## HIGHER SECONDARY SECOND YEAR CHEMISTRY



## Choose the correct answer:

	The sum of primary valence and secondary valence of				
	the metal M in	the complex [M(e	(Ox)Cl i	is L	
	a) 3	b) 6	c) -3	d) 9	

 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<sub>4</sub>Cl. 6H<sub>2</sub>O. 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)  $[M(H_2O)_4 Cl]SO_4.2H_2O$  b)  $[M(H_2O)_6]SO_4$  c)  $[M(H_2O)_5 Cl]SO_4.H_2O$  d)  $[M(H_2O)_5 Cl]SO_4.3H_2O$ 

4. Oxidation state of Iron and the charge on the ligand NO in Fe(H2O), NO SO4 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), (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-diammine)nitrito κ -Ocobalt(III)chloride

**BLIVEWORKSHEETS** 

6.	IUPAC name of the complex K <sub>3</sub> [Al(C <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ] is					
	a) potassiumtrioxalatoaluminium(III)					
	b) potassiumtrioxalatoaluminate(II)					
	c) potassiumtrisoxalatoaluminate(III)					
	d) potassiumtrioxalatoaluminate(III)					
7.	A magnetic moment of 1.73BM will be shown by one among the following (NEET)					
	a) TiCl	b) [CoCl <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>4-</sup>				
	c) [Cu(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2+</sup>	d) [Ni(CN), ]2-				
8.	Crystal field stabilization energy for high spin d <sup>5</sup> octahedral complex is					
	a) $-0.6\Delta_{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$	b) 0				
	c) $2(P-\Delta_0)$	d) $2(P + \Delta_0)$				
9.	. In which of the following coordination entities the magnitude of $\Delta_0$ will be maximum?					
	a) $\left[ \text{Co(CN)}_{6} \right]^{3}$	$b) \left[ Co \left( C_2 O_4 \right)_3 \right]^{3-}$				
	c) $\left[ Co(H_2O)_6 \right]^{3+}$	d) $\left[ \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6 \right]^{3+}$				
10	10. Which one of the following will give a pair of enantiomorphs?					
	a) $\left[ Cr(NH_3)_6 \right] \left[ Co(CN)_6 \right]$	b) $\left[\operatorname{Co}(\operatorname{en})_{2}\operatorname{C}l_{2}\right]$	1			
c) $[Pt(NH_3)_4][PtCl_4]$		d) $\left[ \text{Co} \left( \text{NH}_3 \right)_4 \text{C} l_2 \right] \text{NO}_2$				
11. Which type of isomerism is exhibited by $[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$ ?						
	Coordination isomerism b) Linkage isomerism					
	c) Optical isomerism	d) Geometrical iso				
12. How many geometrical isomers are possible for $[Pt(Py)(NH_3)(Br)(Cl)]$ ?						
	a) 3 b) 4	c) 0	d) 15			
13	13. Which one of the following pairs represents linkage isomers?					
	a) $\left[Cu(NH_3)_4\right]$ [PtCl <sub>4</sub> ] and $\left[Pt(NH_3)_4\right]$ [CuCl <sub>4</sub> ]					
	b) $\left[ \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_{5}(\text{NO}_3) \right] \text{SO}_4 \text{ and } \left[ \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_{5}(\text{ONO}) \right]$ c) $\left[ \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_{4}(\text{NCS})_{2} \right] Cl \text{ and } \left[ \text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_{4}(\text{SCN})_{2} \right] Cl$					
	d) both (b) and (c)					
	7 (-)					

## **#LIVEWORKSHEETS**

14. Which kind of isomerism is possible for a complex Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> Br<sub>2</sub> Cl? b) geometrical and optical a) geometrical and ionization d) geometrical only c) optical and ionization 15. Which one of the following complexes is not expected to exhibit isomerism? b) Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>), Cl<sub>2</sub> a) Ni(NH3), (H2O), 12+ c) Co(NH3) SO4 Cl d) FeCl 16. A complex in which the oxidation number of the metal is zero is b) Fe(CN) (NH<sub>3</sub>) a) K, Fe(CN), c) Fe(CO) d) both (b) and (c) 17. Formula of tris(ethane-1,2-diamine)iron(II)phosphate a)  $\lceil Fe(CH_3-CH(NH_2)_2)_3 \rceil (PO_4)_4$  b)  $\lceil Fe(H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-NH_2)_3 \rceil (PO_4)$ 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? b) [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>] a) [Zn(NH,),]2+ d) [Ni(CN)] c) [Ni(H2O)6]2+ 19. Fac-mer isomerism is shown by a) Co(en) 3 b) [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>(Cl)<sub>2</sub>] c) [Co(NH3), (Cl),] d) Co(NH,), Cl SO, 20. Choose the correct statement. a) Square planar complexes are more stable than octahedral complexes b) The spin only magnetic moment of  $\left[\operatorname{Cu}(\operatorname{Cl})_{4}\right]^{2}$  is 1.732 BM and it has square planar structure. c) Crystal field splitting energy  $(\Delta_0)$  of  $[FeF_6]^{4-}$  is higher than the  $(\Delta_0)$  of  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$ d) crystal field stabilization energy of  $\left[V\left(H_2O\right)_6\right]^{24}$  is higher than the crystal field stabilization of Ti(H2O)