| 1 | (iii) Outer orbital complexes involve hybridization and are spin complexes.  |
|---|--|
|   |  |
| 2 | (a) (i) Write the IUPAC names of the following complexes:  |
|   | (1) [Cu (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ]SO <sub>4</sub>   |
|   | (2) [Co(en) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ]   |
|   | (3) $K_3[Al(C_2O_4)_3]$  |
|   | (ii) With reference to the coordination complex ion $[Fe\ (H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ answer the following: (at. no. of $Fe=26$ )  |
|   | (1) Give the IUPAC name of the complex ion.  |
|   | (2) What is the oxidation number of the central metal atom?  |
|   | (3) How many unpaired electrons are there in the complex ion?  |
|   | (4) State the type of hybridisation of the complex ion.  |
|   | OR   |
|   | (b) (i) Name of the type of isomerism exhibited by the following pairs of compounds:   |
|   | (1) $[Co (ONO)(NH_3)_5]^{2+}$ and $[Co(NO_2)(NH_3)_5]^{2+}$  |
|   | (2) [Cr (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ] Cl.2H <sub>2</sub> O and [Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> Cl]Cl <sub>2</sub> .H <sub>2</sub> O   |
|   | (3) [Co (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] [Cr(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] and [Cr(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] [Co(CN) <sub>6</sub> ]   |
|   | <ul><li>(ii) Using the valence bond approach, predict the shape, hybridisation and magnetic<br/>behaviour of [Ni (CO)<sub>4</sub>]. (at. no. of Ni = 28)</li></ul>   |
|   |  |
| 3 | (ii) When a coordination compound CoCl <sub>3</sub> ·6NH <sub>3</sub> is mixed with AgNO <sub>3</sub> , three moles of AgCl are precipitated per mole of the compound. Write the structural formula and IUPAC name of the coordination compound. |
|   |  |

| (i)  | Write the IUPAC names of the following:  (1) K <sub>3</sub> [Fe(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ]  (2) [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Cl]SO <sub>4</sub>  |
|------|--|
| (ii) | <ul> <li>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup> is a coordination complex ion.</li> <li>(1) Calculate the oxidation number of iron in the complex.</li> </ul>   |
| (2)  | Is the complex ion diamagnetic or paramagnetic?  |
| (3)  | What is the hybridisation state of the central metal atom?   |
| (4)  | Write the IUPAC name of the complex ion.   |
| (iv) | What type of isomerism is shown by the following coordination compounds:  [Pt Cl <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> )] Br <sub>2</sub> and [Pt Br <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ] Cl <sub>2</sub> .  Write their IUPAC names. |
| (a)  | For the complex ion [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup> , state:  (i) the type of hybridisation.  (ii) the magnetic behaviour.  (iii) the oxidation number of the central metal atom.   |
| (b)  | Write the IUPAC name of [Co(en) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+</sup> ion and draw the structures of its geometrical isomers.  |
|      | (ii) (2) (3) (4) (iv)  |

| 7 | (a)  | Write the formula of the following compounds: [2]   |
|---|------|---|
|   | (a)  | (i) Potassium trioxalatoaluminate(III)  |
|   |      | (ii) Hexaaquairon(II) sulphate.   |
|   | (b)  | Name the types of isomerism shown by the following pairs of compounds: [1]  |
|   | (0)  | (i) [Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ][PtCl <sub>4</sub> ] and [Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ][CuCl <sub>4</sub> ]           |
|   |      | (ii) $[Co(Pn)_2Cl_2]^+$ and $[Co(tn)_2Cl_2]^+$  |
|   | (    | (c) For the coordination complex ion [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3+</sup> (i) Give the IUPAC name of the complex ion. |
|   |      | (ii) What is the oxidation number of cobalt in the complex ion?   |
|   |      | (iii) State the type of hybridisation of the complex ion.   |
|   |      | (iv) State the magnetic behaviour of the complex ion.   |
|   | ^    |   |
|   |      |   |
| 8 | (ii) | The complex ion [Ni(CN) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> is:  |
|   |      | (1) Square planar and diamagnetic   |
|   |      | (2) Tetrahedral and paramagnetic  |
|   |      | (3) Square planar and paramagnetic  |
|   |      | (4) Tetrahedral and diamagnetic   |
|   |      | (1) Totalloular and diamagnotic   |
|   |      |   |

| 9  | <ul> <li>(a) Write the IUPAC names of the following:</li> <li>(i) [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>]NO<sub>3</sub></li> <li>(ii) K[Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)Cl<sub>3</sub>]</li> </ul>   | [2] |
|----|---|-----|
|    | <ul> <li>(b) What type of isomerism is exhibited by the following pairs of compounds:</li> <li>(i) [PtCl<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]Br<sub>2</sub> and [PtBr<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]Cl<sub>2</sub></li> <li>(ii) [Cr(SCN)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>5</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> and [Cr(NCS)(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>5</sub>]<sup>2+</sup></li> </ul> | [1] |
|    | 54  |     |
|    |   |     |
|    | (c) How does K <sub>2</sub> [Pt Cl <sub>4</sub> ] get ionised when dissolved in water? Will it form precipitate when AgNO <sub>3</sub> solution is added to it? Give a reason for your answer.  | [2] |
|    |   |     |
| 10 | (4) Octanedrai and sp <sup>-</sup> d <sup>-</sup>   |     |
|    | (v) In the complexes [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup> and [Pt(en) (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> )(Cl)] <sup>2+</sup> the respective<br>oxidation numbers of central metal atoms are :  |     |
|    | (1) + 3  and  +4  |     |
|    | (2) +6 and +4   |     |
|    | (3) +6 and +3   |     |
|    | (4) +3 and +3   |     |
|    |   |     |
|    |   |     |
| 11 | (a) Write the IUPAC names of the following coordination compounds:  (i) [Cr(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ]Cl <sub>3</sub> [1]   |     |
|    | (ii) [PtCl <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ] [PtCl <sub>4</sub> ]  |     |
|    | (b) State the hybridization and magnetic property of [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup> ion according to the [1] valence bond theory.   |     |

What type of isomers are  $[Co(NH_3)_5Br]SO_4$  and  $[Co(NH_3)_5SO_4]Br.$ ? Give a chemical test to distinguish between them.

Write the structures of optical isomers of the complex ion [Co(en)2Cl2]+

[2]

[1]

(c)

(i)