

	Inorganic Chemistry SEM VI sample MCQ's
1	<p>VBT can explain _____ of transition metal complexes .</p> <p>Magnetic property Spectral property Reaction mechanism Temperature dependent paramagnetism</p>
2	<p>In octahedral complex, the metal orbitals directly pointed towards the ligand will experience ----.</p> <p>Less repulsion More attraction More repulsion Less attraction</p>
3	<p>The symbol t_2 refers to _____ of orbitals</p> <p>Single degeneracy Double degeneracy Triple degeneracy Tetra degeneracy</p>
4	<p>The difference in energy between two sets of d- orbitals in octahedral complexes is denoted by----</p> <p>$\Delta_{t p}$ Δ_t Δ_{sp} Δ_o</p>
5	<p>In octahedral field, d orbitals split as</p> <p>t_{2g} and e_g t_{1g} and e_g t_{2u} and e_g t_{1u} and e_g</p>
6	<p>The complex $[FeF_6]^{-3}$ will be _____ in nature.</p> <p>Strongly Paramagnetic Diamagnetic Ferromagnetic Weakly paramagnetic</p>
7	<p>The d-orbitals undergo splitting to a _____ in presence of weak field ligands .</p> <p>Greater extent Lesser extent</p>

	Equal extent Do not split
8	Which of the following is weak field ligand ? F ⁻ CN ⁻ CO en
9	The colour of [Ti(H ₂ O) ₆] ⁺³ is due to ____ transition. Metal to Ligand Charge Transfer Ligand to Metal Charge Transfer d-d f-f
10	Electron – electron repulsions in the _____ complex will be the least. Bromo Iodo Aqua ammine
11	The nephelauxetic effect is minimum in ____ complexes. Fluoro Chloro Bromo Iodo
12	The order of increasing energy of d orbital in square planar complex is _____ dxz=dyz < dz ² < dxy < dx ² -y ² dz ² < dx ² -y ² =dxy <dxz=dyz dxz=dyz > dxy=dx ² -y ² < dz ² dxz=dyz < dxy=dx ² -y ² > dz ²
13	The magnetic moment of [Fe (H ₂ O) ₆] ⁺³ complex is _____ 1.73 B.M 2.82 B. M 5.9 B.M 4.89 B.M

14	<p>Molecular orbitals are formed by combining atomic orbitals which have _____. disimilar energies different symmetry along the bond axis electrons with opposite spin electrons with same spin</p>
15	<p>According to group theory, s orbital is assigned _____ symmetry symbol. a_{1g} t_{1g} t_{2g} e_g</p>
16	<p>In a π bonded octahedral complex, vacant ligand π orbitals are at a _____ energy compared to metal t_{2g} orbitals. higher lower same equal</p>
17	<p>Among the following complexes _____ is more stable (K values for hydroxo complexes are given below) $K_{LiOH} = 2$ $K_{MgOH^+} = 10^2$ $K_{YOH^{2+}} = 10^7$ $K_{ThOH^{3+}} = 10^{10}$</p>
18	<p>The formation of the complex ML_n may also be expressed by the following steps and equilibrium constants.</p> $M + L \xrightarrow{B_1} ML, \quad \beta = \frac{(ML)}{[M][L]}$ $M + 2L \xrightarrow{B_2} ML_2, \quad \beta_2 = \frac{(ML_2)}{[M][L]^2}$ $\text{Thus } M + nL \xrightarrow{B_n} ML_n, \quad \beta_n = \frac{(ML_n)}{[M][L]^n}$ <p>The equilibrium constants, $\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_n$ are called _____ .</p> <p>Instability constants stepwise stability constants overall formation constants Stepwise dissociation constant</p>

