## CHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT S.6 BRAINSTORMING TEST

TOPIC; TRANSITION ELEMENTS

SUB-TOPIC; INTRODUCTION TO TRANSITION

NAME		
Signature	STREAM	
Instructio	ns; Attempt all questions in this paper.	
	Where necessary, Cr = 24, Mn =25, Cu= 29, Fe	e= 26
1. Who	at is meant by	
(i)	a d-block element	(01 mark)
(ii) t	ransition element	(01 mark)
(b) Sto	ite any three characteristics of transition elements	(03 marks)
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rks)	
the melting points of d-block elements generally increase from scandium to chromium and decrease from iron to copper.	

	omium has a higher melting point than co	
3. (a) Wh	at is meant by the following terms?	
(i)	Oxidation state	(01mar
(ii)	Complex ion	(01 mar
Explain w	hy cobalt	
(	i) has variable oxidation states.	(03 marks)
	(iii) forms complexes	(03 marks)
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Co(NH3)5SO4Brre	spectively and each form	es of formulae, <i>CrCl</i> <sub>3</sub> 6H <sub>2</sub> O and ns isomers. In the table below, state ers formed by each of the species.
species	Formula of isomer.	Name of the isomer formed.
CrCl₃· 6H₂O		
Co(NH3)5SO4Br		
b) (i) Name one o(NH3)5SO4Br	reagent that can be us	sed to distinguish the two isomers (01 mark)
ii) In each case	state what is observed w you have named.	then the isomers are separately treat (02marks)

Species	Coordination number	Name of the complex
<b>Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)</b> <sup>3+</sup> <sub>6</sub>		
Cr(CO) <sub>6</sub>		
<b>Co(CN</b> ) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3-</sup>		
[Co(NO <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>3-</sup>		
[Ni(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> ](NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>		
Cr(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> Cl] <sup>2+</sup>		
[Fe(CN) <sub>6</sub> ] <sup>4-</sup>		
[CoCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup>		