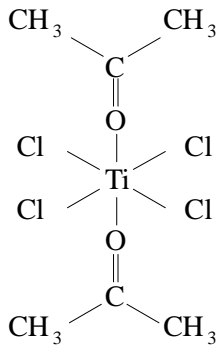
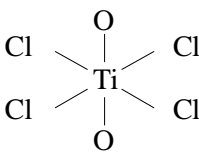


5.4 QUESTIONS PART 1 MS

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)
H₂O (O) can donate pair (1)
(iii) bidentate (1)
NH₂CH₂CH₂NH₂ or C₂O₄²⁻ (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 $\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ (1) 2
- (c) (i) complexes or catalysis (1)
- (ii) colourless/white cpds or one common oxidⁿ 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^{2+} = moles EDTA (1)

moles Co^{2+} in 1 dm³
 $= \frac{6.08 \times 10^{-4} \times 10^3}{25}$ (1)
 $= 0.0243$ (1)

(iii)

AgNO_3 (1)
 weigh AgCl (1)
or titrate

Na_2CO_3 (1)
 weigh CoCO_3
 (1)

Evaporate/use
 oven
 weigh CoCl_2

NaOH (1)
 ignite ppt
 in air, weigh
 Co_2O_3 .

uv-vis or
 colorimetry (2)

atomic
 absorption (2)

7

[7]

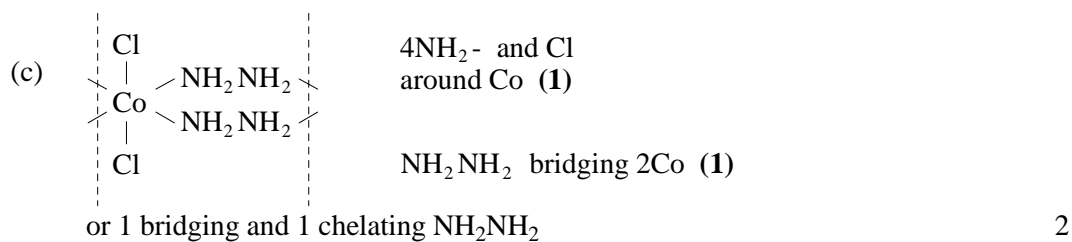
7. (a) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^1$ (1) 1
- (b) Copper (I) has a fully filled d sub-shell (1)
- Copper (II) has a partially filled d sub-shell (1) 2

[3]

8. (a) (i) $\text{Cu } 3d^{10} 4s^1 / 4s^1 3d^{10}$) (1)
-) mark independently
- $\text{Cu}^{2+} 3d^9$) (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

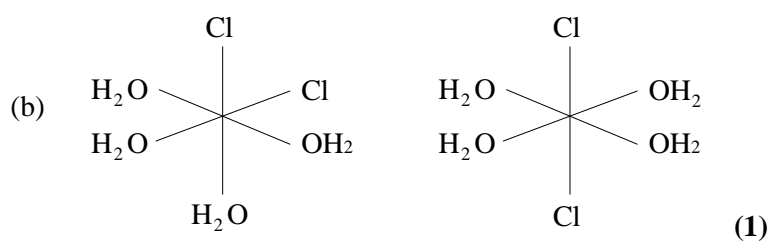


[8]

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



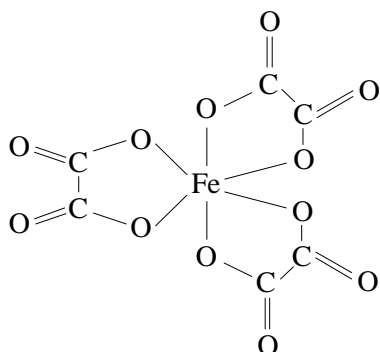
(oct^e cis/trans, ignore charge and way H_2O bonded) 1

[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) 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) 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]

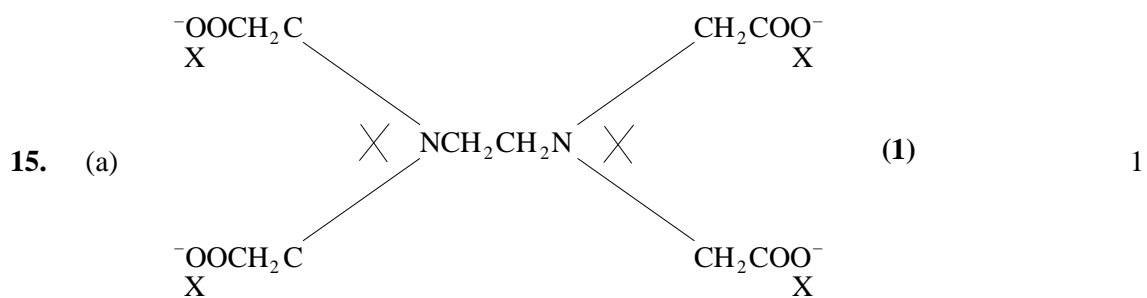
14. (a) $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ or $\text{H}_2\text{NCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$ (1)

