## **Coordination Compounds**

1. IUPAC name of [Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> Br (NO <sub>2</sub> ) Cl] Cl isw (a) triamminechlorodibromidoplatinum (IV) chloride (b) triamminechloridobromidonitrochloride- platinum (IV) chloride (c) triamminebromidochloridonitroplatinum (IV) chloride (d) triamminenitrochlorobromoplatinum (IV) chloride
▼ Answer
Answer: c
2. Trunbull's blue is (a) Ferricyanide (b) Ferrous ferricyanide (c) Ferrous cyanide (d) Fe <sub>3</sub> [Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sub>4</sub>
▼ Answer
Answer: b
3. Primary and secondary valency of Pt in [Pt(en) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ] are (a) 4, 4 (b) 4, 6 (c) 6, 4 (d) 2, 6
▼ Answer
Answer: d
4. The complex ions [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (NO <sub>2</sub> )] <sup>2+</sup> and [Co(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (ONO)] <sup>2+</sup> are called  (a) Ionization isomers  (b) Linkage isomers  (c) Co-ordination isomers  (d) Geometrical isomers
Answer: b
5. Which of the following has square planar structure? (a) [NiCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup>

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(b) [Ni(CO)<sub>4</sub>]
 (c) [Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>
 (d) None of these

**▼ Answer**Answer: c



6. Which of the following has magnesium? (a) Chlorophll (b) Haemocyanin (c) Carbonic anhydrate (d) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> **▼** Answer Answer: a 7. Mohr's salt is (a) Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>) 3. (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 Answer: b 8. Which of the following shall form an octahedral complex? (a) d<sup>4</sup> (low spin) (b) d<sup>8</sup> (high spin) (c) d<sup>6</sup> (low spin) (d) All of these **▼** Answer Answer: b 9. EDTA is used for the estimation of (a) Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup> ions (b) Cl<sup>-</sup> and Br<sup>-</sup> ions (c) Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Cs<sup>+</sup> ions (d) Ca<sup>2+</sup> and Mg<sup>2+</sup> ions **▼** Answer Answer: d 10. The solution of the complex [Cu(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>] SO<sub>4</sub> in water will (a) give the tests of Cu<sup>2+</sup> ion (b) give the tests of NH<sub>3</sub> (c) give the tests of  $SO_4^{2-}$  ions



(d) not give the tests of any of the above

▼ Answer: c