

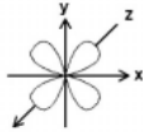
28. Chemistry of transition elements

28.3 Colour of complexes

Paper 4

Marking Scheme

Q1.

(b)(i)	orbitals of the same energy	1
(b)(ii)		1

Q2.

(c)	M1 d orbital(s) of different energy / d-d splitting occurs M2 electron(s) promoted / excited M3 light is absorbed AND colour seen is complementary	3
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Q3.

(c)	M1 (Ag^+) d-subshell is full / complete OR d^{10} OR d-orbitals are full M2 no d-d(*) transition OR no d electrons promoted/excited	2
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Q4.

(f)	M1 ΔE is different M2 different frequency (of light) is absorbed	2
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Q5.

(f)	different ΔE OR different energy gap between d-orbitals [1] absorption of different wavelength OR absorption of different frequency [1]	2
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Q6.

(a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • five 3d orbitals in the isolated Fe^{2+} ion of same energy • splitting two higher and three lower d orbitals • energy of non-degenerate d orbitals in the complex more than degenerate d orbitals in isolated ion two for one mark, three for two marks	2
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Q7.

(c)	<p>M1 (in a complex / in the presence of ligands) the d-orbitals are split into two sets of orbitals</p> <p>M2 as an electron is excited / promoted</p> <p>M3 visible light is absorbed AND colour seen is complementary</p>	3
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Q8.

(b)(i)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • d orbital(s) of different energy / d-d splitting occurs • electron(s) promoted / excited • wavelength of visible light absorbed AND complementary colour seen • different energy gap / different ΔE OR different frequency/wavelength of light is absorbed 	4
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Q9.

(a)	a d-block element that forms one or more stable ions with incomplete d-orbitals	1												
(b)(i)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;"></th> <th style="width: 20%;">geometry</th> <th style="width: 10%;">CN</th> <th style="width: 40%;">bond angle</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$</td> <td>octahedral</td> <td>6</td> <td>90 or 180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$[\text{CuCl}_4]^{2-}$</td> <td>tetrahedral</td> <td>4</td> <td>109 to 110</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		geometry	CN	bond angle	$[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$	octahedral	6	90 or 180	$[\text{CuCl}_4]^{2-}$	tetrahedral	4	109 to 110	3
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(b)(ii)	degenerate – of the same energy non-degenerate – not of the same energy / different energy	1												
(b)(iii)	different frequency / wavelength / photon absorbed	1												

Q10.

(c)	<p>M1: ΔE is different OR energy gap between d-orbitals is different</p> <p>M2: different frequency / wavelength is absorbed OR different energy / light in visible region is absorbed</p>	2
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Q11.

(b)(i)	M1: d-d orbital splitting occurs [1] M2: electron(s) promoted / excited [1] M3: wavelength / frequency of light is absorbed [1] M4: colour seen is complementary OR wavelength / frequency of light not absorbed is seen [1]	4
(b)(ii)	(for Cu ⁺) 3d ¹⁰ OR 3d subshell full [1]	1

Q12.

(a)	<div style="text-align: center;"> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr> <td colspan="6" style="text-align: center;">3d</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(Ni²⁺)</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑↓</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑</td> </tr> </table> </div>	3d						(Ni ²⁺)	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑	↑	1
3d														
(Ni ²⁺)	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑	↑									
(b)	M1 d orbitals split into two levels / lower and upper orbitals M2 electron(s) promoted / excited to a higher d-orbital M3 frequency of light absorbed M4 observed colour is complement of light absorbed	4												

Q13.

(a)(i)	$K_{stab} = \frac{[Cu(NH_3)_4]^{2+}}{[Cu(H_2O)_6]^{2+}} [NH_3]^4$ [1]	1
(a)(ii)	deep / dark / royal blue [1]	1
(e)	M1: d orbitals splits into two sets of energy levels of different energy [1] M2: wavelength / frequency / light / photon / hv absorbed [1] M3: electron(s) promoted / excited [1] M4: colour seen is complementary (to colour absorbed) [1] M5: d-d energy gap / ΔE is different for Y and Z AND so different frequency / wavelength of light <u>absorbed</u> • ✓ [1]	5

Q14.

(c)(iii)	<p>M1 (complexes have two sets of) d orbital(s) of different energy OR d orbital(s)/d (sub)-shell splits OR (inferred from a movement of an electron) from a lower d to higher d orbital [1]</p> <p>M2 wavelength / frequency / light / photon / $h\nu$ absorbed OR radiation / energy from <u>visible</u> (region) absorbed [1]</p> <p>M3 electron(s) promoted / excited OR electron(s) moves to higher (d-) orbital OR electron(s) jumps up (to d-orbital) / jumps to higher (d-orbital) [1]</p> <p>M4 colour seen is complementary (to colour absorbed) OR colour / light not absorbed is transmitted / reflected [1]</p>	4
(c)(iv)	The gap between the d-orbitals / ΔE is different [1] wavelength (OR photon, frequency) absorbed is different / changed etc 1]	2

Q15.

(a)(i)	$3s^2 3p^6 3d^9$ [1]	1
(a)(ii)	<p>$[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ (pale) blue CuCl_4^{2-} yellow both [1]</p>	1
(a)(iii)	<p>M1 energy gap / ΔE is different (for the ligands) [1]</p> <p>M2 different frequency / wavelength of light absorbed / transmitted / reflected [1]</p>	2

Q16.

(c)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ligand exchange magnitude of d-orbital splitting changes / ΔE for d-orbitals changes / energy gap between d-orbitals changes change in colour / frequency / wavelength of light absorbed electrons are promoted/excited to higher d <p>Award 1 mark for two points, award 2 marks for three points, award 3 marks for all four points</p>	3
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