You will need a periodic table.

Exp 12/14 Questions

1. In the paper chromatography experiment, one metal is seen to move the least up the pape
(smallest R_f value). We can state that this metal: (1 pt)
a) has the greatest affinity for the mobile phase

- a) has the greatest affinity for the mobile phase
- b) has the greatest affinity for the stationary phase
- c) has the weakest capillary action force
- d) is the least polar ion
- <u>2.</u> The distance measurements between what three points are needed to determine R_f in paper chromatography? (1 pt)
- a) bottom of paper, center of final migration spot, top of paper
- b) bottom of paper, center of starting spot, center of final migration spot
- c) center of starting spot, solvent front, top of paper
- d) center of starting spot, center of final migration spot, solvent front
- 3. In which way do the ligands bound to Co in an octahedral complex affect the stability of one oxidation state vs. another: (1 pt)
- a) it has no effect

- b) it changes whether ions have ns or (n-1)d electrons
- c) the ligands are the oxidizing agents
- d) it changes the energy of d shell electrons
- **4.** Give the name for the following compound: [Co(NH₃)₅(Cl)]Cl₂ (**1 pt**) pentaamminechlorocobalt(III) chloride

Transition Metal Questions

<u>5.</u> Give the electron configuration for the following species: Co^{2+} , Ag (**0.5 pt each**) Co is d7 column so $[Ar]4s^23d^7$ and Co^{2+} loses 4s electrons so is $[Ar]3d^7$ Ag is d9 column – exception to the filling rule - 1 s shell electron moves to fill d shell so is $[Kr]5s^14d^{10}$

6. The maximum oxidation state of Ti is: (1 pt)

- a) + 1
- b) +2
- c) + 3
- d) + 4
- e) +5

can lose 2 s shell and 2 d shell electrons

<u>7.</u> What is the oxidation state of Co in Na[Co(CN)₄(NH₃)₂]? (1 pt)

- a) + 1
- b) +2
- c) + 3
- d) + 4
- e) +5

Na is +1 and CN is -1. To balance the 4- with the 1+, Co must be +3

 $\underline{\mathbf{8}}$. If a transition metal is in an octahedral complex with only bidentate ligands (e.g. oxalate). How many ligands are bound to it? (1 pt)

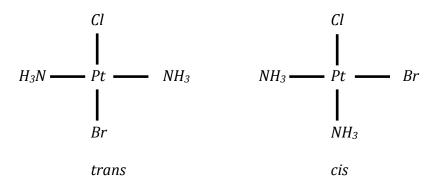
- a) 2 ligands
- b) <mark>3 ligands</mark>
- c) 4 ligands
- d) 6 ligands
- e) 8 ligands

octahedral means 6 metal ligand bonds and bidentate means two bonds per ligand. This gives 6/2 = 3 ligands

(one more on back)

Chemistry 1B, Fall 2015 Quiz #10A Key

 $\underline{\mathbf{9.}}$ [Pt(NH₃)₂BrCl] is a square planar compound. Sketch two possible structures and label as cis and trans. (2 **pts**)



(can also plot on xy plane in 3D space)