## **CHEMISTRY**

## **Coordination Compounds**



**1.** Match List I with List II.

List I (Complex)		List II (Type of isomerism)	
A	$[Co(NH_3)_5(NO_2)]Cl_2$	I	Solvate isomerism
В	[Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> )]Br	II	Linkage isomerism
С	[Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ][Cr(CN) <sub>6</sub> ]	III	Ionization isomerism
D	[Co(H2O)6]Cl3	IV	Coordination isomerism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (2024)

- (a) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
- (b) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
- (c) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (d) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- **2.** Given below are two statements:

**Statement I:** Both  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$  and  $[CoF_6]^{3-}$  complex are octahedral but differ in their magnetic behaviour.

**Statement II:**  $[CO(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$  is diamagnetic whereas  $[CoF_6]^{3-}$  is paramagnetic.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer the options given below: (2024)

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (b) Statements I is true but statement II is false.
- (c) Statement I is false but statement II is true.
- (d) Both Statement I and statement II are true
- **3.** Given below are two statements:

**Statements I**:  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$  is a homoleptic Complex whereas  $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]^+$  is a heteroleptic complex. **Statement II**: Complex  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$  has only one kind of ligands but

only one kind of ligands but  $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]^+$  has more than one kind of ligands.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below: (2024)

- (a) Both statement I and statement II are false.
- (b) Statement I is true but statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is false but statement II is true.
- (d) Both statement I and Statement II are true.
- 4. Select the element (M) whose trihalides cannot be hydrolysed to produce an ion of the form  $[M(H_2O_6]^{3+}$  (2023)
  - (a) Ga
- (b) In
- (c) A1
- (d) B
- Which of the following forms a set of complex and a double salt, respectively?
  - (a)  $CuSO_4 \cdot 5H_2O$  and  $CuCl_2 \cdot 4NH_3$
  - (b) PtCl<sub>2</sub>·2NH<sub>3</sub> and PtCl<sub>4</sub>·2HCl
  - (c)  $K_2PtCl_2\cdot 2NH_3$  and  $KAl(SO_4)_2\cdot 12H_2O$
  - (d) NiCl<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O and NiCl<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>4</sub>
- 6. Type of isomerism exhibited by compounds

 $[Cr(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$ ,  $[Cr(H_2O)_5Cl]Cl_2\cdot H_2O$ ,  $[Cr(H_2O)_4Cl_2]Cl\cdot 2H_2O$  and the value of coordination number (CN) of central metal ion in all these compounds, respectively is: (2023)

- (a) Geometrical isomerism, CN = 2
- (b) Optical isomerism, CN = 4
- (c) Ionisation isomerism, CN = 4
- (d) Solvate isomerism, CN = 6
- 7. Homoleptic complex from the following complexes is: (2023)
  - (a) Diamminechloridonitrito-N-platinum(II)
  - (b) Pentaamminecarbonatocobalt(III) chloride
  - (c) Triamminetriaquachromium(III) chloride
  - (d) Potassium trioxalatoaluminate(III)

- **8.** Which complex compound is most stable? (2023)
  - (a)  $[Co(NH_3)_3(NO_3)_3]$
  - (b)  $[CoCl_2(en)_2]NO_3$
  - (c)  $[Co(NH_3)_6]_2(SO_4)_3$
  - (d)  $[Co(NH_3)_4(H_2O)Br](NO_3)_2$
- **9.** Match List I with List II:

List I (Complexes)		List II (Types)	
A.	[Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> ]Cl <sub>2</sub> and [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> ONO]Cl <sub>2</sub>	1.	Ionisation isomerism
В.	[Cr(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ][Co(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] and [Cr(CN) <sub>6</sub> ][Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub>	2.	Coordination isomerism
C.	[Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> )]Br and [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> Br]SO <sub>4</sub>	3.	Linkage isomerism
D.	[Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ]Cl <sub>3</sub> and [Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> Cl]Cl <sub>2</sub> ·H <sub>2</sub> O	4.	Solvate isomerism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below: (2022)

- (a) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (b) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
- (c) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (d) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- **10.** Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

**Assertion (A):** The metal carbon bond in metal carbonyls possesses both  $\sigma$  and  $\pi$  character.

**Reason (R):** The ligand to metal bond is a  $\pi$  bond and metal to ligand bond is a  $\sigma$  bond.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below: (2022)

- (a) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is the not the correct explanation of (A).
- (d) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.

