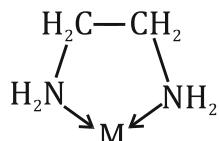


DPP - 1

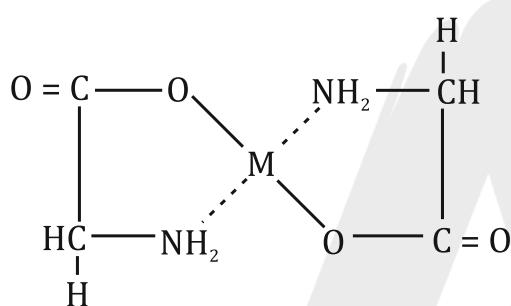
SOLUTION

Link to View Video Solution: [Click Here](#)

1. (B) both have same number of 5 membered ring

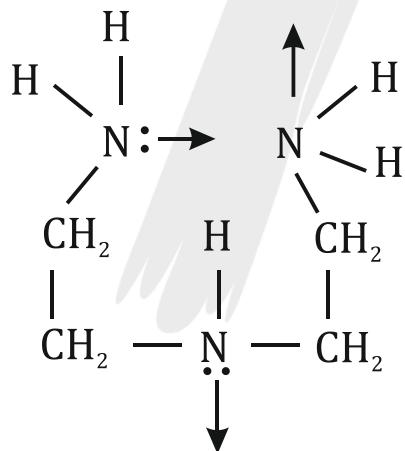


Ethylene Diammine



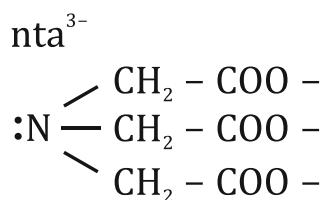
The structure of chelated metal glycinate

2. (D) it is chelating, polydentate as well as tridentate.



3. (A)

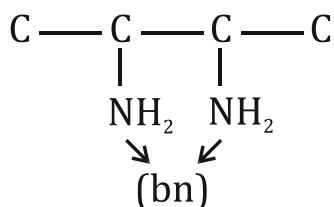
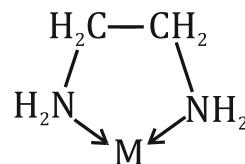
nta³⁻ - react with metal ions to form a stable, water-soluble complex. Hence it is a chelating agent but does not have chiral center.





Link to View Video Solution: [Click Here](#)

4. **(BC)** both ethylene diamine as well as butylene diamine have same donor atom that is nitrogen.



5. **(ABC)**

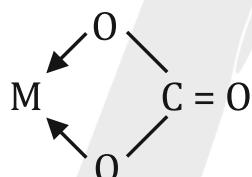
CN^- donate lone pair electrons through C and N, hence CN^- is called ambidentate ligand.

$-\text{OCN}$ donate lone pair electrons through O and N, hence $-\text{OCN}$ is called ambidentate ligand

NO_2^- donate lone pair electrons through O and N, hence NO_2^- is called ambidentate ligand.

6. **(B)**

Poly-dentate ligands that do not utilise all of their donor atoms to coordinate with the metal ion are known as Flexi-dentate ligands



carbonato complex
unstable

Ethane 1, 2 diamine -Chelating agent

SCN^- - Ambidentate

CO_3^{2-} Flexidentate

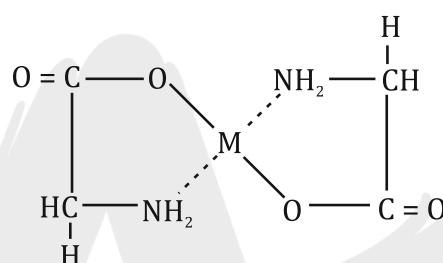
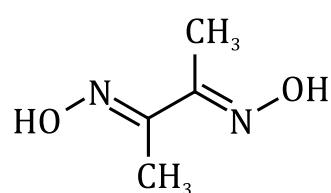
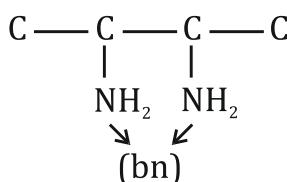
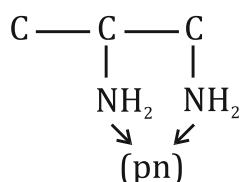
NO_2 – Ambidentate



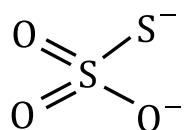
Link to View Video Solution: [Click Here](#)

7. (A)

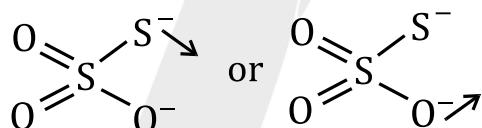
Propyl diamine have chiral centre which cannot be made symmetrical at all giving rotation around any single bond



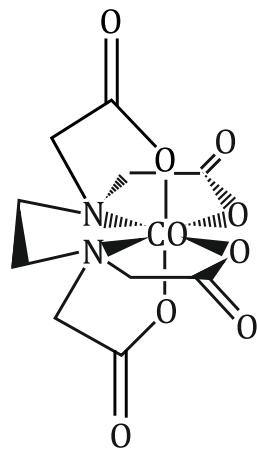
8. (C)



It has two donor sites i.e. S^- and O^- and only one kind of donor site is used for donation. Therefore, it is an ambidentate ligand.



