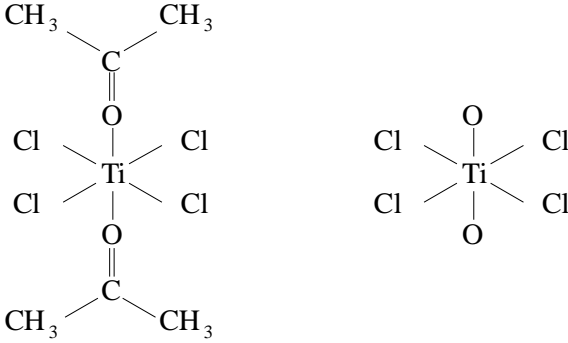


### 5.4 QUESTIONS PART 1 MS

1. (a) *Feature 1* coloured ions (1)  
*Feature 2* variable oxidation states (1)  
*Feature 3* catalysis  
complexes (1) max 3
- (b) Prediction for hexane no (1)  
*Reason* hexane no lone pairs or not Lewis base (1)  
*Prediction for ethanol* yes (1)  
*Reason* lone pairs on O or Lewis base (1) 4 **[10]**
2.  $3d^7$  1 **[1]**
3. Electrons excited / transition from ground state to excited state (1)  
Energy absorbed from visible / light (spectrum) (1) 2 **[2]**
4. (a) (i) Shared or pair of electrons  
Come from one atom (1)  
(ii) TM ions can accept electron pairs (1)  
H<sub>2</sub>O (O) can donate pair (1)  
(iii) bidentate (1)  
NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> or C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup> (1) 5
- (b)  2
- or cis (2) scores (1)  
irrespective of what  
is bonded to O [7]

5. (a) partially filled d shell (1) 1  
 (b) (i) haemoglobin or heme (1)  
 (ii) cis-platin or Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (1) 2  
 (c) (i) complexes or catalysis (1)  
 (ii) colourless/white cpds or one common oxid<sup>n</sup> state (1) 2

[5]

6. (i) multidentate (1)  
or polydentate  
 hexadentate  
 sexadentate
- (ii) moles EDTA =  $36.2 \times 0.0168 \times 10^{-3}$   
 =  $6.08 \times 10^{-4}$  (1)  
 moles Co<sup>2+</sup> = moles EDTA (1)  
 moles Co<sup>2+</sup> in 1 dm<sup>3</sup>  
 =  $\frac{6.08 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^3}{25}$  (1)  
 = 0.0243 (1)

(iii)

AgNO<sub>3</sub> (1)  
 weigh  $\cup$  AgCl (1)  
or titrate

Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1)  
 weigh  $\cup$  CoCO<sub>3</sub>  
 (1)

Evaporate/use  
 oven  
 weigh  $\cup$  CoCl<sub>2</sub>

NaOH (1)  
 ignite ppt  
 in air, weigh  
 Co<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

uv-vis or  
 colorimetry (2)

atomic  
 absorption (2)

7

[7]

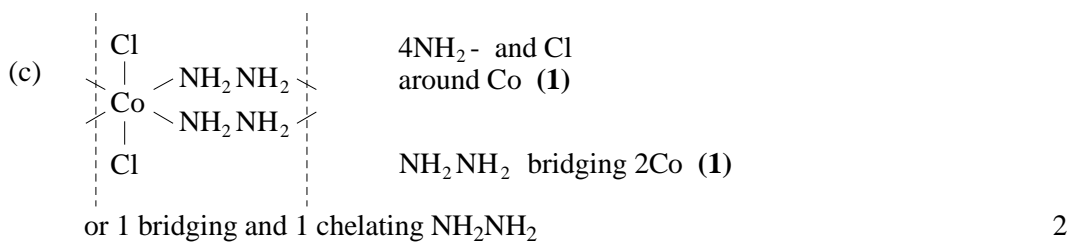
7. (a) 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>6</sup> 3d<sup>10</sup> 4s<sup>1</sup> (1) 1  
 (b) Copper (I) has a fully filled d sub-shell (1)  
 Copper (II) has a partially filled d sub-shell (1) 2

[3]

8. (a) (i) Cu 3d<sup>10</sup> 4s<sup>1</sup> / 4s<sup>1</sup> 3d<sup>10</sup> ) (1)  
 ) mark independently  
 Cu<sup>2+</sup> 3d<sup>9</sup> ) (1) 2

[2]

9. (a)  $Co^{2+}$  [AR]  $3d^7$  (1) 1
- (b) (i) 3 (1)
- (ii) two donor atoms or 2 lone pairs bond (1)
- (iii) 6 (1)
- (iv) 1  $Cl^-$  available or ionic structure (1)
- 2 Cl are covalently bonded (1)
- or strongly bonded or complex ion stable 5

