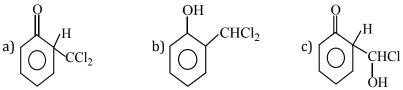


Class : XIIth Date : Subject : CHEMISTRY DPP No. : 8

Topic :- Coordination Compounds

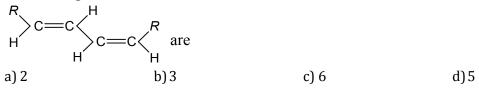
1. Identify 'Z' in the change; $C_6H_5NH_2 \xrightarrow{NaNO_2/HCl} X \xrightarrow{CuBr/HBr} Z:$ Br Br Br Br Br Br Br Br b) c) d) a) Br 2. Which of the following is most acidic? a) p-cresol b) *p*-chlorophenol c) *p*-nitrophenol d)*p*-aminophenol 3. Benzoylacetonato beryllium exhibit isomerism of the type a) Structural b) Geometrical c) Optical d)Conformational 4. Which one of the following has a square planar geometry? (At. No. Fe=26, Co=27, Ni=28, Pt=78) c) $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ a) $[CoCl_4]^{2-}$ b) $[FeCl_4]^{2-}$ d) $[PtCl_4]^{2-}$ 5. The number of ions formed on dissolving one molecule of $FeSO_4(NH_4)_2SO_4 \cdot 6H_2O$ in water is: a) 4 b)5 c) 3 d)6 6. A solution of potassium ferrocyanide would contains-ions a) 2 b)3 c) 4 d)5 7. Which of the following is not considerd as an organometallic compound? a) Grignard reagent b)*cis*-platin c) Zeise's salt d)Ferrocene

8. When phenol is reacted with CHCl₃ and NaOH followed by acidification, salicylaldehyde is obtained. Which of the following species are involved in the above mentioned reaction as intermediates?



d)Both (a) and (b)

9. Number of geometrical isomers for the molecule



- 10. Which statement about coordination number of a cation is true?
 - a) Most metal ions exhibit only a single characteristic coordination number
 - b) The coordination number is equal to the number of ligands bonded to the metal atom
 - c) The coordination number is determined solely by the tendency to surround the metal atom with the same number of electrons as one of the rare gases
 - d) For most cations, the coordination number depends on the size, structure and charge of the ligands

11.	Among the following, t	he s <mark>trong</mark> est base is:		
	a) $C_6H_5NH_2$	b) <mark>p-NO₂—C₆H₄NH₂</mark>	c) <i>m</i> -NO ₂ —C ₆ H ₄ NH ₂	d) $C_6H_5CH_2NH_2$
10				
12.	General formula for ar	enes is:		
	a) $C_n H_{2n+6}$	b) $C_n H_{2n+6y}$	c) $C_n H_{2n}$	d) $C_n H_{2n-6y}$
12	Which of the following doesn't have a metal-carbon bond?			
15.				
	a) AI(OC_2H_5) ₃	b)C ₂ H ₅ MgBr	c) K[Pt(C ₂ H ₄)Cl ₃]	d)Ni(CO) ₄
14				
14.	How many isomers are possible in [Co(en) ₂ Cl ₂]?			
	a) 2	b)4	c) 6	d) 1
15	How many carbon ator	C (CUOU) COOU on	a agummatria?	
15.	How many carbon atoms in the molecule $HOOC - (CHOH)_2 - COOH$ are asymmetric?			
	a) 1	b)2	c) 3	d)None of these
16	In benzene, there is a delocalisation of π -electrons. Hence, each π -electron is attached			
10.				
	bycarbon nuclei.			
	a) 2	b)3	c) 6	d)4

- 17. Which can be used to distinguish $C_6H_5NH_2$ and $C_6H_5CH_2NH_2$?
 - a) Diazotisation followed with coupling with phenol
 - b) Carbylamine reaction
 - c) Reimer-Tiemann reaction
 - d) None of the above
- 18. When RCOCl and $AlCl_3$ are used in Friedel-Craft's reaction, the electrophile is:

a) Cl^+ b) RCOCl c) R_{CO}^+ d) R^+

- 19. Thiophene is separated from benzene by:
 - a) Chlorination of thiophene
 - b) Sulphonation of thiophene
 - c) Nitration of thiophene
 - d) Oxidation of thiophene
- 20. A complex compound of CO³⁺with molecular formula COCl_x. *y*NH₃ gives a total of 3 ions when dissolved in water. How many Cl⁻ions satisfy both primary and secondary valencies in this complex?