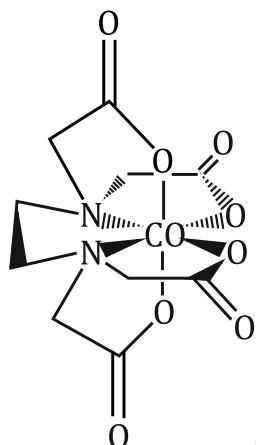
9. (5) Total 5 of 5-membered rings present in $[\text{Co}(\text{EDTA})]^-$.



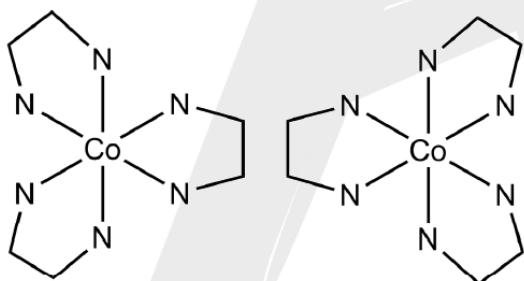
Link to View Video Solution:  [Click Here](#)

10. (4)

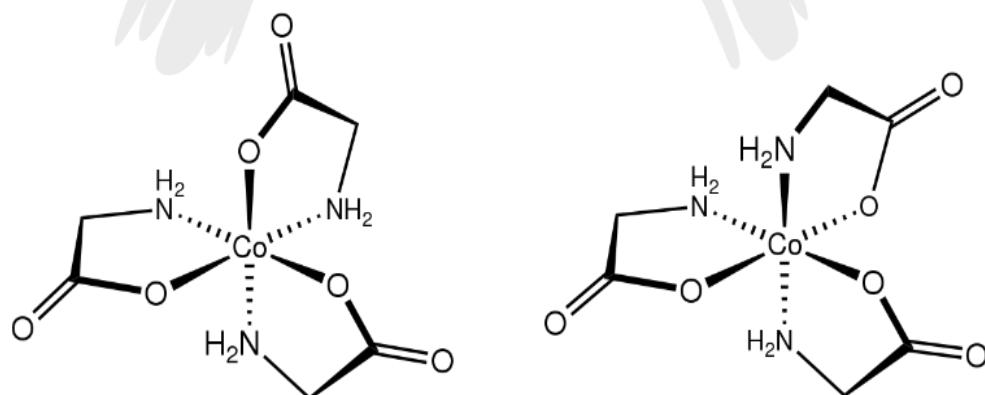
Total 4 complexes have five member chelate ring formed by two carbon atoms, two nitrogen atoms and one central metal



$[\text{Co}(\text{EDTA})]^-$ - have five member chelate ring formed by two carbon atoms, two nitrogen atoms and one central metal



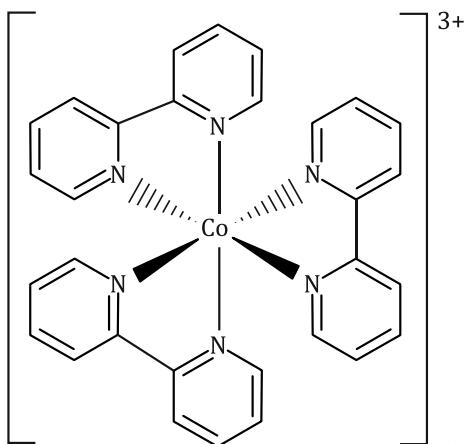
$[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{+3}$ - have five member chelate ring formed by two carbon atoms, two nitrogen atoms and one central metal



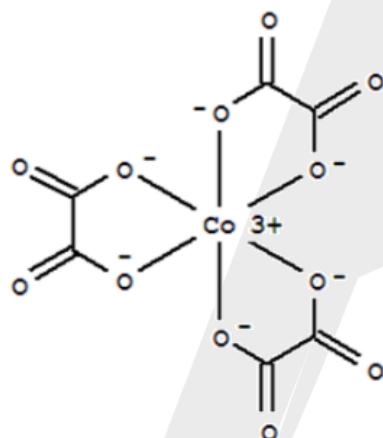
$[\text{Co}(\text{Gly})_3]^0$ - do not have five member chelate ring formed by two carbon atoms, two nitrogen atoms and one central metal



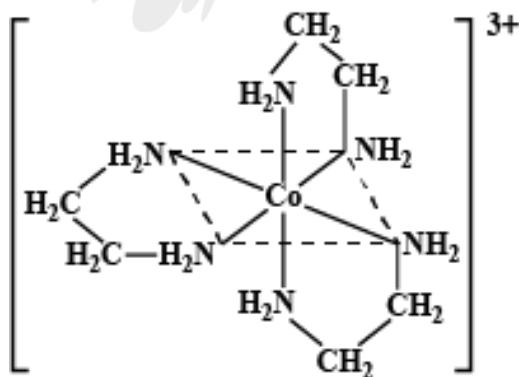
Link to View Video Solution: [Click Here](#)



$[\text{Co}(\text{bipy})_3]^{3+}$ - have five member chelate ring formed by two carbon atoms, two nitrogen atoms and one central metal



$[\text{Co}(\text{oxalate})_3]^{3-}$ - do not have five member chelate ring formed by two carbon atoms, two nitrogen atoms and one central metal



$[\text{Co}(\text{dien})(\text{NH}_3)_3]^{3+}$ - have five member chelate ring formed by two carbon atoms, two nitrogen atoms and one central metal