## COORDINATION COMPOUNDS CHAPTER -9

Weightage - 7 marks

## **VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS: (1 MARKS EACH)**

- 1. Write ionization isomers of [Co (NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub> Br] SO<sub>4</sub>?
- 2. Define co-ordination number?
- 3. What is the difference between double salt and complex compound?
- 4. Name the type of isomerism that occurs in complexes in which both cations and anions are complex ions?
- 5. Name the metal present in chlorophyll and hemoglobin?
- 6. How many coordination sites are there in ethylene diamine?
- 7. Give an example of hexadentate ligand?
- 8. Give an example of chelate complexes?
- 9. Write the name of didentate ligand?
- 10. Give an example of ambidentate ligand?
- 11. Give the chemical formula for the compound potassiumhexacynocobaltate (iii)?
- 12. How many isomers are there for octahedral complex [ $COCl_2en(NH_3)_2$ ]?
- 13. Write the formula of tetrachloro cuprate (ii) ion?
- 14. Give an example of hexadentate ligand?
- 15. How many coordination sides are there in ethylene diamine?

## **SHORT ANSWER TYPE: (OF 2 MARKS EACH)**

- 16. How is magnitude of  $\Delta o$  affected by nature of ligand and oxidation state of metal ion?
- 17. Using the valence bond approach predict the shape and magnetic character of [Fe  $(CN)_6$ ] <sup>-3</sup> ion?
- 18. Illustrate with an example of ionization isomerism in coordination compounds?
- 19. Describe briefly the nature of bonding in metal carbonyl?
- 20. How is stability of coordination compounds determined in aqueous solution?
- 21. What type of isomerism is exhibited by [Co (NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>] <sup>+</sup> Br<sup>-</sup>? Write the structures of the possible isomers and the state of hybridization of the central metal atom?
- 22. Write all isomers of [Co (NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>] Cl<sub>2</sub>
- 23. What is meant by hexadentate ligand? Give one example. How is such ligand useful for measuring hardness of water?
- 24. Mention applications of coordination compounds in following areas giving an example of each: (a) Analytical Chemistry (b) Extraction of metals
- 25. Using valence bond theory explain the bonding in  $[Cr (H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ . (At No Cr = 24)
- 26. Write the state of hybridization and the oxidation state of the central atom in each of the following species: (a) Cis [Co (NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]<sup>+</sup> (b) [PtCl<sub>3</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)]<sup>-</sup> (Atomic Number of Pt = 78)
- 27. Using the valence bon approach, deduce the shape and magnetic behavior of  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$  ion.

- 28. Predict the shape and magnetic character of each of the following:
- (a)  $[Cr (NH_3)_6]^{3+}$  (b)  $[Cr (CO)_6]$  (Atomic number of Cr = 24)
- 29. Write the structures of a pair of complexes showing geometrical isomerism?
- 30. In a complex ion:  $[Co (NH_3)_3(H_2O)_2 Cl]^+$
- (a) Identify the ligand's formula and the change on each one of them
- (b) Write the geometry of complex ion.

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE: (OF 3 MARKS EACH)

- 31. Illustrate with a example ionization isomerism in coordination compounds?
- 32. How is stability of coordination compounds is determined in aqueous solution?
- 33. Explain crystal field theory?
- 34. Explain Werner's theory of coordination chemistry?
- 35. Define secondary valence with examples?
- 36. Define chelating ligand?
- 37. What do you mean by linkage isomerism, explain with examples?
- 38. Give an example of linkage and ionization isomerism?
- 39. Write the postulates of Valence Bond Theory?
- 40. What is meant by hexa dentate ligands.