19	Dissociation constant of $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+ = 6 \times 10^{-8}$; $[\text{Cd}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{+2} = 2.5 \times 10^{-7}$; Which complex among the two is more stable? $[\text{Cd}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{+2}$ $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+$ Both 1 and 2 Either $[\text{Cd}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{+2}$ or $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+$ depending on temperature
20	In complex compounds, metal acts as a / an _____ , . electrophile nucleophile electron donor Electron acceptor
21	Complexes with one or more vacant inner _____ orbitals are labile. s f p d
22	Acid hydrolysis takes place at a pH _____ less than 3 equal to 5 equal to 7 greater than 10
23	Intra ligand transitions involve the transition of electrons from one _____ ligand orbital to another ligand orbital ligand orbital to another metal orbital metal orbital to another metal orbital Metal to ligand orbital
24	_____ transitions produce the most intense bands. Intra ligand f—d Charge transfer d-d
25	The number of unpaired spins for a Quartet state is _____. 3 4 5 2
26	_____ is an example of electron deficient organometallic compound.

	$\text{Hg}(\text{CH}_3)_2$ $\text{Be}_2(\text{CH}_3)_6$ $\text{Mn}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{MgX}$
27	<p>Dimethyl Magnesium assumes _____ structure.</p> <p>Dimeric Trimeric Polymeric Tetrameric</p>
28	<p>Which of the following organometallic compounds are most stable towards oxygen ?.</p> <p>Trialkyls of Group 13 Tetra alkyls of Group 14 Trialkyls of Group 15 Dialkyls of Group 16</p>
29	<p>The metathesis reaction, $\text{M R} + \text{E X} \longrightarrow \text{MX} + \text{ER}$ will take place when _____.</p> <p>M is less electro-negative than E M is more electronegative than E M and E have same electro-negativity Does not depend on electronegativity values of M and E</p>
30	<p>Sandwich compounds are</p> <p>Regular aliphatic compounds Organometallic compounds Ionic compounds Electron deficient compounds</p>
31	<p>$\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ is a</p> <p>metallocene sandwich compound aromatic compound organometallic compound</p>
32	<p>Ferrocene undergoes most of the</p>

	nucleophilic reactions electrophilic reactions oxidation reactions polymerisation reactions
33	The structure of Ferrocene was confirmed by NMR spectra X-ray analysis UV studies IR spectra
34	Catalyst/s that is/are present in the same phase as that of the reagent is/are..... heterogeneous catalyst homogeneous catalyst Both homogenous and heterogenous catalyst Either homogenous or heterogenous Catalyst.
35	Catalysts are Solids Liquids Gases Any of these
36	Generally, only one type of active site is available in the case of..... Homogeneous catalysts Heterogeneous catalysts Both 1 and 2 Autocatalysis
37	Catalyst can improve productive capacity quality of the products Selectivity all of these
38	A metal never found in the free state is Au

	Ag Cu Fe
39	Blast furnace is employed in the smelting of oxides ore with coke and flux in the metallurgy of iron copper Lead all the above
40	In the blast furnace, maximum temperature is in..... zone of fusion Zone of combustion zone of slag combustion zone of reduction.
41	The highest temperature is achieved in which type of furnace..... Blast Reverberatory Electric Muffle
42	Which of the following outer electronic configuration represents argon ----- ns^2 ns^2np^6 ns^2np^5 ns^2np^4
43	XeF_4 and XeF_6 are expected to be----- Oxidising Reducing Unreactive Strongly basic
44	Argon was discovered by----- Rayleigh Frankland & Lockyer Jansen Ramsay

45	<p>In XeF_2, XeF_4 and XeF_6, the number of lone pairs on Xe are -----,----- and ----- respectively:</p> <p>2,3,1 1,2,3 3,2,1 4,1,2</p>
46	<p>Most abundant elements in the living bodies are</p> <p>Si Ca Ni F</p>
47	<p>Excess of Manganese leads to -----</p> <p>Lung disease Anaemia Goiter Psychiatric disorder</p>
48	<p>Deficiency of zinc causes -----</p> <p>Inhibited growth Anemia Goiter Lung disease</p>
49	<p>Na^+, K^+ ion pump was discovered by-----</p> <p>Newton Zens Christies skou Einstein Faraday.</p>
50	<p>The arrangement of ligands in the order of increasing field strength is called -----</p> <p>Spectrochemical series Biochemical series Lanthanide series Spectrochemical series</p>

