

Co-ordination Compounds:

Q.1. An example of double salt is

- a) Bleaching powder
- b) $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$
- c) Hypo
- d) Potash alum

Q.2. The complex, $[Pt(Py)(NH_3)BrCl]$ will have how many geometrical isomers ?

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 0
- d) 2

Q.3. In which of the following coordinate compounds the central metal atom obeys the EAN rule

- a) $K_3[Fe(CN)_6]$
- b) $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$
- c) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]SO_4$
- d) All of these

Q.4. The number of geometrical isomers from $[Co(NH_3)_3(NO_2)_3]$ is

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

Q.4. IUPAC name of $Na_3[Co(NO_2)_6]$ is

- a) sodium cobaltinitrite
- b) sodium hexanitritocobaltate (III)
- c) sodium hexanitrocobalt (III)
- d) sodium hexanitrocobaltate (III)

Q.5. Which statement is incorrect ?

- a) $[Ni(CO)_4]$ – Tetrahedral, paramagnetic
- b) $[Ni(CO)_4]$ – Tetrahedral, diamagnetic
- c) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ – Square planar, diamagnetic
- d) $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ Tetrahedral, paramagnetic

Q.6. Which of the following will exhibit maximum ionic conductivity ?

- a) $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$
- b) $[Co(NH_3)_6]Cl_3$
- c) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]Cl_2$
- d) $[Ni(CO)_4]$

Q.7. Which of the following carbonyls will have the strongest C – O bond ?

- a) $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_6]^+$
- b) $[\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6]$
- c) $[\text{V}(\text{CO})_6]^-$
- d) $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5]$

Q.8. Crystal field stabilization energy for high spin d^4 octahedral complex is:

- a) $1.8\Delta_0$
- b) $-1.6\Delta_0 + p$
- c) $-1.2\Delta_0$
- d) $-0.6\Delta_0$

Q.9. An excess of AgNO_3 is added to 100 mL of a 0.01 M solution of dichlorotetraaquachromium(III) chloride. The number of moles of AgCl precipitated would be :

- a) 0.002
- b) 0.003
- c) 0.01
- d) 0.001

Q.10. Among the ligands NH_3 , en, CN^- and CO the correct order of their increasing field strength, is :

- a) $\text{NH}_3 < \text{en} < \text{CN}^- < \text{CO}$
- b) $\text{CN}^- < \text{NH}_3 < \text{CO} < \text{en}$
- c) $\text{en} < \text{CN}^- < \text{NH}_3 < \text{CO}$
- d) $\text{CO} < \text{NH}_3 < \text{en} < \text{CN}^-$

Q.11. The correct IUPAC name of the coordination compound $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5\text{NO}]$ is

- a) potassium pentacyanonitrosylferrate(II)
- b) potassium pentacyanonitroferrate(III)
- c) potassium nitritopentacyanidoferrate(IV)
- d) potassium nitritepentacyanidoiron(II)

Q.12. Which of the following ligands form a chelate?

- a) Acetate
- b) Oxalate
- c) Cyanide
- d) Ammonia

Q.13. $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ and $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ show different colours in dilute solution because

- a) CN^- is a strong field ligand and H_2O is a weak field ligand hence magnitude of CFSE is different
- b) both CN^- and H_2O absorb same wavelength of energy
- c) complexes of weak field ligands are generally colourless
- d) the sizes of CN^- and H_2O are different hence their colours are also different.

Q.14. The magnitude of magnetic moment (spin only) of $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ will be

- a) 2.82 B.M
- b) 0
- c) 1.23 B.M
- d) 5.64 B.M

Q.15. The denticity of ethylenediaminetetra-acetate ion is

- a) 4
- b) 5
- c) 6
- d) none of these.

Q.16. Which of the following statements is correct about $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ complex?

- a) Electronic configuration = $3d^7 \rightarrow t^5_2g e^2_g$, no. of unpaired electrons = 3, $m = 3.87$ B.M.
- b) Electronic configuration = $3d^6 \rightarrow t^4_2g e^2_g$, no. of unpaired electrons = 2, $m = 2.87$ B.M.
- c) Electronic configuration = $3d^7 \rightarrow t^6_2g e^1_g$, no. of unpaired electrons = 1, $m = 2.87$ B.M.
- d) Electronic configuration = $3d^7 \rightarrow t^3_2g e^4_g$, no. of unpaired electrons = 3, $m = 3.87$ B.M.

Q.17. Among the following, which are ambidentate ligands?

(i) SCN^- (ii) NO_3^- (iii) NO_2^- (iv) $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$

- a) (i) and (iii)
- b) (i) and (iv)
- c) (ii) and (iii)
- d) (ii) and (iv)

Q.18. According to Werner's theory of coordination compounds

- a) primary valency is ionisable
- b) secondary valency is ionisable
- c) primary and secondary valencies are ionisable
- d) neither primary nor secondary valency is ionisable.

Q.19. Which of the following descriptions about $[\text{FeCl}_6]^{4-}$ is correct?

- a) sp^3d , inner orbital complex, diamagnetic
- b) sp^3d^2 , outer orbital complex, paramagnetic
- c) d^2sp^3 , inner orbital complex, paramagnetic
- d) d^2sp^3 , outer orbital complex, diamagnetic

Q.20. The one that is not expected to show isomerism is

- a) $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+}$
- b) $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$
- c) $[\text{Ni}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$
- d) $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$

Q.21. Which of the following statements is true?

- a) If $\Delta_0 > P$, strong field ligands and low spin complexes.
- b) If $\Delta_0 < P$, strong field ligands and high spin complexes.
- c) If $\Delta_0 > P$, weak field ligands and low spin complexes.
- d) If $\Delta_0 < P$, weak field ligands and low spin complexes.

Q.22. The IUPAC name of $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}(\text{NO}_2)]\text{Cl}$ is

- a) tetraamminechloridonitrito-N-cobalt(III) chloride
- b) tetraamminechloridonitrocobalt(II) chloride
- c) tetraamminechloridonitrocobalt(I) chloride
- d) tetraamminechloridonitrocobalt(III) chloride

Q.23. In $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$, the Fe – C bond possesses

- a) π -character only
- b) both σ and π characters
- c) ionic character
- d) σ -character only.

24. $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{NO}_2$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}(\text{NO}_2)]\text{Cl}$ exhibit which type of isomerism?

- a) Geometrical
- b) Optical
- c) Linkage
- d) Ionization

Q.25. Which of the following systems has maximum number of unpaired electrons?

- a) d^6 (tetrahedral, high spin)
- b) d^9 (octahedral)
- c) d^4 (octahedral, low spin)
- d) d^7 (octahedral, high spin)