

Topic : Coordination Compounds

Type of Questions

Single choice Objective ('-1' negative marking) Q.1 to Q.2

(3 marks, 3 min.)

M.M., Min.

[6, 6]

Subjective Questions ('-1' negative marking) Q.3 to Q.5

(4 marks, 5 min.)

[12, 15]

- The coordination number of a central metal atom of a complex is :
 - The number of only anionic ligands bonded to the metal ion.
 - The number of ligands around a metal ion bonded by π bonds.
 - The number of ligands around a metal ion bonded by σ and π bonds both.
 - The number of σ bonds between ligands & central metal atom.
- Which of the following statement(s) is/are true
 - Chelation effect is maximum for five and six membered rings.
 - Chelating ligands are at least bidentate ligand.
 - As the number of rings in a complex increase stability of complex (Chelate) also increases.
 - Azide ion (N_3^-) has two N as donor atoms and behaves as a chelating ligand.
- Write IUPAC names of the following

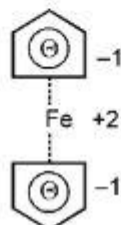
(a) $[Co(NH_3)_6][CuCl_5]$	(b) $[V(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$
(c) $(NH_4)_3[Co(C_2O_4)_3]$	
(d) $\left[\begin{array}{c} (NH_3)_4Co \quad OH \\ \quad \quad \quad \diagdown \quad / \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad OH \\ \quad \quad \quad \diagup \quad \backslash \\ Co(en)_2 \end{array} \right] Cl_4$	(e) $\left[\begin{array}{c} (en)_2Co \quad OH \\ \quad \quad \quad \diagdown \quad / \\ \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad NH \\ \quad \quad \quad \diagup \quad \backslash \\ Co(en)_2 \end{array} \right]^{4+}$
(f) $Na_2[SiF_6]$	(g) $K_2[CrO_4]$
(h) $[(NH_3)_5Cr - OH - Cr(NH_3)_5]Cl_5$	(i) $[Fe(en)_3][Fe(CO)_4]$
(j) $[TiCl_4(Et_2O)_2]$	(k) $Mn_2(CO)_{10}$
(l) $[VO(acac)_2]$	(m) $Fe_4[Fe(CN)_6]_3$
- Write the structural formula corresponding to each of the following IUPAC names :
 - hexaamminechromium (III) tetrachloridocuprate (II)
 - diamminedichloridoplatinum (II)
 - tetracarbonyl nickel(0)
 - tetraammineplatinum(II) amminetrichloridoplatinate (II)
 - sodium dithiosulphatoargentate(I)
 - potassium tetracyanido-C-nickelate(0)
 - bis(η^5 - cyclopentadienyl)iron (II)
 - tetrathiocyanato-N-zincate (II) ion
 - potassium tetraoxidomanganate(VII)
 - potassium trioxalatoaluminate (III)
 - tetrapyridineplatinum (II) tetrachloridoplatinate (II)
- A coordination compound has the formula $CoCl_3 \cdot 4NH_3$. It does not liberate NH_3 but precipitates Cl^- ions as $AgCl$. Give the IUPAC name of the compound and write its structural formula.



Answer Key

DPP No. # 6

1. D 2. ABC
3. (a) Hexaamminecobalt(III) pentachloridocuprate(II)
 (b) Hexaaquavanadium(III) chloride
 (c) Ammonium tri(oxalato)cobaltate(III)
 (d) Tetraamminecobalt(III)-di- μ -hydroxidobis(ethylenediamine)cobalt(III) chloride
 (e) Bis(ethylenediamine) cobalt (III)- μ -imido- μ -hydroxidobis(ethylenediamine) cobalt (IV) ion
 (f) Sodium hexafluoridosilicate(IV)
 (g) Potassium tetraoxidochromate(VI)
 (h) μ -hydroxidobis-(pentaamminechromium(III)) chloride
 (i) Tris(ethylene diamine) iron (III) tetracarbonyl iron (-III) (metal in this complex can also be iron (II))
 (j) Tetrachloridobis(diethylether)titanium(IV)
 (k) Decacarbonyldimanganese(0)
 (l) Bis(acetylacetonato)oxidovanadium(IV)
 (m) Iron (III) hexacyanido-C-ferrate(II) (also called Prussian blue)
4. (a) $[\text{Cr}^{\text{III}}(\text{NH}_3)_6]_2[\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}\text{Cl}_4]_3$ (b) $[\text{Pt}^{\text{II}}\text{Cl}_2(\text{NH}_3)_2]$
 (c) $[\text{Ni}^0(\text{CO})_4]$ (d) $[\text{Pt}^{\text{II}}(\text{NH}_3)_4][\text{Pt}^{\text{II}}\text{Cl}_3\text{NH}_3]_2$
 (e) $\text{Na}_3[\text{Ag}^{\text{I}}(\text{S}_2\text{O}_3)_2]$ (f) $\text{K}_4[\text{Ni}^0(\text{CN})_4]$
 (g) $\text{Fe}[\eta^5-\text{C}_5\text{H}_5]_2$
 η^5 means that all the five carbon atoms of cyclopentadienyl anion are coordinated to the metal ion



- (h) $[\text{Zn}^{\text{II}}(\text{NCS})_4]^{2-}$ (i) $\text{K}[\text{Mn}^{\text{VII}}\text{O}_4]$ (j) $\text{K}_3[\text{Al}^{\text{III}}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]$ (k) $[\text{Pt}^{\text{II}}(\text{Py})_4][\text{Pt}^{\text{II}}\text{Cl}_4]$.
5. $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Cl}$ Tetramminedichloridocobalt(III) chloride.

Hints & Solutions

PHYSICAL / INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

DPP No. # 6

1. By definition.
2. Azide ion (N_3^-) does not act as bidentate ligand because it is linear and it is not possible to donate both the electrons simultaneously to same metal ion/atom.