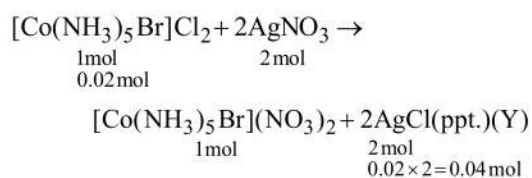


# Coordination Compounds

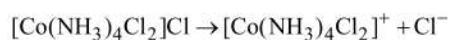
1. 0.02 mole of  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Br}]\text{Cl}_2$  and 0.02 mole of  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]\text{SO}_4$  are present in 200 cc of a solution X. Calculate the number of moles of the precipitate Y formed when the solution X is treated with excess silver nitrate.
2. 50 mL of 0.2 M solution of a compound with empirical formula  $\text{CoCl}_3 \cdot 4\text{NH}_3$  on treatment with excess of  $\text{AgNO}_3(aq)$  yields 1.435 g of  $\text{AgCl}$ . Ammonia is not removed by treatment with concentrated  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ . How many ionisable chlorine atoms are present in the formula of the compound?
3. The ion  $\text{Co}(\text{en})\text{Cl}_2\text{Br}_2^-$  is expected to have  $x$  isomers. Find the value of  $x$ .
4. How many of the following compounds have optical isomers?  
 (I)  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]\text{Br}_3$                       (III)  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Br}_3]$   
 (II)  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Br}_2]\text{Br}$                 (IV)  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Br}_2]\text{Br}$
5. Considering  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  as a weak field ligand, find the number of unpaired electrons in  $[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ .  
 (At. no. of Mn = 25)
6. What is the crystal field stabilization energy for high spin  $d^6$  octahedral complex?
7. How many of the following complexes are optically inactive?  
 (i)  $\text{trans}-[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{I}_2]^+$       (ii)  $\text{cis}-[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{en})_2]^{3+}$   
 (iii)  $\text{trans}-[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{en})_2]^{3+}$
8. What is the coordination number of Fe(II) in oxyhaemoglobin?
9. If PQRS are four different ligands, then how many geometric isomers will be found for square planar  $[\text{Pt. PQRS}]^{2+}$ ?
10. How many of the following complexes (**K–P**) are diamagnetic?  
 $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$  (**K**),  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$  (**L**),  $\text{Na}_3[\text{Co}(\text{oxalate})_3]$  (**M**), the  $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]\text{Cl}_2$  (**N**),  $\text{K}_2[\text{Pt}(\text{CN})_4]$  (**O**) and  $[\text{Zn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6](\text{NO}_3)_2$  (**P**)
11. Among  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$ ,  $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ ,  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Cl}$ ,  $\text{Na}_3[\text{CoF}_6]$ ,  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{CsO}_2$ , find the total number of paramagnetic compounds.
12. Find the volume (in mL) of 0.1 M  $\text{AgNO}_3$  required for complete precipitation of chloride ions present in 30 mL of 0.01 M solution of  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}_2$ .
13.  $\text{EDTA}^{4-}$  is ethylenediaminetetraacetate ion. What is the total number of N—Co—O bonds in  $[\text{Co}(\text{EDTA})]^{1-}$  complex ion?
14. Among the complex ions,  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2)_2\text{Cl}_2]^+$ ,  $[\text{CrCl}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_2]^{3-}$ ,  $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4(\text{OH})_2]^+$ ,  $[\text{Fe}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{CN})_4]^-$ ,  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{NH}_2)_2(\text{NH}_3)\text{Cl}]^{2+}$  and  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})\text{Cl}]^{2+}$ , Find the number of complex ion(s) that show(s) *cis-trans* isomerism.
15. Find the total no. of unpaired  $e^-$  present in the following complexes.  
 (I)  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5]$                       (III)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_6]$   
 (II)  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$                   (IV)  $[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$

# SOLUTIONS

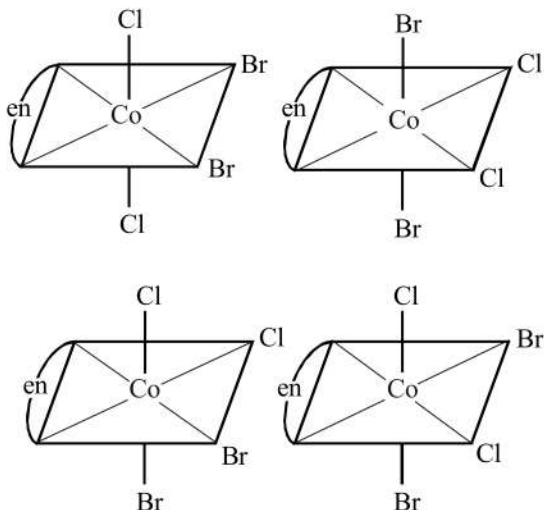
1. (0.04) When excess of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  and  $\text{BaCl}_2$  are added to solution X.



