

CLASS: XIth DATE:

Solutions

SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

DPP No.: 1

Topic:- THE D-AND F-BLOCK ELEMENTS

1 **(c)**

Many of the d-block (transition) elements and their compounds act as catalyst. Catalytic property is probably due to the utilisation of (n-1) d-orbitals or formation of interstitial compounds.

2 **(a)**

 $2HgCl_2 + SnCl_2 \rightarrow SnCl_4 + Hg_2Cl_2$ (white)

 $Hg_2Cl_2 + SnCl_2 \rightarrow SnCl_4 + Hg_2 (Grey)$

3 **(b)**

Mohr salt is $FeSO_4$. $(NH_4)_2SO_4$. $6H_2O$

: It is double salt having FeSO₄ and $(NH_4)_2SO_4$.

4 (a)

Mn in MnO $_4^-$ has +7 and Cr in CrO $_2$ Cl $_2$ has +6 oxidation state, the highest for Mn and Cr respectively.

5 **(c)**

Lanthanides are the 14 elements of IIIB group and sixth period (At. no.=58 to 71) that are filling 4f-subshell of antipenultimate shell from 1 to 14 . Actually, they are placed below the Periodic Table in horizontal row as lanthanide series.

6 **(a)**

When the quenched steel is heated to temperature below red hot and then allowed to cool slowly. It becomes soft. This process is known as annealing

7 **(d)**

It is a use of chrome alum.

8 (c)

We know that by reducing auric chloride by stannous chloride, the colloidal solution of gold is obtained. It is known as purple of cassius

9 **(b)**

 $2CuCl_2 + SO_2 + 2H_2O \rightarrow Cu_2Cl_2 + 2HCl + H_2SO_4$

10 **(d)**

C, Fe, Mg react with hot water to give H₂.

11 **(b)**

Tungsten is the highest m.p. metal (3410°C).

12 **(d)**

Mercurous chloride (calomel) is prepared by heating HgCl₂ and Hg in iron vessel.

$$HgCl_2 + Hg \xrightarrow{\Delta} Hg_2Cl_2$$

It can also be prepared by the reduction of mercury (II) chloride by tin (II) chloride in a limited quantity.

 $2\text{HgCl}_2 + \text{SnCl}_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2 + \text{SnCl}_4$

13 **(a)**

It is a fact.

14 **(b)**

$$SO_3^{2-} + H_2O \rightarrow SO_4^{2-} + 2H^+ + 2e$$

 $MnO_4^- + 8H^+ + 5e \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O$.

15 **(c)**

It is a fact.

16 **(d)**

The element having unpaired electron is paramagnetic. More the number of unpaired electrons, more will be paramagnetic character.

Mn (25)=
$$1s^2$$
,2 s^2 ,2 p^6 ,3 s^2 ,3 p^6 ,4 s^2 ,3 d^5

∴ 5 unpaired electrons

Fe
$$(26)$$
 = $1s^2$, $2s^2$, $2p^6$, $3s^2$, $3p^6$, $4s^2$, $3d^6$

∴ 4 unpaired electrons

Ni (28)=
$$1s^2$$
, $2s^2$, $2p^6$, $3s^2$, $3p^6$, $4s^2$, $3d^8$

∴ 2 unpaired electrons

Cu (29)=
$$1s^2$$
, $2s^2$, $2p^6$, $3s^2$, $3p^6$, $4s^2$, $3d^{10}$

- $\ \, : \ \, 1 \ unpaired \ electrons$
- ∴ Mn has maximum and Cu has least paramagnetic property.
- 17 **(b)**

It is a reason for the given fact.

18 **(c**)

The cupellation step in Parke's process is used to purify Ag from lead.

19 **(c)**

It is a fact.

| ANSWER-KEY | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Q. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Α. | С | A | В | A | С | A | D | С | В | D |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Q. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Α. | В | D | A | В | С | D | В | С | С | В |
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