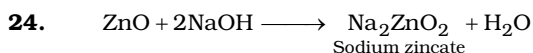
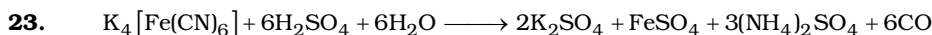
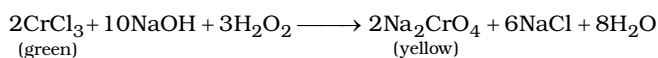
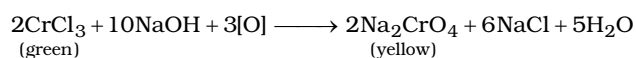
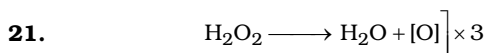
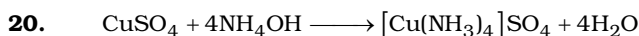
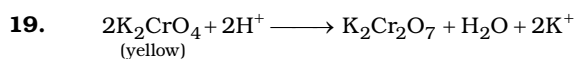
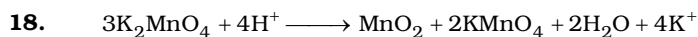
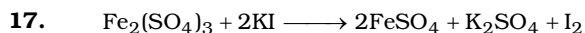


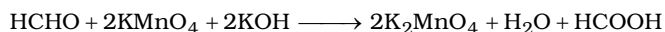
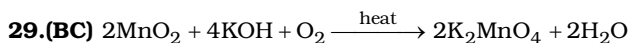
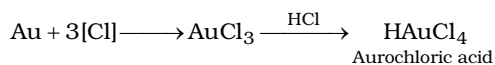
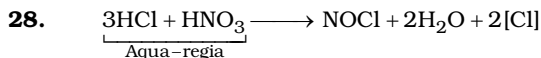
16.(B) Zinc-copper couple can be obtained by coating zinc with copper.



25. The colour of transition metal compounds is due to the presence of incompletely filled d-orbitals in transition metal ions/atoms, because of this d-d transition can occur in them. The colour is due to d-d transition for which the energy is absorbed from visible region. The visible colour of a compound is the complementary colour of the absorbed light.

26. Carbon monoxide (CO) is the acute reducing agent of haematite in blast furnace.

27. Zinc is a cheaper and stronger reducing agent as compared to copper.



30. Mercurous chloride (white) changes to black on treatment with ammonia because of the formation of finely divided mercury (grey).