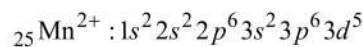
2. (1) Moles of  $\text{AgCl} = \frac{1.435}{143.5} = 0.01$ ; 50 mL of 0.2 M complex  $\equiv 0.01$  mol



3. (4)

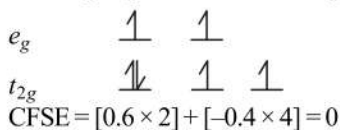


4. (1)  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Br}_3]$  shows optical isomerism.  
 5. (5) Since  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is a weak ligand, it will not cause pairing of electrons in the metal ion  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ . Thus electronic configuration of the metal ( $\text{Mn}^{2+}$ ) in the complex will be



i.e. 5 unpaired electrons.

6. (0)  $d^6$  in high spin octahedral complex



7. (2) (i) & (ii) are optically inactive.  
 8. (6) The C. N. of Fe(II) in oxyhaemoglobin is 6.  
 9. (3)

10. (4)

Complex	No. of electrons in outer $d$ orbital	No. of unpaired electron (s)
$[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$	$3d^5$	1 ( $\text{CN}^-$ causes pairing of electrons)
$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$	$3d^6$	—
$[\text{Co}(\text{oxal})_3]^{3-}$	$3d^6$	—
$[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$	$3d^8$	2
$[\text{Pt}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$	$5d^8$	0 ( $\text{CN}^-$ causes pairing of electrons)
$[\text{Zn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$	$3d^{10}$	—

Thus L, M, O and P are diamagnetic.

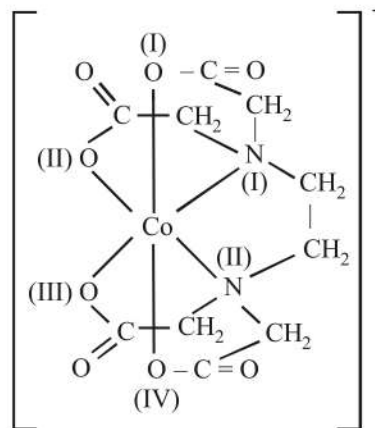
11. (3)

Compound/Ion	Magnetic nature of compound
$[\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4]$	Diamagnetic
$[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$	Paramagnetic
$[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Cl}$	Diamagnetic
$\text{Na}_3[\text{CoF}_6]$	Paramagnetic
$\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$	Diamagnetic
$\text{CsO}_2$	Paramagnetic

So total number of paramagnetic compounds is 3.

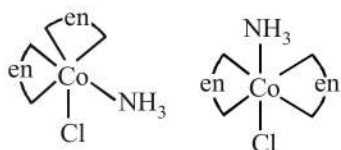
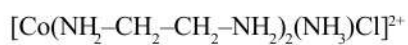
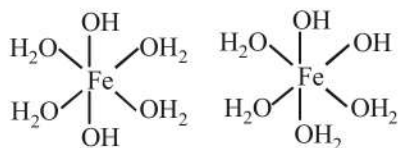
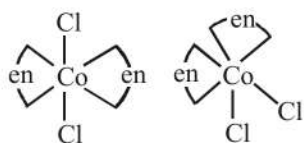
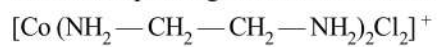
12. (6) m moles of  $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6\text{Cl}]\text{Cl}_2 = 0.01 \times 30 = 0.3$   
 m moles of  $\text{Cl}^- = 0.3 \times 2 = 0.6$   
 [1 mole of complex gives 2  $\text{Cl}^-$  ions]  
 m moles of  $\text{Ag}^+ = \text{m moles of } \text{Cl}^-$   
 $0.1 \times V = 0.6$   
 $V = 6\text{ mL}$

13. (8)



Total no. of N-Co-O bonds are 8.

14. (6) All the complexes given show cis-trans isomerism



15. (1)  $\text{Mn}^{2+} : 3d^5 4s^0$



Complexes (I, II, III) are diamagnetic hence they have no unpaired electrons.