



- 1. What are ambident ligands? Explain giving example.
- 2. Write the IUPAC name of the ionization isomer of [Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>Br] Cl
- 3. Write the formula of CrCl<sub>3.5</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O that furnishes 2 moles of Chloride ions per mole of salt.
- 4. i) Write down the IUPAC name of the following complex : [Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)(H<sub>2</sub>O)Cl<sub>2</sub>]
  - ii) Write the formula for the following complex : tris(ethane-1,2-diamine)chromium(III) chloride
- 5. Write IUPAC names of the following:
  - a) [Co (NH3)5 Cl ] Cl2
  - b)  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
- 6. a) What type of isomerism is shown by[Co (NH3)5ONO]Cl<sub>2</sub>?
  - b) On the basis of crystal field theory, write the electronic configuration for  $d^4$  ion if  $\Delta o < P$ .
  - c) Write the hybridization and shape of  $[Fe (CN)_6]^{3-}$ . (Atomic number of Fe = 26)
- 7. Give the formula of the compound:
  - a) Nitrito N-pentaamminecobalt(III)nitrate
  - b) Potassium hexacyanocobaltate(III)
  - c) Hexaammineplatinum(IV)chloride
- 8. Account for the following
  - a)  $[Fe (CN)_6]^{3-}$  is weakly paramagnetic while  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$  is diamagnetic.
  - b) [Ni (CO)4] is tetrahedral while  $[Ni(CN)4]^{2-}$  is square planar.
  - c)  $[Ti(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  is coloured while  $[Sc(H_2O)_6^{3+}$  is colourless
- 9. a) For the complex [Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub>], write the hybridization, magnetic character and spin of the complex. (At. Number : Fe = 26 )
  - b) Define crystal field splitting energy.

- 10. Describe the state of hybridization, the shape and magnetic behavior of the following complexes:
  - a)  $[Cr(H_2O)_2(C_2O_4)_2]^{-1}$
  - b)  $[Co(NH_3)_2(en)_2]^{3+}$ (At no's: Cr = 24, Co = 27)
- 11. a) What is a ligand? Give an example of a bidentate ligand.
  - a) Explain as to how the two complexes of nickel,  $[Ni(CN)4]^{2-}$  and [Ni(CO)4], have different structures but do not differ in their magnetic behavior. (At no: of Ni = 28)
  - b) Discuss the nature of bonding in metal carbonyls.

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