

CO-ORDINATION COMPOUNDS



Q1 $\Rightarrow$ IUPAC Name of complex $K_3[Al(C_2O_4)]$ is

- (A) Potassium alumino-oxalate (C) Potassiumaluminium(III) oxalate
(B) Potassium Trioxalate aluminate(III) (D) Potassium trioxalatealuminium(IV)

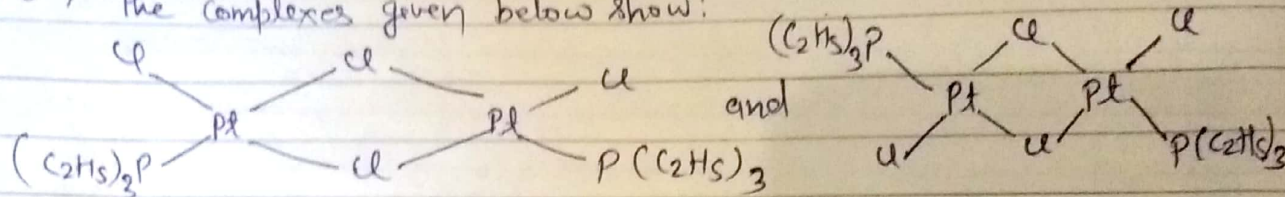
Q2 $\Rightarrow$ Type of isomerism exhibited by $[Cr(NCS)(NH_3)_5][ZnCl_4]$

- (A) Coordination isomerism (B) Linkage isomerism
(C) Ionization isomerism (D) Both Coordination & Linkage isomerism.

Q3 $\Rightarrow$ Which complex ion has not tetrahedral geometry.

- (A) $[AgF_4]^-$ (B) $[HgI_4]^{2-}$
(C) $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ (D) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{4-}$

Q3 $\Rightarrow$ The complexes given below show:



- (A) Optical isomers (B) Coordination isomers
(C) Geometrical isomers (D) Coordination position isomerism.

Q4 $\Rightarrow$ In Which of the following complexes the Nickel metal is in highest oxidation state

- (A) $[Ni(CO)_4]$ (B) $[Cr(NH_3)_6]_2[NiF_6]_3$
(C) $[Ni(NH_3)_6](BF_4)_2$ (D) $K_4[Ni(CN)_6]$

Q5 $\Rightarrow$ The total No. of possible isomers of the compound $[Cu^{II}(NH_3)_4][Pt^{II}Cl_4]$ are:

- (A) 3 (B) 5
(C) 4 (D) 6

Q6 $\Rightarrow$ Which of the following complex exhibits cis-trans isomerism.

- (A) $[Zn(gly)_2]$ (B) $[Cu(en)(NH_3)_2]^+$
(C) $[PtBrCl(NH_3)(Py)]$ (D) $[Ni(CN)_2(CO)_2]^{2-}$

Q 7 $\Rightarrow$ The hybridisation and unpaired electrons in $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ ion

- (A) sp^3d^2 , 4 (B) d^2sp^3 , 3
(C) d^2sp^3 , 4 (D) sp^3d^2 , 2

Q 8 $\Rightarrow$ In which complex is the transition metal in zero oxidation state

- (A) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH})_6\text{Cl}_2]$ (B) $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\text{SO}_4$
(C) $\text{H}[\text{Co}(\text{CO})_4]$ (D) $\text{K}_4[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]$

Q 9 The oxidation state of Mo in its oxo-complex species $[\text{Mo}_2\text{O}_4(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2-}$ is

- (A) +2 (B) +3
(C) +4 (D) +5

Q 10 The Hybridisation of Co in $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ is

- (A) d^2sp^3 (B) dsp^2
(C) sp^3 (D) sp^3d^2

Q 11 The two compounds $[\text{Co}(\text{SO}_4)(\text{NH}_3)_5]\text{Br}$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{SO}_4)(\text{NH}_3)_5]\text{Cl}$ represent

- (A) Linkage isomerism (B) Ionization isomerism
(C) Co-ordination isomerism (D) NO isomerism

Q 12 $\Rightarrow$ How many moles of AgCl would be obtained, when 100ml of 0.1M $\text{CoCl}_2(\text{NH}_3)_5$ is treated with excess of AgNO_3 ?

- (A) 0.01 (B) 0.02
(C) 0.03 (D) None of these

Q 13 $\Rightarrow$ Which of the following is not chelating agent?

- (A) Hydrazine (B) oxalato
(C) glycinate (D) ethylenediamine



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Q 14 $\Rightarrow$ Which of the following species is not expected to be a ligand

- (A) NO^+ (B) NH_4^+
(C) NH_2NH_2 (D) NO_2^+

Q 15 $\Rightarrow$ The complex ion which has no d electrons in the central metal atom is

- (A) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ (B) $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$
(C) $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ (D) $[\text{MnO}_4]^-$

Q 16 $\Rightarrow$ $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$ and $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$ do not differ in

- (A) Magnetic Nature (B) oxidation Number of Ni
(C) Geometry (D) EAN

Q 17 $\Rightarrow$ Amongst the following ions which one has the highest Paramagnetism?

- (A) $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ (B) $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$
(C) $[\text{Zn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ (D) $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$

Q 18 $\Rightarrow$ How many isomers are possible for the complex ion $[\text{CrCl}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{NH}_3]^{2-}$

- (A) 2 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 5

Q 19 $\Rightarrow$ The species having tetrahedral shape is

- (A) $[\text{Pd}(\text{Cl})_4]^{2-}$ (B) $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$
(C) $[\text{Pd}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ (D) $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$

Q 20 $\Rightarrow$ Which of the following complex shows ionisation isomerism

- (A) $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$ (B) $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})_2]\text{Cl}_2$
(C) $[\text{Cr}(\text{en})_3]\text{Cl}_3$ (D) $[\text{CoBr}(\text{NH}_3)_5]\text{SO}_4$