

Class: 12

Subject: chemistry

Topic: Coordination compound

No. of Questions: 25

- 1) The ligand (en) is an example of a
 - a. monodentate ligand
 - b. bidentate ligand
 - c. tridentate ligand
 - d. hexadentate ligand

- 2) Ethylenediaminetetracetate ion is a
 - a. bidentate ligand
 - b. tetradentate ligand
 - c. pentadentate ligand
 - d. hexadentate ligand

- 3) The number of unpaired electrons associated with Ni in the complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$ is
 - a. one
 - b. two
 - c. three
 - d. zero

- 4) The coordination number of Co in the complex compound $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$ is
 - a. 6
 - b. 8
 - c. 9
 - d. 10

- 5) A complex involving dsp^2 hybridization has
 - a. a square planar geometry
 - b. a tetrahedral geometry
 - c. an octahedral geometry
 - d. trigonal planar geometry

6) Which of the following statements is not correct?

- The complexes $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ differ in the state of hybridization of nickel.
- The complexes $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ differ in the magnetic properties.
- The complexes $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ differ in the geometry.
- The complexes $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ differ in primary valencies of nickel

7) The complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{4+}$ involves

- sp^3 hybridization
- dsp^3 hybridization
- d^2sp^3 hybridization
- sp^3d^2 hybridization

8) The IUPAC name of $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$ is

- tetracarbonylnickel(II)
- tetracarbonylnickel(0)
- tetracarbonylnickel(II)
- tetracarbonylnickelate(0)

9) The IUPAC name of the complex $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_4][\text{NiCl}_4]$ is

- tetrachloronickel(II)-tetraamminenickel(II)
- tetraamminenickel(II)-tetrachloronickel(II)
- tetraamminenickel(II)-tetrachloronickelate(II)
- tetrachloronickel(II)-tetraamminenickelate(II)

10) Which of the following complexes is diamagnetic in nature?

- $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$
- $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$
- $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$
- $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$

11) The number of unpaired electrons associated with Cr in the complex $[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ is

- zero
- one
- two
- four

12) Which of the following square-planar complexes shows cis-trans isomerism?

- a. PtCl_4^{2-}
- b. $\text{PtCl}_3\text{NH}_3^-$
- c. $\text{PtCl}_2(\text{CN})_2^{2-}$
- d. $\text{PtCl}_2(\text{en})$

13) The total number of possible isomers (cis-trans and optical) of $\text{CrCl}_2\text{en}_2^+$ is

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

14) The compound $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{en})\text{Cl}_2]$ can form

- a. linkage isomers
- b. coordination isomers
- c. optical isomers
- d. linkage as well as optical isomers

15) The number of geometrical isomers of $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)(\text{OH})_2\text{Cl}_3]^{2-}$ ion is

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

16) Chlorophyll is a/an

- a. magnesium complex
- b. cobalt complex
- c. iron complex
- d. chromium complex

17) Haemoglobin is a/an

- a. iron(II) complex
- b. cobalt(III) complex
- c. magnesium(II) complex
- d. chromium(II) complex

18) Vitamin B₁₂ is a complex of

- a. cobalt(II) ion
- b. cobalt(III) ion
- c. chromium(II) ion
- d. chromium(III) ion

19) Wilkinson's catalyst used as a homogeneous catalyst in hydrogenation of alkene contains

- a. iron
- b. aluminium
- c. rhodium
- d. cobalt

20) Which of the following orders of ligands in spectrochemical series is correct?

- a. $\text{SCN}^- < \text{F}^- < \text{CN}^-$
- b. $\text{SCN}^- < \text{CN}^- < \text{F}^-$
- c. $\text{F}^- < \text{SCN}^- < \text{CN}^-$
- d. $\text{F}^- < \text{SCN}^- < \text{CN}^-$

21) Why does Mn (II) show maximum paramagnetic character amongst the bivalent ions of the first transition series?

22) Draw the structures of $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$, $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$. Write the hybridisation of atomic orbitals of the transition metal in each case.

23) A metal complex having composition $\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2\text{Br}$ has been isolated in two forms A and B. The form A reacts with AgNO_3 to give a white precipitate readily soluble in dilute aqueous ammonia, whereas B gives a pale yellow precipitate soluble in concentrated ammonia. Write the formula of A and B and state the hybridisation of chromium in each. Calculate their magnetic moments (spin - only value).

24) K_2PtCl_6 is well known compound whereas corresponding Ni compound is not known. State a reason for it.

25) Deduce the structures of $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ considering the hybridization of the metal ion. Calculate magnetic moment (spin only) of the species.