- 11. The IUPAC name of the complex- $[Ag(H_2O)_2][Ag(CN)_2]$  is: (2022)
  - (a) dicyanidosilver(II) diaquaargentate(II)
  - (b) diaquasilver(II) dicyanidoargentate(II)
  - (c) dicyanidosilver(I) diaquaargentate(I)
  - (d) diaquasilver(I) dicyanidoargentate(I)
- **12.** The order of energy absorbed which is responsible for the color of complexes
  - (A)  $[Ni(H_2O)_2(en)_2]^{2+}$
  - (B)  $[Ni(H_2O)_4(en)]^{2+}$  and
  - (C)  $[Ni(en)_3]^{2+}$

is: (2022)

- (a) A > B > C
- (b) C > B > A
- (c) C > A > B
- (d) B > A > C
- **13.** Ethylene diaminetetraacetate (EDTA) ion is: (2021)
  - (a) Unidentate ligand
  - (b) Bidentate ligand with two "N" donor atoms
  - (c) Tridentate ligand with three "N" donor atoms
  - (d) Hexadentate ligand with four "O" and two "N" donor atoms
- 14. Match List-I with List-II: (2021)

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	List-I		List-II	
(A)	$[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$	(i)	5.92 BM	
(B)	$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$	(ii)	0 BM	
(C)	$[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$	(iii)	4.90 BM	
(D)	$[Fe(H_2O_6)^{2+}]$	(iv)	1.73 BM	

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) A-(ii) B-(iv) C-(iii) D-(i)
- (b) A-(i) B-(iii) C-(iv) D-(ii)
- (c) A-(iv) B-(i) C-(ii) D-(iii)
- (d) A-(iv) B-(ii) C-(i) D-(iii)
- **15.** Which of the following is the correct order of increasing field strength of ligands to form coordination compounds? **(2020)** 
  - (a)  $SCN^- < F^- < CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-}$
  - (b)  $F^- < SCN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN^-$
  - (c)  $CN^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < SCN^- < F^-$
  - (d)  $SCN^- < F^- < C_2O_4^{2-} < CN$

**16**. Match the coordination number and type of hybridization with distribution of hybrid orbitals in space based on Valence bond theory:

## (2020 Covid Re-NEET)

Coordination number and type of hybridization		Distribution of hybrid orbitals in space	
(A)	4, sp <sup>3</sup>	(i)	Trigonal bipyramidal
(B)	$4, dsp^2$	(ii)	Octahedral
(C)	$5, sp^3d$	(iii)	Tetrahedral
(D)	$6, d^2sp^3$	(iv)	Square planar

Select the correct option:

- (a) A-(iii) B-(iv) C-(i) D-(ii)
- (b) A-(iv) B-(i) C-(ii) D-(iii)
- (c) A-(iii) B-(i) C-(iv) D-(ii)
- (d) A-(ii) B-(iii) C-(iv) D-(i)
- **17**. What is the correct electronic configuration of the central atom in  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$  based on crystal field theory?

(2019)

- (a)  $t_{2g}^4 e_g^2$
- (b)  $t_{2g}^6 e_g^0$ (d)  $e^4 t_{2a}^2$
- (c)  $e^3t_{2a}^3$

- 18. Iron carbonyl,  $Fe(CO)_5$  is (2018)
  - (a) Tetranuclear (b) Mononuclear
  - (c) Dinuclear
- (d) Trinuclear
- 19. The type of isomerism shown by the complex  $[CoCl_2(en)_2]$  is: (2018)
  - (a) Geometrical isomerism
  - (b) Coordination isomerism
  - (c) Linkage isomerism
  - (d) Ionization isomerism
- 20. The geometry and magnetic behaviour of the complex  $[Ni(CO)_4]$  are? (2018)
  - (a) Square planar geometry and diamagnetic
  - (b) Tetrahedral geometry and diamagnetic
  - (c) Tetrahedral geometry and paramagnetic
  - (d) Square planar geometry and paramagnetic
- 21. increasing order Correct for the wavelengths of absorption in the visible region for the complexes of  $Co^{3+}$  is:

(2017-Delhi)

- (a)  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ ,  $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$ ,  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$
- (b)  $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$ ,  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ ,  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$
- (c)  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ ,  $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$ ,  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
- (d)  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ ,  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ ,  $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$
- 22. Pick out the correct statement with respect to  $[Mn(CN)_6]^{3-}$ (2017-Delhi)
  - (a) It is  $dsp^2$  hybridised and square
  - (b) It is  $sp^3d^2$  hybridised and octahedral
  - (c) It is  $sp^3d^2$  hybridised and tetrahedral
  - (d) It is  $d^2sp^3$  hybridised and octahedral
- 23. The correct order of the stoichiometries of AgCl formed when  $AgNO_3$  in excess is treated with the complexes:

CoCl<sub>3</sub>.6NH<sub>3</sub>, CoCl<sub>3</sub>.5NH<sub>3</sub> CoCl<sub>3</sub>.4NH<sub>3</sub> (2017-Delhi)

respectively is:

