ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

FOR GOD AND COUNTRY

WORKSHEET-65(CLASS-12)

TOPIC- COORDINATION COMPOUNDS

SUBTOPIC- PART-2

SUBJECT – CHEMISTRY **F.M. - 15**

DURATION – 30 mins **DATE – 09.11.20**

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1. **pi-bonding is not present in-**

a. Ferrocene b. Grignard reagent c. Zeise's salt d. Dibenzene chromium

2. **Change in composition of co-ordination sphere yields which types of isomers-**

a. None of these b. Ionisation c. Optical d. Geometrical

3. **The neutral ligand is-**

a. Hydroxo b. Chloro c. Oxalato d. Ammine

4. **What is the use of tetraethyl lead?**

a. For reducing knocking b. As a catalyst in addition reaction of alkenes

c. As a catalyst in polymerization reaction of alkenes d. For creating knocking

5. **The complex compounds which result from the coordination of carbon monoxide are known as-**

a. Carbonates b. Carbon permono c. Electronic d. Carbonyls

6. **The oxidation number of cobalt in $K[Co(CO)_4]$ is-**

a. +3 b. +1 c. -3 d. -1

7. **The type of isomerism present in nitropentamine chromium (III) chloride is-**

a. Polymerisation b. Linkage c. Ionization d. Optical

8. **Which is the example of hexadentate ligand?**

a. Dimethyl glyoxime b. 2, 2—dipyridyl c. Aminodiacetate ion d. Ethylene diammine tetra acetate ion [EDTA]

9. **d2sp3 hybridisation leads to-**

a. Tetrahedral shape b. Hexagonal shape c. Trigonal bipyrimidal d. Octahedral shape

10. **What is the EAN of nickel in $Ni(CO)_4$?**

a. 34 b. 36 c. 32 d. 35

11. **In $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$, the number of unpaired electron is-**

a. 2 b. 4 c. 4.5 d. 3

12. **The IUPAC name of $[Ni(CO)_4]$ is-**

a. Tetra carbonyl nickelate (II) b. Tetra carbonyl nickelate (0) c. Tetra carbonyl nickel (II)

d. Tetra carbonyl nickel (0)

13. **Which one of the following is an inner orbital complex as well as diamagnetic in behaviour (Atomic number: Zn = 30, Cr = 24, Co = 27, Ni = 28)-**

a. $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ b. $[Zn(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$ c. $[Ni(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$ d. $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$

14. **AgCl precipitate dissolves in ammonia due to the formation of-**

a. $[Ag(NH_4)_2]OH$ b. $[Ag(NH_3)_2]OH$ c. $[Ag(NH_3)_2]Cl$ d. $[Ag(NH_4)_2]Cl$

15. **How many ions are produced in aqueous solution of $[Co(H_2O)_6]Cl_2$ –**

a. 3 b. 2 c. 4 d. 6

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