

## Coordination Compounds

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**1.Fac-mer isomerism is associated with which one of the following complexes?**

- (a)  $[M(AA)_2]$
- (b)  $[MA_3B_3]$
- (c)  $[M(AA)_3]$
- (d)  $[MA_4B_2]$

**Answer:(b)  $[MA_3B_3]$**

**2.The complex ions  $[Co(NH_3)_5(NO_2)]^{2+}$  and  $[Co(NH_3)_5(ONO)]^{2+}$  are called**

- (a) Ionization isomers
- (b) Linkage isomers
- (c) Co-ordination isomers
- (d) Geometrical isomers

**Answer:(b) Linkage isomers**

**3.Which type of isomerism is shown by the complex compounds**

**$[Co(NH_3)_5Br]SO_4$  and**

**$[Co(NH_3)_5SO_4]Br$**

- (a) Ionisation
- (b) Optical
- (c) Linkage
- (d) Coordination

**Answer:(a) Ionisation**

**4.The diamagnetic species is**

- (a)  $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$
- (b)  $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$
- (c)  $[CuCl_4]^{2-}$
- (d)  $[CoF_6]^{3-}$

**Answer:(b)  $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$**

**5.Primary and secondary valence of Pt in  $[\text{Pt}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}_2]$  are**

- (a) 4, 4
- (b) 4, 6
- (c) 6, 4
- (d) 2, 6

**Answer:(d) 2, 6**

**6.IUPAC name of  $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Br}(\text{NO}_2)\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}$  is**

- (a) triamminechlorodibromidoplatinum (IV) chloride
- (b) triamminechloridobromidonitrochloride-platinum (IV) chloride
- (c) triamminebromidochloridonitroplatinum (IV) chloride
- (d) triamminenitrochlorobromoplatinum (IV) chloride

**Answer:(c) triamminebromidochloridonitroplatinum (IV) chloride**

**7.Which of the following has square planar structure?**

- (a)  $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$
- (b)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$
- (c)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$
- (d) None of these

**Answer:(c)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$**

**8.The geometry and magnetic behaviour of the complex  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$  are**

- (a) Square planar and paramagnetic
- (b) Tetrahedral and diamagnetic
- (c) Square planar and diamagnetic
- (d) Tetrahedral and paramagnetic

**Answer:(b) Tetrahedral and diamagnetic**

**9.The IUPAC name of complex ion  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$  is**

- (a) Hexacyanidoiron(III)ion
- (b) Hexacyanatoferate (III)ion
- (c) Hexacyanidoferrate (III)ion
- (d) Tricyanoiron(III)ion

**Answer:** (c) Hexacyanidoferrate (III)ion

**10.**Which of the following is a hexadentate ligand?

- (a) EDTA<sup>4-</sup>
- (b) (COO)<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup>
- (c) en
- (d) NH<sub>3</sub>

**Answer:**(a) EDTA<sup>4-</sup>

**11.**Mohr's salt is

- (a) Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>.(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.6H<sub>2</sub>O
- (b) FeSO<sub>4</sub>.(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.6H<sub>2</sub>O
- (c) MgSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O
- (d) FeSO<sub>4</sub>.7H<sub>2</sub>O

**Answer:**(b) FeSO<sub>4</sub>.(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>.6H<sub>2</sub>O

**12.**According to Werner's theory of coordination compounds

- (a) Primary valence is ionisable
- (b) Secondary valence is ionisable
- (c) Primary and secondary valencies are ionisable
- (d) Neither primary nor secondary valence is ionisable

**Answer:**(a) Primary valence is ionisable

**13.**Which one of the following is an outer orbital complex and exhibits paramagnetic behaviour :

- (a) [Cr(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup>
- (b) [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup>

(c)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$

(d)  $[\text{Zn}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$

**Answer:**(c)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$

**14.**The oxidation state of nickel in  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO}_4)]$  is

(a) 0

(b) 1

(c) 2

(d) 3

**Answer:**(a) 0

**15.**The ligand  $(\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2)$  is

(a) bidentate

(b) tridentate

(c) tetridentate

(d) pentadentate

**Answer:**(a) bidentate