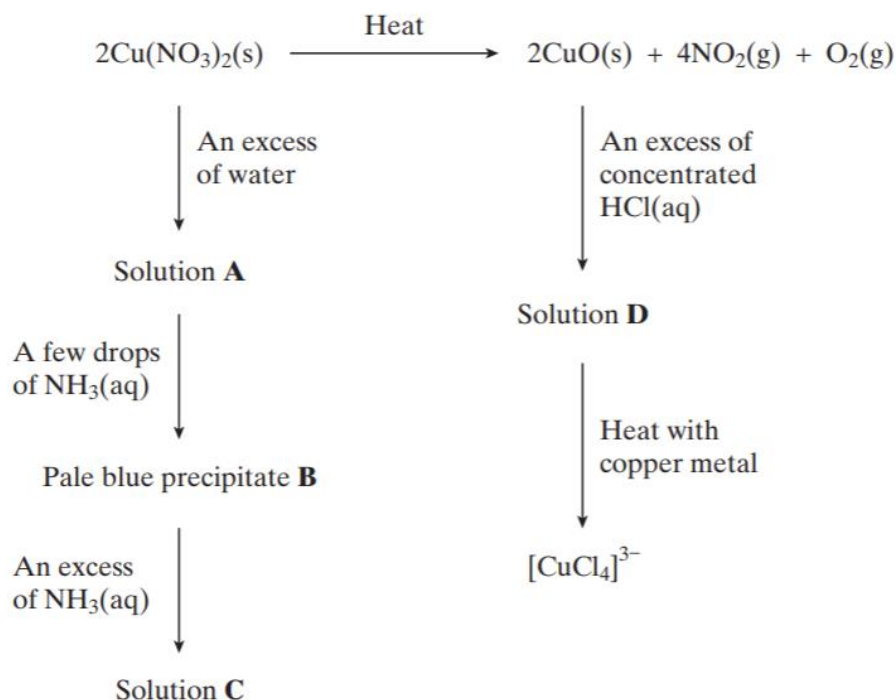


CHAPTER 24 REACTIONS OF INORGANIC IONS IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION

- 1 Consider the reaction scheme below and answer the questions which follow.



- (a) A redox reaction occurs when $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ is decomposed by heat. Deduce the oxidation state of nitrogen in $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and in NO_2 and identify the product formed by oxidation in this decomposition.

Oxidation state of nitrogen in $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

Oxidation state of nitrogen in NO_2

Oxidation product

(3 marks)

- (b) Identify and state the shape of the copper-containing species present in solution **A**.

Copper-containing species

Shape

(2 marks)

- (c) (i) Identify the pale blue precipitate **B** and write an equation, or equations, to show how **B** is formed from the copper-containing species in solution **A**.

Identity of precipitate B

Equation(s)

.....

- (ii) In what way does the NH_3 behave as a Brønsted–Lowry base?

.....

(3 marks)

- (d) (i) Identify the copper-containing species present in solution **C**. State the colour of this copper-containing species and write an equation for its formation from precipitate **B**.

Identity

Colour

Equation

.....

- (ii) In what way does the NH_3 behave as a Lewis base?

.....

(4 marks)

- (e) Identify the copper-containing species present in solution **D**. State the colour and shape of this copper-containing species.

Identity

Colour

Shape

(3 marks)

- (f) The oxidation state of copper in $[\text{CuCl}_4]^{3-}$ is +1.

- (i) Give the electron arrangement of a Cu^+ ion.

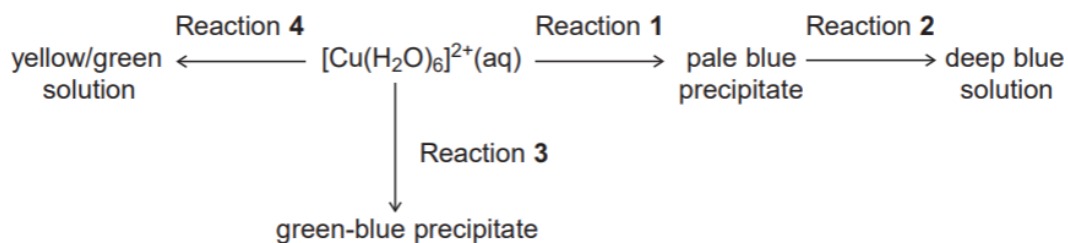
.....

