QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

Coordination Chemistry 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

12th Standard

Chemistry

Total Marks: 50

	$50 \times 1 = 50$
1)	The sum of primary valence and secondary valence of the metal M in the complex [M(en) ₂ (Ox)]Cl is
	(a) 3 (b) 6 (c) -3 (d) 9
2)	An excess of silver nitrate is added to 100ml of a 0.01M solution of pentaaquachloridochromium(III)chloride. The number of moles of AgCl precipitated would be
	(a) 0.02 (b) 0.002 (c) 0.01 (d) 0.2
3)	A complex has a molecular formula $MSO_4Cl.6H_2O$. The aqueous solution of it gives white precipitate with Barium chloride solution and no precipitate is obtained when it is treated with silver nitrate solution. If the secondary valence of the metal is six, which one of the following correctly represents the complex?
	(a) $[M(H_2O)_4Cl]SO_4.2H_2O$ (b) $[M(H_2O)_6]SO_4$ (c) $[M(H_2O)_5Cl]SO_4.H_2O$ (d) $[M(H_2O)_3Cl]SO_4.3H_2O$
4)	Oxidation state of Iron and the charge on the ligand NO in $[Fe(H_2O)_5NO]SO_4$ are
	(a) +2 and 0 respectively (b) +3 and 0 respectively (c) +3 and -1 respectively (d) +1 and +1 respectively
5)	As per IUPAC guidelines, the name of the complex [Co(en) ₂ (ONO)Cl]Cl is
	(a) chlorobisethylenediaminenitritocobalt(III) chloride (b) chloridobis(ethane-1, 2-diamine)nitro K-Ocobaltate(III) chloride (c) chloridobis(ethane-1, 2-diammine)nitrito K-Ocobalt(II) chloride
	(d) chloridobis(ethane-1, 2-diamine)nitrito K-O cobalt(III) chloride
6)	IUPAC name of the complex $K_3[Al(C_2O_4)_3]$ is
	(a) potassiumtrioxalatoaluminium(III) (b) possiumtrioxalatoaluminate(II) (c) potassiumtrioxalatoaluminate(III) (d) potassiumtrioxalatoaluminate(III)
7)	A magnetic moment of 1.73BM will be shown by one among the following.
	(a) $TiCl_4$ (b) $[CoCl_6]^{4-}$ (c) $[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ (d) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$
8)	Crystal field stabilization energy for high spin d^5 octahedral complex is
	(a) $-0.6\Delta_0$ (b) O (c) $2(P-\Delta_0)$ (d) $2(P+\Delta_0)$
9)	In which of the following coordination entities the magnitude of Δ_0 will be maximum?
	(a) $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$ (b) $[Co(C_2O_4)_3]^{3-}$ (c) $[Co(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ (d) $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
10)	Which one of the following will give a pair of enantiomorphs?
	(a) $[Cr(NH_3)_6][Co(CN)_6]$ (b) $[Co(en)_2Cl_2]Cl$ (c) $[Pt(NH_3)_4][PtCl_4]$ (d) $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]NO_2$
11)	Which type of isomerism is exhibited by [Pt(NH ₃) ₂ Cl ₂]?
	(a) Coordination isomerism (b) Linkage isomerism (c) Optical isomerism (d) Geometrical isomerism
12)	How many geometrical isomers are possible for [Pt(Py)(NH ₃)(Br)(Cl)]?
	(a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 0 (d) 15

Multiple Choice Question

13)	(a) $[Cu(NH_3)_4][PtCl_4]$ and $[Pt(NH_3)_4][CuCl_4]$ (b) $[Co(NH_3)_5(NO_3)]SO_4$ and $[Co(NH_3)_5(ONO)]$
	(c) [Co(NH ₃) ₄ (NCS) ₂]Cl and [Co(NH ₃) ₄ (SCN) ₂]Cl (d) both (b) and (c)
14)	Which kind of isomerism is possible for a complex [Co(NH_3) ₄ Br ₂]CI?
	(a) geometrical and ionization (b) geometrical and optical (c) optical and ionization (d) geometrical only
15)	Which one of the following complexes is not expected to exhibit isomerism?
	(a) $[Ni(NH_3)_4(H_2O)_2]^{2+}$ (b) $[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$ (c) $[Co(NH_3)_5SO_4]Cl$ (d) $[FeCl_6]^{3-}$
16)	A complex in which the oxidation number of the metal is zero is
	(a) $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ (b) $[Fe(CN)_3(NH_3)_3]$ (c) $[Fe(CO)_5]$ (d) both (b) and (c)
17)	Formula of tris(ethane-1, 2-diamine)iron(II)phosphate
	(a) $[Fe(CH_3-CH(NH_2)_2)_3](PO_4)_3$ (b) $[Fe(H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-NH_2)_3](PO_4)$ (c) $[Fe(H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-NH_2)_3](PO_4)_2$ (d) $[Fe(H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-NH_2)_3]_3(PO_4)_2$
18)	Which of the following is paramagnetic in nature?
	(a) $[Zn(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$ (b) $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ (c) $[Ni(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ (d) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$
19)	Fac-mer isomerism is shown by
	(a) $[CO(en)_3]^{3+}$ (b) $[Co(NH_3)_4(Cl)_2]^+$ (c) $[Co(NH_3)_3(Cl)_3]$ (d) $[Co(NH_3)_5Cl]SO_4$
20)	Choose the correct statement.
	(a) Square planar complexes are more stable than octahedral complexes
	(b) The spin only magnetic moment of $[Cu(Cl)_4]^{2-}$ is BM and it has square planar structure.
	(c) Crystal field splitting energy (Δ_0) [FeF ₆] ⁴⁻ is higher than the (Δ_0) of [Fe(CN) ₆] ⁴⁻ (d) crystal field stabilization energy of $[V(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ is higher than the crystal field stabilization of $[Ti(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$
21)	
21)	Identify the ambidentate ligand among the following.
22)	(a) NH_3 (b) $C_2 O_4^{2-}$ (c) NO_{2^-} (d) SCN-
22)	Structural formula of tetra aquadichlorideo Chromium (III) chloride
	(a) $[Cr(H_2O)_4Cl_2]Cl_2$ (b) $[Cr(H_2O)_4Cl_3]$ (c) $[(H_2O)_4Cl_2Cr]Cl_2$ (d) $[Cl_2(H_2O)_4Cr]Cl_3$
23)	$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ and $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ differ in
	(a) magnetic nature (b) co-ordination number (c) oxidation number (d) Structure
24)	Which of the following is correct statement?
	(a) $[Ti(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ is coloured complex (b) $[Sc(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ is colourless complex
	(c) d-d transition is not possible in $[Sc(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ complex (d) All of these
25)	Which of the following co-ordination compounds would exhibit optical isomerism?
	(a) Pemtaamminenitrocobalt (III) iodide (b) Diamminedichloropaltinum (II)
26)	(c) Tris-(ethylenediamine) cobalt (III) bromide (d) Transdicyanobis(ethylenediamine) chromium (III) chloride
26)	Which among the following square planar complexes will exhibet geometrical isomerism?
	(a) $[Ma_2B_2]^{n\pm}$ (b) $[MA_2BC]^{n\pm}$ (c) $[M(xy)]^{n\pm}$ (d) all the above
27)	An example of an ambidentate ligand is
	(a) CN^{-} (b) Cl^{-} (c) NO^{-}_{2} (d) I^{-}
28)	What is the electronic configuration of Cr in $K_3[Cr(C_2 O_4)_3]$ 3H ₂ O?

