## Transition Elements (MCQ)

1. Which statement(s) for the complex ion $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}\right)_{3}\right]^{2+}$ is/are correct?

1 It has cis and trans isomers.
2 It has optical isomers.
3 It is six-fold coordination.

A 1, 2 and 3
B Only 1 and 2
C Only 2 and 3
D Only 1

Your answer $\square$
2. Which statement about elements in the d block of Period 4 of the periodic table is correct?

A Cr atoms have the electron configuration: $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 3 d^{5} 4 s^{1}$.
B $\mathrm{Cu}^{+}$ions contain an incomplete 3d sub-shell.
C $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$ ions contain 3 unpaired electrons.
D Sc forms ions with different oxidation states.

Your answer
3. What is the number of stereoisomers that $\mathrm{Ni}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{NCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{NH}_{2}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}{ }_{2}$ can form?

A 2
B 3
C 4
D 6
4. Which property/properties is/are correct for a transition element?

1 The element has atoms with a partially filled d sub-shell.
2 The existence of more than one oxidation state in its compounds.
3 The formation of coloured ions.

A 1, 2 and 3
B Only 1 and 2
C Only 2 and 3
D Only 1

Your answer $\square$
5. Which statement(s) is/are correct for the complex $\mathrm{Pt}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$ ?

1 One of its stereoisomers is used as an anti-cancer drug.
2 It has bond angles of $109.5^{\circ}$.
3 It has optical isomers.

A 1, 2 and 3
B Only 1 and 2
C Only 2 and 3
D Only 1

Your answer
6. Aqueous $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$ ions are reacted with an excess of aqueous sodium hydroxide.

Which product is formed?

A $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{OH})_{6}{ }^{3-}$
B $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
C $\quad\left[\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{OH})_{4}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{2}\right]^{-}$
D $\left[\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{OH})_{4}\right]^{3-}$

Your answer
7. Which electron configuration(s) is/are correct?

1. $C r$ atom: $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 3 d^{5} 4 s^{1}$
2. Cu atom: $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 3 d^{10} 4 s^{1}$
3. Fe ${ }^{2+i o n: ~} 1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 3 d^{5} 4 s^{1}$

A 1, 2 and 3
B $\quad$ Only 1 and 2
C Only 2 and 3
D Only 1

Your answer

8. What is the bonding between the ligands and the metal ion in $\left[\mathrm{Fe}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$ ?

A Metallic
B Ionic
C Hydrogen
D Dative covalent

Your answer
9. Which statement(s) is/are correct for copper(II) ions?

1 They form a copper(II) complex ion with chloride ions that has a square planar shape.
2 They can be reduced to copper(I) by iodide ions.
3 They have the electron configuration of $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 3 d^{9}$.

| A | 1, 2 and 3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| B | Only 1 and 2 |
| C | Only 2 and 3 |
| D | Only 1 |

Your answer $\square$

### 5.3.1 Transition Elements MCQ

10. What is the reason that zinc is not classified as a transition element?

A Zinc atoms contain a full d-sub-shell.
B There are no zinc ions with an incomplete d-sub-shell.
C Zinc does not form complex ions.
D Zinc ions are colourless.

Your answer $\square$

## Mark scheme - Transition Elements (MCQ)


5.3.1 Transition Elements MCQ

| 8 |  |  | D | 1 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  | Total | 1 |  |
| 9 |  |  | C | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 1 |  |
| 10 |  |  |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | Total | 1 |  |

