

The d-and f-Block Elements

1. Transition metals, despite high E° oxidation, are poor reducing agents. The incorrect reason is
(a) high heat of vaporization.
(b) high ionization energies.
(c) low heats of hydration.
(d) complex forming nature.

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d

2. Which of the following has magnetic moment value of 5.9?
(a) Fe^{2+}
(b) Fe^{3+}
(c) Ni^{2+}
(d) Cu^{2+}

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

3. Anomalous electronic configuration in the 3d series are of
(a) Cr and Fe
(b) Cu and Zn
(c) Fe and Cu
(d) Cr and Cu

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d

4. Which of the following are d-block elements but not regarded as transition elements?
(a) Cu, Ag, Au
(b) Zn, Cd, Hg
(c) Fe, Co, Ni
(d) Ru, Rh, Pd

▼ **Answer**

Answer: b

5. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is blue in colour because
(a) It contains water of crystallization.
(b) SO_4^{2-} ions absorb red light.
(c) Cu^{2+} ions absorb orange red light.
(d) Cu^{2+} ions absorb all colours except red from the white light.

▼ **Answer**

Answer: c

6. Transition elements form alloys easily because they have

- (a) Same atomic number
- (b) Same electronic configuration
- (c) Nearly same atomic size
- (d) None of the above

▼ **Answer**

Answer: c

7. Which one of the following characteristics of the transition metals is associated with higher catalytic activity?

- (a) High enthalpy of atomisation
- (b) Paramagnetic behaviour
- (c) Colour of hydrate ions
- (d) Variable oxidation states

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d

8. Which of the following has the maximum number of unpaired electrons?

- (a) Mg^{2+}
- (b) Ti^{3+}
- (c) V^{3+}
- (d) Fe^{2+}

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d

9. The property which is not characteristic of transition metals is

- (a) variable oxidation states.
- (b) tendency to form complexes.
- (c) formation of coloured compounds.
- (d) natural radioactivity.

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d

10. Which of the following is incorrect for KMnO_4 to be used as an oxidising agent?

- (a) HCl cannot be used because some KMnO_4 is consumed in the reaction.
- (b) Nitric acid is not used for the above purpose because it itself acts as a self oxidising agent and will react with the reducing agent.
- (c) The equivalent weight of KMnO_4 in basic medium is 158.
- (d) The number of electrons involved in oxidation of KMnO_4 in acidic medium is 3.

▼ **Answer**

Answer: d
