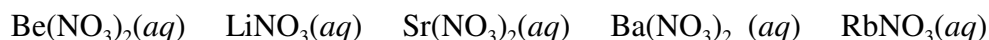


Name _____

Chem 370 - Spring, 2018
Test II - Part 1
April 9, 2018

1. (30 points; 3 points each) Circle the correct answer to each of the following.

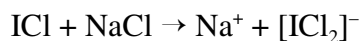
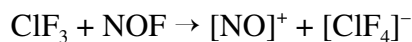
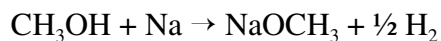
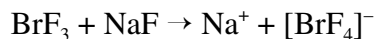
a. Which one of the following aqueous solutions would be acidic?



b. Among the following, which is likely to be the strongest Lewis base?



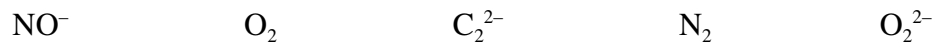
c. *On the basis of the solvent system concept*, which one of the following reactions would result in an *acidic* solution? The first reactant is the solvent in each case.



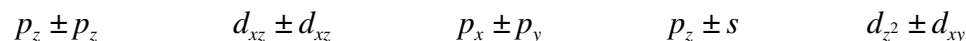
d. Which one of the following acids or bases would be leveled in water?



e. Which one of the following has the *lowest* bond order?



f. If z is the internuclear axis, which one of the following combinations of AOs on adjacent atoms would be capable of forming π and π^* MOs in a diatomic species?

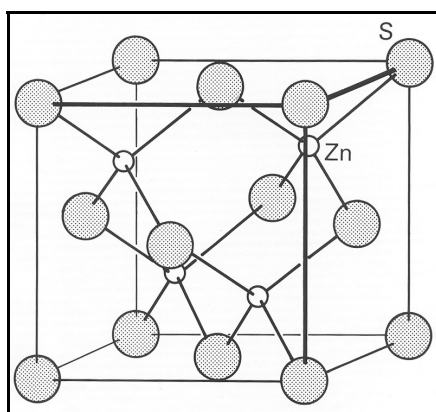


Name _____

- g. A certain crystal structure is found to have $a \neq b \neq c$; $\alpha = \gamma = 90^\circ$, $\beta \neq 90^\circ$ and has two lattice points per unit cell. Which one of the Bravais lattices describes this structure?

orthorhombic *P*orthorhombic *C*tetragonal *I*monoclinic *C*monoclinic *P*

- h. The most common zinc ore is zinc blende, a form of ZnS. The zinc blende structure is shown below.



How many ZnS formula units (*Z*) does the zinc blende structure contain?

1

2

3

4

8

- i. Zinc blende can be described as having inter-penetrating lattices of zinc and sulfide ions, both of the same type. Which one of the following best describes the structure of either lattice?

triclinic simple cubic body-centered cubic face-centered cubic rhombahedral

- j. Which one of the following ionic compounds has the *smallest* lattice energy?

ScN

CsI

MgO

ZnS

BaF₂

Name _____

2. (16 points; 4 points each lettered part) Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

- a. Give the electronic configuration in the form $t_{2g}^n e_g^m$ for the metal ion in each of the following ML_6 octahedral complexes, where M is a transition-metal ion and L is a unidentate ligand.

 d^5 high-spin

 d^5 low-spin

- b. Give the spin-only magnetic moments (B.M.) expected for octahedral complexes with metal ions having the following configurations.

 d^5 high-spin

_____ B.M.

 d^5 low-spin

_____ B.M.

- c. For the complexes described in parts a and b, give the expressions for the crystal (ligand) field stabilization energies (CFSE) in terms of Δ_o and P .

 d^5 high-spin

CFSE = _____

 d^5 low-spin

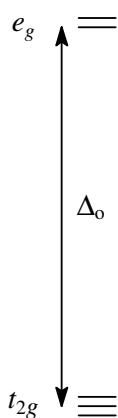
CFSE = _____

- d. How many unpaired electrons are there in each of the following complexes?

 $[Ti(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ _____ $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$ _____ $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ _____ $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ _____

Name _____

3. (12 points) Using the template below, show the effect on the energies of the d orbitals when an octahedral complex is stretched along the z axis, a tetragonal distortion resulting in a decent in symmetry from O_h to D_{4h} and a lifting of degeneracies among the t_{2g} and e_g levels. Label your diagram with the specific d orbitals and appropriate Mulliken symbols for each level in D_{4h} . Be sure to pay attention to the energy ordering of the new levels and the relative ascent and decent of each as the distortion increases. A D_{4h} character table is shown on the last page for your reference.

increasing stretch along z \longrightarrow

D_{4h}	E	$2C_4$	C_2	$2C_2'$	$2C_2''$	i	$2S_4$	σ_h	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$		
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	
B_{1g}	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1		$x^2 - y^2$
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1		xy
E_g	2	0	-2	0	0	2	0	-2	0	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
A_{2u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z	
B_{1u}	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1		
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
E_u	2	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	2	0	0	(x, y)	