- (a) 2AgCl, 3AgCl, 1AgCl
- (b) 1AgCl, 3AgCl, 2AgCl
- (c) 3AgCl, 1AgCl, 2AgCl
- (d) 3AgCl, 2AgCl, 1AgCl
- 24. Which of the following complex ions is not diamagnetic? (2017-Gujarat)
  - (a)  $[Sc(H_2O)_3(NH_3)_3]^{3+}$
  - (b)  $[Ti(en)_2(NH_3)_2]^{4+}$
  - (c)  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
  - (d)  $[Zn(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$
- 25. For the tetrahedral complex  $[MnBr_4]^{2-}$ , the spin only magnetic moment value is:

(2017-Gujarat)

- (a) 2.4
- (b) 1.7
- (c) 5.9
- (d) 4.8
- distribution  $d^n$ 26. The electron coordination complexes depends magnitude of crystal field splitting,  $(\Delta_0)$ and pairing energy (P). The condition which favours formation of high spin complexes is: (2017-Gujarat)
  - (a)  $t_{2g} {}^4e_g^0$
- (b)  $\Delta_0 > P$
- (c)  $\Delta_0 < P$
- (d)  $\Delta_0 = P$
- The  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  ion has three unpaired 27. electrons. The hybridization of Co in  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  is: (2017-Gujarat)
  - (a)  $d^2 s p^3$
- (b)  $sp^{3}$
- (c)  $dsp^2$
- (d)  $sp^{3}d^{2}$
- 28. The correct increasing order of transeffect of the following species is:
  - (a)  $NH_3 > CN^- > Br^-C_6H_5^-V$
  - (b)  $CN^- > C_6H_5^- > Br^- > NH_3$
  - (c)  $Br^- > CN^- > NH_3 > C_6H_5^-$
  - (d)  $CN^- > Br^- > C_6H_5^- > NH_3$

- **29.** Jahn-Teller effect is not observed in high spin complexes of:
  - (a)  $d^{7}$

(b)  $d^{8}$ 

- (c)  $d^4$
- (d)  $d^{9}$
- **30.** Which of the following has longest C-O bond length?

(Free C–O bond length in CO is 1.128Å) (2016-I)

- (a)  $[Mn(CO)_6]^+$
- (b)  $Ni(CO)_4$
- (c)  $[Co(CO)_4]^-$
- (d)  $[Fe(CO)_4]^{2-}$
- 31. The name of complex ion,  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$  is: (2015 Re)
  - (a) Hexacyanidoferrate (III) ion
  - (b) Hexacyanoiron (III) ion
  - (c) Hexacyanoferrate (III) ion
  - (d) Tricyanoferrate (III) ion
- **32.** The hybridization involved in complex  $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$  is

(Atomic Number Ni = 28)

(2015 Re)

- (a)  $d^2 s p^3$
- (b)  $dsp^2$
- (c)  $sp^3$
- (d)  $d^2sp^2$
- **33.** Number of possible isomers for the complex  $[Co(en)_2Cl_2]$  Cl will be:

(en = ethylenediamine)

(2015 Re)

- (a) 4
- (b) 2
- (c) 1
- (d) 3
- **34.** Which of these statements about  $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$  is true? (2015)
  - (a)  $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$  has four unpaired electrons and will be in a low-spin configuration
  - (b)  $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$  has four unpaired electrons and will be in a high-spin configuration

- (c)  $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$  has no unpaired electrons and will be in a high-spin configuration
- (d)  $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$  has no unpaired electrons and will be in a low-spin configuration
- octahedral complexes with ammonia. Which of the following will not give test for chloride ions with silver nitrate at 25°C? (2015)
  - (a)  $CoCl_3$ .  $4NH_3$
  - (b)  $CoCl_3.5NH_3$
  - (c)  $CoCl_3$ .  $6NH_3$
  - (d)  $CoCl_3$ .  $3NH_3$
- **36.** The sum of corrdination number and oxidation number of the metal M in the complex  $[M(en)_2(C_2O_4)]Cl$  (where en is ethylenediamine) is: (2017 Re)
  - (a) 6
- (b) 7
- (c) 8
- (d) 9
- **37.** Among the following complexes the one which shows zero crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE) is: **(2014)** 
  - (a)  $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$
  - (b)  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$
  - (c)  $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$
  - (d)  $[Mn(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$
- **38.** Which of the following complexes is used to be as an anticancer agent? **(2014)** 
  - (a)  $cis [PtCl_2(NH_3)_2]$
  - (b)  $cis K_2[PtCl_2Br_2]$
  - (c)  $Na_2[CoCl_4]$
  - (d)  $mer [Co(NH_3)_3Cl_3]$