- (ii) Deduce the role of copper metal in the formation of $[\text{CuCl}_4]^{3-}$ from the copper-containing species in solution **D**.

.....

(2 marks)

3 Consider the following reaction scheme that starts from aqueous $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ ions.



For each of the reactions 1 to 4, identify a suitable reagent, give the formula of the copper-containing species formed and write an equation for the reaction.

(a) Reaction 1 **[3 marks]**

Reagent

Copper-containing species

Equation

(b) Reaction 2 **[3 marks]**

Reagent

Copper-containing species

Equation

(c) Reaction 3 **[3 marks]**

Reagent

Copper-containing species

Equation

(d) Reaction 4

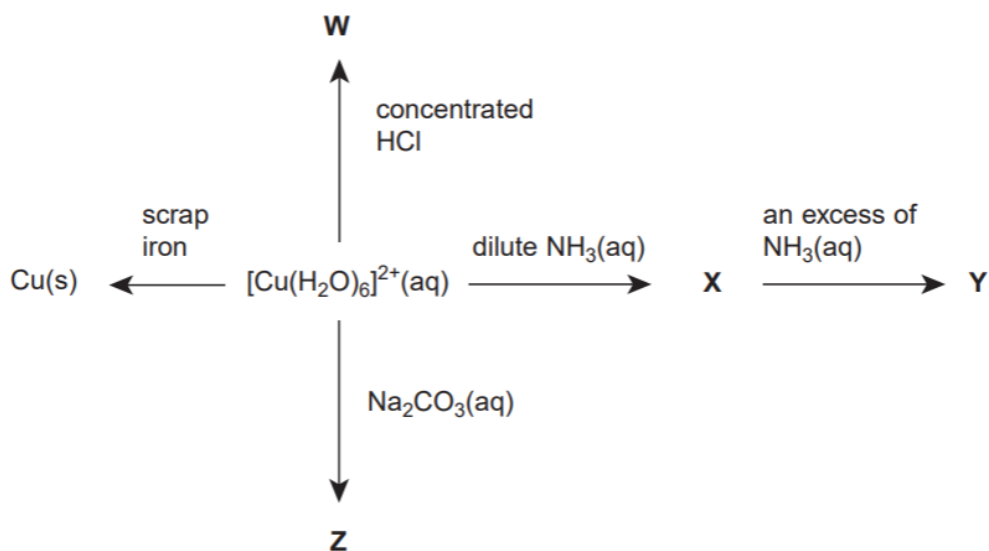
[3 marks]

Reagent

Copper-containing species

Equation

4 The scheme below shows some reactions of copper(II) ions in aqueous solution. **W**, **X**, **Y** and **Z** are all copper-containing species.



(a) Identify ion **W**. Describe its appearance and write an equation for its formation from [Cu(H₂O)₆]²⁺(aq) ions.

Ion **W**

Appearance

Equation

(3 marks)

(b) Identify compound **X**. Describe its appearance and write an equation for its formation from [Cu(H₂O)₆]²⁺(aq) ions.

Compound **X**

Appearance

Equation

(3 marks)

(c) Identify ion **Y**. Describe its appearance and write an equation for its formation from **X**.

Ion **Y**

Appearance

Equation

(3 marks)

(d) Identify compound **Z**. Describe its appearance and write an equation for its formation from $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}(\text{aq})$ ions.

Compound **Z**

Appearance

Equation

(3 marks)

(e) Copper metal can be extracted from a dilute aqueous solution containing copper(II) ions using scrap iron.

(i) Write an equation for this reaction and give the colours of the initial and final aqueous solutions.

Equation

Initial colour

Final colour

(3 marks)

(ii) This method of copper extraction uses scrap iron. Give **two** other reasons why this method of copper extraction is more environmentally friendly than reduction of copper oxide by carbon.

Reason 1

Reason 2

(2 marks)