(a)	d^3 (b) d^2 (c) d^1 (d) d^0
29)	Which of the following is wrong about double salts?
	(a) retain their properties only in solid state (b) contains two or more salt in stoichiometric proportions
	(c) they don't dissociate into its constituent ions (d) none of the above
30)	A 'd' block metal ion has a magnetic moment of 1.732 BM. The number of unpaired electrons are
	(a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
31)	The number of trans positions in a octahedral complex is
	(a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 3 (d) 2
32)	Magnetic moment is given by the formula
	(a) $\sqrt{n(n+1)}$ (b) $\sqrt{n(n+2)}$ (c) $\sqrt{(n+2)}$ (d) $\sqrt{n^2+(n+2)}$
33)	The oxidation state of the central metal ion in the complex $[Co(H_2O)(CN)(en)_2]^{2+}$ is
	(a) 0 (b) +1 (c) +2 (d) +3
34)	The oxidation state of nickel in [Ni(CO) ₄] is
	(a) 0 (b) +1 (c) +2 (d) +3
35)	Co-ordination number of Ni in $[Ni(C_2O_4)_3]^{4-}$ is
	(a) 3 (b) 6 (c) 4 (d) 2
36)	, a pigment present in plants acting is a photo sensitizer in the photosynthesis is also a coordination compound.
	(a) Haemoglobin (b) Chlorophyll (c) Chlorophll 'a' (d) Chlorophyll 'd'
37)	When two or more stable compounds in solution are mixed together and allowed to evaporate, in certain cases there is a possibility for the formation of
	(a) mixed salts (b) double salts (c) co-ordination compounds (d) both (b) & (c)
38)	The colour of potassium ferric thiocyanate $K_3[Fe(SCN)_6]$ is
	(a) deep blue (b) dark green (c) blood red (d) violet
39)	Werner's theory does not explain the
	(a) magnetic property (b) valencies (c) co-ordination nature (d) ligands
40)	Which one is cationic complex?
	(a) $[Ag(CN)_2]^-$ (b) $[Fe(CO)_5]$ (c) $[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+$ (d) $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$
41)	Which one is anionic complex?
	(a) $[Ag(CN)_2]^-$ (b) $[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+$ (c) $[Ni(CO_4)]$ (d) $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
42)	If the central metal ion/atom is co-ordinated to more than one kind of ligands, then the complex is called a
	(a) homoleptic complex (b) heteroleptic complex (c) both (a) & (b) (d) none of these
43)	This term is used to denote an ambidendate ligands
	(a) v (b) \mathbf{k} (c) λ (d) μ
44)	EDTA is
	(a) $NH_{\frac{1}{2}}$ (b) (c) $p(ph_3)$ (d)

45)	In chromium anionic complex, chromium is represented as
	(a) chromic (b) chromate (c) chrome (d) chromium
46)	The ligand in $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ is
	(a) Fe (b) K (c) CN (d) Fe & CN
47)	Penta carbonyl triphenyl phosphane chromium (o) is
	(a) $[Cr(PPh_4)(CO)_4]$ (b) $[Cr(PPh_3)(CO)_5]$ (c) $[Cr(PPh_3)(CO)_5]$ (d) $[Cr(Ph_3P_4](CO)_4]$
48)	The name of the linkage isomer of $[Co(NH_3)5NO_2]Cl_2$ is
	(a) Pentaammine nitro cobalt(II) chloride (b) Pentaammine nitro chloro cobaltate (II)
	(c) Pentaammine nitrito cobalt(III) chloride (d) Pentanitrosoammin chloro cobaltate (III)
49)	An example for poly nuclear carbonyl is
	(a) $[Fe_3(CO)_{12}]$ (b) $[Co_2(CO)_8]$ (c) $[MnRe(CO)_{10}]$ (d) All of these
50)	Phthalo-blue-a bright blue pigment is a complex of copper (II) ion and it is used in
	(a) printing ink (b) packaging industry (c) both (a) & (b) (d) none