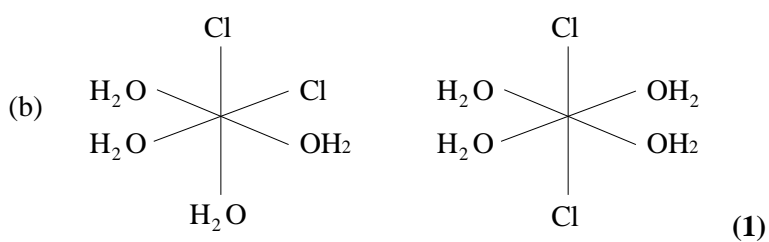


[8]

10. (a) Feature 1 coloured ions (1)
- Feature 2 complexes (1)
- Feature 3 catalysts (1) variable oxidation states (1)
- $3 \times (1)$  3
- (b)  $ZrCl_4$  (1) 1

[4]

11. (a) +3 (1)
- 6 (1) 2



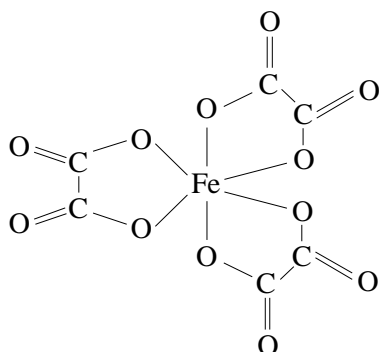
(oct<sup>e</sup> cis/trans, ignore charge and way  $H_2O$  bonded) 1

[3]

12. (a) (i) Donates lone pairs (1) from two atoms (1)  
or two donor atoms or forms two co-ordinate bonds

(ii) Formula  $[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{3-}$  (1)

Structure



6 O linked around Fe (1)

$\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$  shown correctly (1)

5

(b) (i) haem/haemoglobin/porphyrin (1)

(ii)  $\text{O}_2$  transport (1)

2

[7]

13. (a) electron pair from one atom (1)

no. of atoms bonded (1)

or no. of co-ordinate bonds

or no. of nearest neighbours

not "no. of ligands"

2

(b) (i) +3 (1)

(ii)  $\text{Cl}^-$  not bonded to Co (1)

or ionically bonded

(iii)  $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$  or  $[\text{CoCl}(\text{NH}_3)_5]\text{Cl}_2$  etc (1)

(iv)  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Cl}$  (1)

or  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}_3]\text{NH}_3$

4

[6]

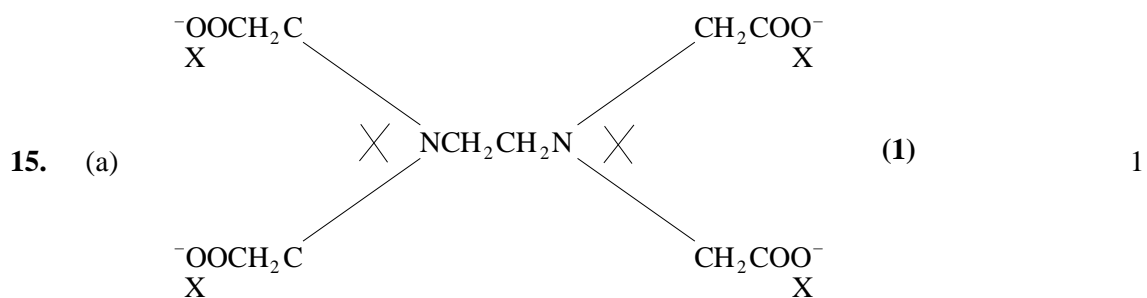
14. (a)  $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$  or  $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$  (1)

1

(b)  $[\text{AgCl}_2]^-$  or  $[\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2]^-$  or  $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+$  (1)

1

[2]



(b) many atoms (1) donate (1)  
or many lone pairs (1) forming co-ordinate bonds (1) 2

(c) moles EDTA =  $\frac{25 \times .01}{1000} = 2.5 \times 10^{-4}$  (1)

= moles  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  (1)

mass of 1 mole =  $\frac{0.0624}{2.5 \times 10^{-4}} = 249.6$  or 250 (1)

$\text{CuSO}_4 = 159.5$  (1) or 160

n  $\text{H}_2\text{O} = 249.6 - 159.5 = 90.1$  (1)

$n = \frac{90.1}{18} = 5$  (1)

OR moles EDTA (1)

= moles  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  (1)

$\text{CuSO}_4 = 159.5$  (1)

mass  $\text{CuSO}_4 = 0.0398$  g (1)

mass  $\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.0226$ g (1)

$\frac{.0398}{159.5} : \frac{.0226}{18} = 1:5$  (1) 6

[9]

16. (a) A shared electron pair or a covalent bond (1)  
 Both electrons from one atom (1)  
**OR when a Lewis base reacts with a Lewis acid**  
**Mark points separately** 2

