When Γ^- is oxidised by MnO_4^- in alkaline medium,

□ converts into

(2004)

(a) IO₃

$$MnO_4^- + I^- \ + OH^- \ \longrightarrow \ MnO_4^{2-} + IO_3^-$$

When MnO_2 is fused with KOH, a coloured compound is formed, the product and its colour is (2003, 1M)

- (a) K₂MnO₄, purple green
- (b) KMnO₄, purple
- (c) Mn2O3, brown
- (d) Mn₃O₄, black

Ammonium dichromate on heating produces N₂(g). NH₄NO₃ also gives N₂ on heating:

$$(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7 \xrightarrow{\Delta} N_2 + Cr_2O_3 + 4H_2O$$

 $NH_4NO_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} N_2 + 2H_2O$