel >Cast iron<br>C. Cast iron > Steel > Wrought iron<br>D. Cast iron > Steel > Wrought iron |
| 23 | The colour of transition metal complexes is due to | A. d-d transition of electrons<br>B. Paramagnetic nature of transition elements<br>C. Ionization<br>D. Loss of s -electrons |
| 24 | The total number of translation elements is | A. 10<br>B. 14<br>C. 40<br>D. 65 |
| 25 | Which one of the following elements shows variable valency, can act as a catalyst and form coloured compounds. | A. Carbon<br>B. Chlorine<br>C. Sulpur<br>D. Iron |
| 26 | Which one of the following elements has no variable valency. | A. Zinc<br>B. Iron<br>C. cobalt<br>D. Manganese |
| 27 | Which one of the following elements commonly exhibits oxidation states of +6 and +3 in aqueous solution. | A. Na<br>B. Cr<br>C. Mg<br>D. C |
| 28 | The variation pattern in ionic radii of first transition series shows | A. A regular increase<br>B. A regulars decrease<br>C. No regular pattern<br>D. A regular decrease and than alight increase |
| 29 | Which form interstitial compounds. | A. Fe<br>B. Ni<br>C. CO<br>D. All of those |
| 30 | The transition elements which are present in 4th period of periodic table have atomic number. | A. 22 to 30 <br>B. 21 to 30<br>C. 21 to 29<br>D. 21 to 31 |
| 31 | d -block elements which show anomalous configuration in first series are | A. Cr and Ni<br>B. Cr and Cu<br>C. Cu and CO |

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| | | D. Fe and Ni |
| 32 | Element of which group are called non typical transition elements. | A. IB<br>B. II B<br>C. II A<br>D. VII B |
| 33 | In [Co(NH3)6]+3 the coordination number of cobalt is. | A. Zero<br>B. Two<br>C. Four<br>D. Six |
| 34 | In IUPAC system, the name of K4[Fe(CN)6] is | A. Potassium ferricynaide<br>B. Potassium ferrocynide<br>C. Potassium Hexacyanoferrate (II)<br>D. Poatssium hexacaynoferrate (III) |
| 35 | The type of hybridization in PCl3 is. | A. dsp2<br>B. sp3<br>C. dsp3<br>D. d2sp3 |
| 36 | Which one of the following complexes is chelate. | A. Potassium hexacyanoferrate (II)<br>B. Diammine silver (I) Chloride<br>C. Tetracarbonylnikel (0)<br>D. Sodium dioxalatoplatinate (II) |
| 37 | Which complex shows zero oxidation state of the transition metal. | A. [Fe(CO)5]<br>B. K3[Fe(CN)6]<br>C. K2[Fe(CN)6]<br>D. [Cu(NH3)4]SO4 |
| 38 | Geometrical shape of [CO(NH3)6Cl3 | A. linear<br>B. square planar<br>C. Octahedral<br>D. Trigonal hypyramid |
| 39 | Stainless steel is | A. Compound<br>B. An element<br>C. Mixture<br>D. 100% pure iron |
| 40 | Which is not coloured ion | A. SO4<sup>-2</sup><br>B. MnO4-3<br>C. CrO4<sup>-2</sup><br>D. Cr2O7<sup>-2</sup> |
| 41 | Which furnace is used to prepared steel | A. Blast furnace<br>B. Pudding furnace<br>C. Bessemer converter<br>D. Pyrite furnace |
| 42 | The substance which is added to remove impurities is known as | A. Slag<br>B. Flux<br>C. Ore<br>D. Gangue |
| 43 | To prevent corrosion, Iron pipes carrying drinking water are covered with zinc by | A. alley formation<br>B. Electroplating<br>C. Galvanizing<br>D. Soldering |
| 44 | Galvanized iron is protected by a thin layer of | A. Cr<br>B. Zn<br>C. Sn<br>D. Pb |
| 45 | Which element shows highest oxidation state among these | A. Zn<br>B. Fe<br>C. Mn<br>D. Sc |
| 46 | Chlomyl chloride test is used for the confirmation of | A. Cl-<br>B. CO3<sup>-2</sup><br>C. NO3-<br>D. Cu2+ |
| 47 | Colour of K2Cr2O7 is | A. Red<br>B. Orange<br>C. Green<br>D. Yellow |
| 48 | The chemical composition of pyrolusite is. | A. KMnO4<br>B. K2MnO4<br>C. MnO2<br>D. MnO |
| | | A. K2CrO4 |

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| 49 | The aqueous solution of which substances is green in colour | B. K2CrO7<br>C. KMnO4<br>D. K2MnO4 |
| 50 | The conversion of potassium magnate to potassium permanganate by passing Cl2 Through aqueous solution of K2MnO4 is called. | A. Contact process<br>B. Open hearth process<br>C. Stadeler's process<br>D. Thermite process |