# LALBABA COLLEGE CHEMISTRY – GENERAL INTERNAL ASSESSMENT CC3/GE3 – 2021 FULL MARKS – 10 TIME – HALF HRS

### ANSWER ANY TEN QUESTIONS WITH TICK ( $\sqrt{}$ ) MARK

### NAME:

### **ROLL NO.**

#### **REGISTRATION NO.**

1. The oxidation state of Fe in the complex [Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub>] is

(a) +2

(b) Zero

(c) +4

(d) -1

2. The number of neutral molecules or negative groups attached to the central metal atom in a complex ion is called

(a) Primary valency

(b) Atomic number

(c) Coordination number

(d) Effective atomic number

3. In [NiCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2–</sup>, the number of unpaired electron is

(a) 4

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4.5

4. The complex salt can be made by the combination of  $[Co^{III}(NH_3)_5 Cl]^x$  with:

(a) 2K<sup>+</sup>

(b) Cl<sup>-</sup>

(c)  $Na^+$ 

(d) 2Cl<sup>-</sup>

5. d<sup>2</sup>sp<sup>3</sup> hybridisation leads to

- (a) Octahedral shape
- (b) Trigonal bipyrimidal
- (c) Hexagonal shape
- (d) Tetrahedral shape

## 6. The oxidation state of Fe in K<sub>4</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>] is

- (a) +2
- (b) +3
- (c) -2
- (d) +4

7. The IUPAC name of [Ni(CO)4] is

- (a) Tetra carbonyl nickel (0)
- (b) Tetra carbonyl nickelate (II)
- (c) Tetra carbonyl nickel (II)
- (d) Tetra carbonyl nickelate (0)

8. Al<sup>3+</sup> has a lower ionic radius than  $Mg^{2+}$  ion because

- (a) Mg atom has less number of neutrons than Al
- (b)  $Al^{3+}$  has a higher nuclear charge than  $Mg^{2+}$
- (c) Their electronegativities are different
- (d) Al has a lower ionization potential than Mg atom
- 9. Born Haber Cycle can not be used to estimate
- (a) Lattice energy
- (b) Electron gain enthalpy
- (c) Hydration energy
- (d) Dissociation energy
- 10. Which has the highest electron affinity?
- (a) F
- (b) Cl
- (c) Br
- (d) I

- 11. The order of increase of basicity is as follows
- (a) MgO < BeO < CaO < BaO(b) BeO < MgO < CaO < BaO
- (c) BaO < CaO < MgO < BaO
- (d) CaO < BaO < BeO < MgO
- 12. Transport number of the cation  $(t_+)$ 
  - (U = current carried by cation, V = current carried by anion)
- (a)  $t_+ = U/(U+V)$ (b)  $t_+ = U.(U+V)$ (c)  $t_+ = (U+V)$ (d)  $t_+ = (U+V)/U$
- 13. Which is the example of hexadentate ligand?
- (a) Aminodiacetate ion
- (b) Dimethyl glyoxime
- (c) 2, 2-dipyridyl
- (d) Ethylene diammine tetra acetate ion [EDTA]
- 14. The electronegativity difference is highest for the pair
- (a) Li, Cl
- (b) K, F
- (c) Na, Cl
- (d) Li, F

15. Which of the following pairs has the same size?

- (a)  $Fe^{2+}$ ,  $Ni^{2+}$
- (b)  $Zn^{4+}$ ,  $Ti^{4+}$
- (c)  $Zr^{4+}$ ,  $Hf^{4+}$
- (d)  $Zn^{2+}$ ,  $Hf^{2+}$