

ECAT Chemistry Chapter 17 Transition Elements Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Choose the correct answer of transition elements?	A. Transition elements have low melting points B. Transition elements do not have catalytic activity C. Transition elements exhibit variable oxidation states D. Transition elements exhibit inert pair effect
2	Turnbull's blue is a compound called?	A. Ferricyanide B. Ferrous ferricyanide C. Ferrous cyanide D. Ferri - Ferro cyanide
3	Corrosion of iron can be prevented by coating the surface with	A. Zn B. Sn C. Ni D. Any of the above
4	The total number of rare earth elements is	A. 8 B. 32 C. 14 D. 10
5	Among the lanthanides the one obtained by synthetic method is	A. Lu B. Pm C. Pr D. Gd
6	Non-formation of meniscus by Hg in presence of O_3 is due to the formation of	A. Mercuric oxide B. Mercurous oxide C. Mercuric chloride D. Mercurous chloride
7	German silver does not contain	A. Cu B. Zn C. Ni D. Mn
8	The number of unpaired electrons in ferrous ion (Z = 26) is	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5
9	The compound which gives oxygen on moderate heating is	A. Zinc oxide B. Mercuric oxide C. Aluminium oxide D. Ferric oxide
10	High purity copper metal is obtained by	A. Carbon reduction B. Hydrogen reduction C. Electrolytic reduction D. Thermite reduction
11	Bessemer converter is used in the manufacture of	A. Pig iron B. Steel C. Wrought iron D. Cast iron
12	Sodium thiosulphate is used in photography because of its	A. Oxidizing behaviour B. Reducing behaviour C. Complexing behaviour D. Photochemical behaviour
13	In the manufacture of iron from haematite, limestone is added to act as	A. Flux B. A reducing agent C. Slag D. An oxidizing agent
14	Rusting of iron is catalysed by	A. Fe B. O_2 C. Zn D. H^+

15	Which has the largest radius?	A. Cr^{3+} B. Mn^{3+} C. Fe^{3+} D. Cr^{3+}
16	Which of the following metal exhibits more than one oxidation?	A. Na B. Mg C. Fe D. Al
17	Which of the following transition metal ions will have definite value of magnetic moment?	A. Se^{3+} B. Ti^{3+} C. Cu^{+} D. Zn^{2+}
18	Iron, once dipped in concentrated H_2SO_4 , does not displace copper from copper sulphates solution, because	A. It less reactive than copper B. A layer of sulphates is deposited on it C. An inert layer of iron oxide is deposited on it D. All valence electrons of iron are consumed
19	Addition of iron fillings to CuSO_4 solution caused precipitation of Cu owing to the	A. Reduction of Cu^{2+} B. Oxidation of Cu^{2+} C. Reduction of Fe D. Reduction of Fe^{3+}
20	Bell metal is an alloy of	A. Cu, Zn, and Sn B. Cu, Zn and Ni C. Cu and Zn D. Cu and Sn
21	A transition element is defined as an element of 3d series	A. Which is metal B. Which has one stable ion C. Which has two stable ions D. Which has at least one stable ion with incomplete d-orbital
22	Which element has 4 unpaired electrons in 3d-orbital	A. Chromium - 24 B. Manganese - 25 C. Iron - 26 D. Cobalt - 27
23	Which is the correct electronic configuration of Cr - 24	A. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^4, 4s^2$ B. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^3, 4s^2, 4p^1$ C. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^5, 4s^1$ D. $1s^2, 2s^2, 2p^6, 3s^2, 3p^6, 3d^5, 4p^1$
24	Transition elements differ from s and p block elements due to their characteristic properties. What is not the characteristic property of transition elements	A. Transition elements show variable oxidation states B. Their salts are coloured C. They can be used as catalyst D. All of them are metals
25	Potassium ferrocyanide is a	A. Mixed salt B. Double salt C. Complex salt D. Normal salt
26	Which alloy contains 50% copper, 25% zinc and 25% nickel	A. German silver B. Gun metal C. Bell metal D. Brass
27	Bronze is an alloy which contains	A. 60% Cu B. 70% Cu C. 80% Cu D. 99% Cu
28	Transition elements form which type of bond	A. Ionic bonds only B. Covalent bonds only C. Ionic and covalent bonds D. Polar bonds

A. Mono-dentate

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E.D.T.A is

- A. Mono dentate
- B. Bi-dentate
- C. Polydentate
- D. Having three lone pairs of electrons

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In physical and chemical properties, transition elements show

- A. Similarities
- B. Dissimilarities
- C. Both of these
- D. Sometimes similarities, sometimes dissimilarities