(b) Two atoms or two points of attachment (1)  
 Each donating a lone electron pair (1)  
**OR forms 2 (1) co-ordinate bonds (1)**  
**OR donates two (1) pairs of electrons (1)** 2

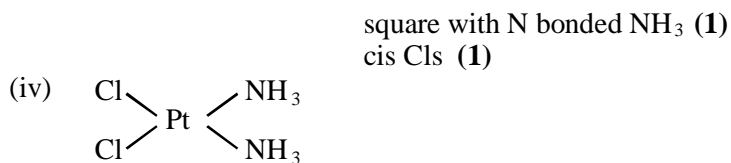
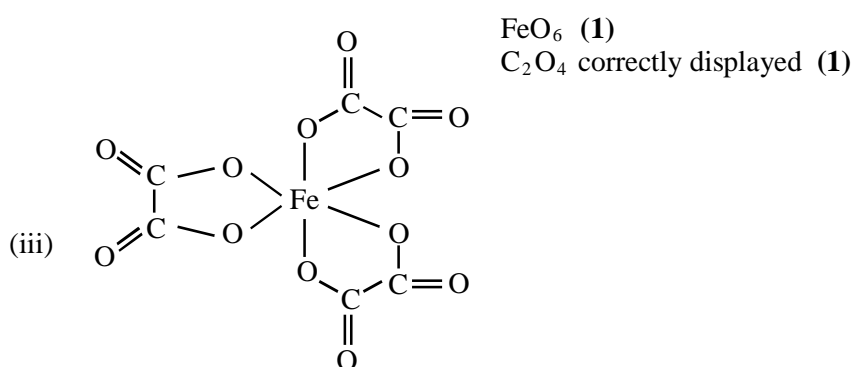
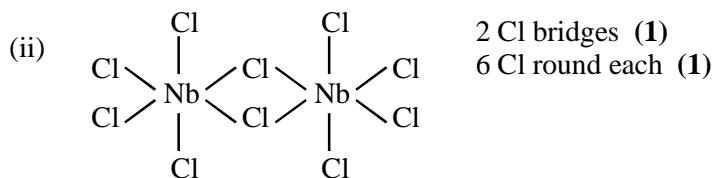
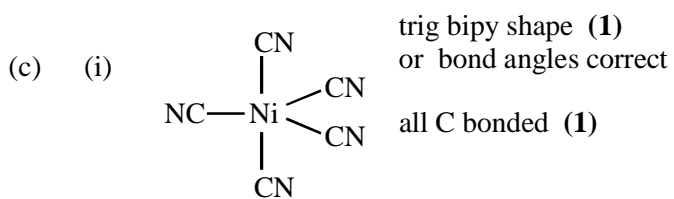
(c)  $\text{ClNH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$  (1)  
**OR  $(\text{NH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3)^{2+} 2\text{Cl}^-$**   
**Allow  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2\text{Cl}_2$  and  $\text{NH}_3\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}$**  1

[5]

17. (a) (i) have lone pair (1)  
(ii) +3 (1)  
6 (1)  
(iii) different ligands (1) 4
- (b) Tollen's or diammine silver(I) (1)  
 $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+$  (1) 2
- (c) (i)  $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$  (1)  
(ii)  $[\text{TiCl}_6]^{2-}$  (1)  
(iii)  $[\text{CuCl}_2]^-$  (1) 3
- (d)  $\text{F}^-$  smaller than  $\text{Cl}^-$  (1) 1
- [10]**
18. (a) Ligand: -  
atom, ion or molecules which can donate a pair of electrons to a metal ion. 1  
co-ordinate bond:-  
a covalent bond 1  
in which both electrons are donated by one atom 1
- (b)  $\Delta E$ ; energy absorbed by electron, ground to excited state (Q o L) 1  
 $h$ ; Planck's constant or a constant 1  
Change in  
Oxidation state 1  
Ligand 1  
Co-ordination number 1  
*Apply list principle to incorrect additional answers*
- [8]**
19. Linear complex e.g.  $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+$  (1)  
Tetrahedral complex e.g.  $[\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-}$  (1)  
Octahedral complex e.g.  $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2)_3]^{3+}$  4  
*Species (1)*  
*Charge (1)*
- [4]**
20. (a) octahedral  $\searrow 90^\circ$  (1)  
tetrahedral  $\searrow 109\frac{1}{2}^\circ$  (1)  
(109–110)
- oct  $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$  or  $\text{NiL}_6^{2+}$  (L =  $\text{NH}_3$  etc)  
(1)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{LL})_3]^{2+}$  (L = en etc)  
 $[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{4-}$ ,  $[\text{Ni}(\text{EDTA})]^{2-}$
- tet  $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$  or  $\text{NiX}_4^{2-}$  (X = Br, I)  
(1) 4

- (b) ligand change (1)  
 oxidation state change (1)  
 co-ord<sup>n</sup> no change (1)

3



8

[15]