

Tutorial 1

Q1: Calculate the CFSE for the following complexes.

- a) $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$
- b) $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$
- c) $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$
- d) $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$
- e) $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$

Q2: Which of the following are structural isomers?

- I. coordination isomers
- II. linkage isomers
- III. geometric isomers
- IV. optical isomers

- A) I, III
- B) II, IV
- C) I, III, IV
- D) II, III
- E) I, II

Q3: Which of the following complexes shows geometric isomerism?

- A) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]\text{SO}_4$
- B) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$
- C) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}_2$
- D) $\text{K}[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_4]$
- E) $\text{Na}_3[\text{CoCl}_6]$

Q4: How many of the following compounds exhibit geometric isomers?

- I. $\text{Pt}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2\text{Cl}_2$ (square planar)
- II. $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\text{Br}_3$
- III. $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4(\text{NO}_2)_2]$
- IV. $\text{K}_2[\text{CoCl}_4]$

- A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3
- E) 4

- Q5. Give the number of geometric isomers for the octahedral compound $[\text{MA}_2\text{B}_2\text{C}_2]$, where A, B, and C represent ligands.
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 5
 - none of these
- Q6. For the process $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]^{2+} + \text{Cl}^- \rightarrow [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]^+ + \text{NH}_3$, what would be the ratio of *cis* to *trans* isomers in the product?
- 1:1
 - 1:2
 - 1:4
 - 4:1
 - 2:1
- Q7. Which of the following statements about the complex ion $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]^+$ is true? (en = ethylenediamine, $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$)
- The complex ion contains Co(I).
 - The complex ion exhibits *cis* and *trans* geometric isomers, but no optical isomers.
 - The complex ion exhibits two geometric isomers (*cis* and *trans*) and two optical isomers.
 - The geometric isomers of the complex ion have identical chemical properties.
- Q8. Calculate the oxidation state of the metal and the number of *d* electrons in the following coordination complexes:
- a) $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$; b) $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpy})_3]^{3+}$; c) $[\text{Cu}(\text{ox})_2]^{2-}$; d) $[\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6]$
- Q9. Which of the following complexes will have larger crystal field splitting (Δ) in the given series? Give brief explanation for your choice.
- $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$, $[\text{Ir}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$, $[\text{Rh}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$
 - $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$, $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$, $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$, $[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$
 - $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$, $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$
 - $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$, $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$, $[\text{FeCl}_4]^{2-}$