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 Cu²⁺ (1)

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

CuSO₄ = 159.5 (1) or 160

n H₂O = 249.6 – 159.5 = 90.1 (1)

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

OR moles EDTA (1)

= moles Cu²⁺ (1)

CuSO₄ = 159.5 (1)

mass CuSO₄ = 0.0398 g (1)

mass H₂O = 0.0226g (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) ClNH₃CH₂CH₂NH₃Cl (1)
OR (NH₃CH₂CH₂NH₃)²⁺ 2Cl⁻
Allow C₂H₁₀N₂Cl₂ and NH₃ClCH₂CH₂NH₃Cl

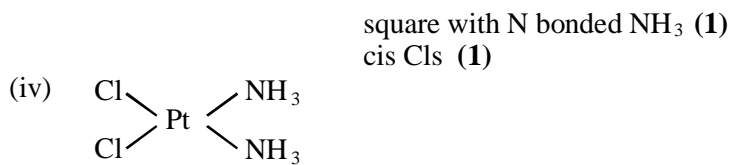
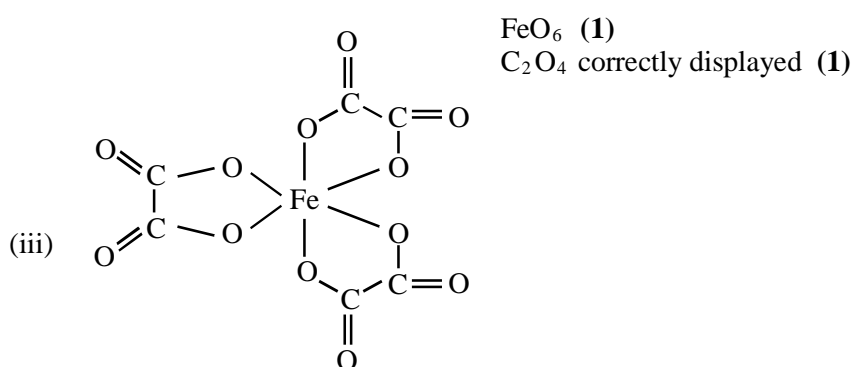
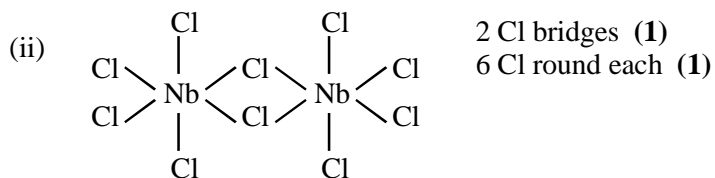
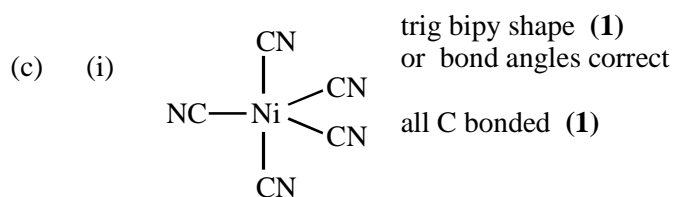
1

[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)		F^- smaller than 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)		ΔE ; 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
19.			Co-ordination number	1
			<i>Apply list principle to incorrect additional answers</i>	
	[8]			
	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
			<i>Species (1)</i>	
			<i>Charge (1)</i>	
	[4]			
20.	(a)		octahedral $\searrow 90^\circ$ (1)	
			tetrahedral $\searrow 109\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ (1)	
			(109–110)	
	<u>oct</u>		$[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ or NiL_6^{2+} (L = NH_3 etc)	
		(1)	$[\text{Ni}(\text{LL})_3]^{2+}$ (L = en etc)	
			$[\text{Ni}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{4-}$, $[\text{Ni}(\text{EDTA})]^{2-}$	
	<u>tet</u>		$[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ or NiX_4^{2-} (X = Br, I)	
		(1)		4
	[4]			

- (b) ligand change **(1)**
 oxidation state change **(1)**
 co-ordⁿ no change **(1)**

3



8

[15]