## **CHUKA UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS (2021)**

**CHEM 313: COORDIATION CHEMISTRY** 

STREAMS: BSc (CHEM), BSc(IND CHEM), BED (SCI)

**TIME: 2 HRS** 

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Answer question **One** (Compulsory) and any other **Two** questions

# **QUESTION ONE [30 MARKS]**

- (a) Write the IUPAC names of the following coordination compounds (6 marks)
- (i)  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$
- (ii)  $[Cr(H_2O)_3(NH_3)_3]Cl_3$
- (iii)  $K_3[Fe(C_2O_4)_3]$

- (iv)  $[Co(NH_3)_3(NO_2)_3]$
- (v)  $[Pt(NH_3)_4Cl_2][PtCl_4]$
- (vi)  $[Co(H_2O)_3(CH_3NH_2)_3]^{3+}$
- (b) Draw the structures of all the isomers of each of the following species and state the type(s) of isomerism exhibited by each species (6 marks)
- (i)  $[Co(NH_3)_4Cl_2]^+$
- (ii)  $[Co(NH_3)_3Cl_3]$
- (iii)  $[Co(NH_3)_5NO_2]^{2+}$
- (iv)  $[Cr(NH_3)_5Cl]NO_2$
- (c) Describe bonding in the [Mn(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup> ion using the valence bond theory (**3 marks**)
- (d) State three limitations of the valence bond theory (3 marks)
- (e) Calculate the spin only magnetic moment of each of the following species (6 marks)
- (i)  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]Br_3$
- (ii) [CoCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>
- (iii) [Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>
- (iv)  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$
- (f) Discuss, with the aid of relevant diagrams and calculations, the Jahn-Teller effect in [CuCl<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup> complex (6 marks)

#### **QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]**

- (a) Discuss the factors that influence the ligand field splitting parameter,  $\Delta_0$ , (6 marks)
- (b) Calculate the ligand field stabilization energy (LFSE) of each of the following complexes (6 marks)
- (i)  $[Mn(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$
- (ii) [RuCl<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2</sup>-
- (iii)  $[Mn(CN)_6]^{3-}$
- (iv)  $[CoI_4]^{2-}$
- (c) Draw a well labelled molecular orbital diagram for the  $Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  and populate it with electrons (6 marks)
- (d) Use a suitable molecular orbital diagram to explain the effect of a  $\pi$ -acceptor ligand on the ligand field splitting parameter,  $\Delta_0$  (2 marks)

## **QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]**

- (a) A compound consists of Pd, Cl and NH<sub>3</sub> in the ratio of 1:4:4.
- (i) When AgNO<sub>3</sub> is added to an aqueous solution of the compound, 2 moles of Cl<sup>-</sup> per mole of Pd are precipitated as AgCl. Write the formula of the compound (2 marks)
- (ii) Draw all the unique isomers of the compound (2 marks)
- (b) Determine the ground state term symbols of the following complexes (6 marks)
- (i)  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$
- (ii)  $[Ni(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  (iii)  $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
- (c) Order the energies of the following d<sup>2</sup> terms and identify the ground state term (<sup>1</sup>D, <sup>3</sup>F, <sup>1</sup>G, <sup>3</sup>P and <sup>1</sup>S (2 marks)
- (d) Construct a well labelled Orgel diagram for  $[V(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  complex (4 marks)
- (e) The electronic spectrum of an aqueous solution of  $[V(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  exhibits absorption bands at  $\lambda_{max} = 17000$ , 25000 and 38000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Assign the electronic transitions (3 marks)
- (f) Explain why a solution of the  $[Mn(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  complex has very light pink color (1 mark)

## **QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]**

- (a) The most intense absorption band in the visible spectrum of [Mn(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> is at 24,900 cm<sup>-</sup> <sup>1</sup> and has a molar absorptivity of 0.038 Lmol<sup>-1</sup>cm<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate the concentration of [Mn(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> that is required to give an absorbance of 0.10 in a cell of path length 1.00 cm (2 marks)
- (b) The complex  $[VF_6]^{3-}$  has two absorption bands at 14,800 and 23,250 cm<sup>-1</sup> and a third band in the ultraviolet. Calculate  $\Delta_0$  and B for this complex (8 marks)
- (c) Construct a well labelled molecular orbital for the square planar [Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>complex and populate it with electrons (8 marks)
- (d) Explain the following observation: an aqueous solution of KMnO<sub>4</sub> is intense purple (2 marks)