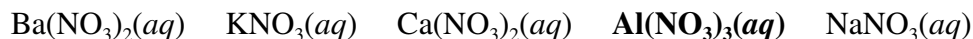


Name _____ Key _____

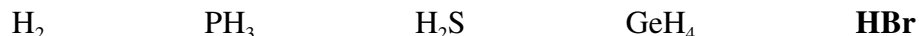
Chem 370 - Spring, 2019
Test II - Part 1
April 22, 2019

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

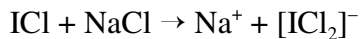
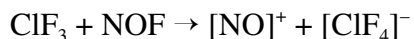
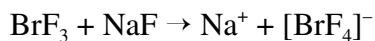
a. Which one of the following aqueous solutions would be acidic?



b. Which one of the following would have the lowest proton affinity, defined as the enthalpy of the reaction, HA(g) → H⁺(g) + A⁻(g), and therefore be inherently most acidic?



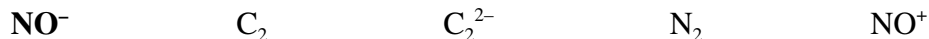
c. *On the basis of the solvent system concept*, which one of the following reactions would result in an *acidic* solution? **The first reactant is the solvent in each case.**



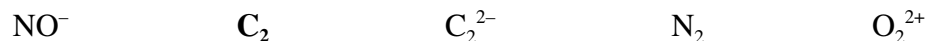
d. Which one of the following acids is strongest in water?



e. Which one of the following has the ground state configuration $(\sigma_{2s})^2(\sigma_{2s}^*)^2(\pi_{2p})^4(\sigma_{2p})^2(\pi_{2p}^*)^2$?

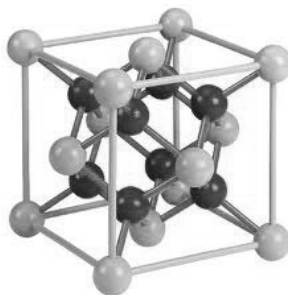


f. Which one of the following has a double bond and is diamagnetic?



Name _____ Key _____

- g. Which of the following statements concerning close-packed structures is *not true*?
- Cubic close-packed (ccp) and hexagonal close packed (hcp) have the maximum packing efficiency of 74.05%
 - Both ccp and hcp structures have as many octahedral holes as they have tetrahedral holes.**
 - Both ccp and hcp structures have CN12 for every atom
 - If r is the radius of the atoms comprising a close-packed structure, an interstitial atom whose radius is $0.35r$ would most probably occupy an octahedral hole, but not a tetrahedral hole.
 - A body-centered cubic structure of like atoms is not close-packed and results in a lower packing efficiency.
- h. The calcium fluoride (fluorite) structure is shown below, in which gray spheres represent Ca^{2+} ions, and black spheres represent F^- ions:



How many CaF_2 formula units (Z) does the fluorite structure contain?

1 2 3 **4** 8

- i. Which one of the following best describes the structure of fluorite (shown above)?
 triclinic simple cubic body-centered cubic **face-centered cubic** rhombahedral
- j. Which one of the following ionic compounds has the *largest* lattice energy?

ScN NaF Na_2O ZnS CaO

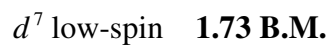
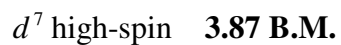
Name _____ Key _____

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

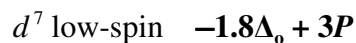
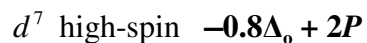
- a. Give the electronic configuration in the form $t_{2g}^n e_g^m$ for the metal ion in each of the following ML_6 octahedral complexes, where M is a transition-metal ion and L is a unidentate ligand.



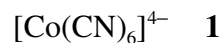
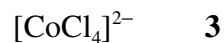
- b. Give the spin-only magnetic moments (B.M.) expected for octahedral complexes with metal ions having the following configurations.



- 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 .

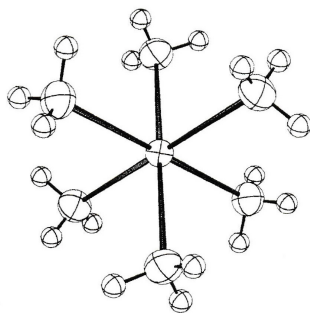
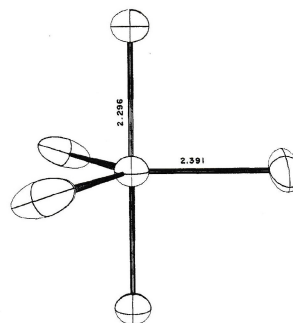


- d. How many unpaired electrons would each of the following Co^{2+} complexes have?

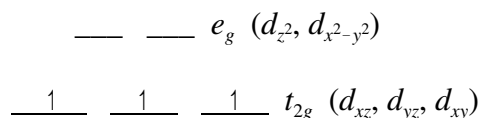


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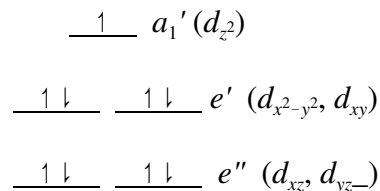
3. (12 points) X-ray structure determination of crystalline $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6][\text{CuCl}_5]$ shows that the compound consists of octahedral $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ cations (O_h) and trigonal bipyramidal $[\text{CuCl}_5]^{3-}$ anions (D_{3h}).¹

 $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$  $[\text{CuCl}_5]^{3-}$

- a. (3 points) Show the CFT splitting of the d orbitals on Cr^{3+} in the octahedral $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ cation. Label the levels by Mulliken symbol and specific d orbitals, and fill the scheme with the appropriate number of electrons, using up and down arrow notation, $\uparrow\downarrow$.



- b. (7 points) With the aid of the attached D_{3h} character table, determine the CFT splitting scheme of the d orbitals on Cu^{2+} in the trigonal bipyramidal $[\text{CuCl}_5]^{3-}$ anion. Label the levels by Mulliken symbol and specific d orbitals, and fill the scheme with the appropriate number of electrons, using up and down arrow notation, $\uparrow\downarrow$.



- c. (2 points) Both ions in $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6][\text{CuCl}_5]$ are paramagnetic. What would be the predicted spin-only magnetic moment in Bohr magnetons for this compound?

$$\mu = (3.87 \text{ B.M.} + 1.73 \text{ B.M.})/2 = 2.80 \text{ B.M.}$$

¹K. N. Raymond, D. W. Meek, and J. A. Ibers, *Inorg. Chem.*, **1968**, 1111.

D_{3h}	E	$2C_3$	$3C_2$	σ_h	$2S_3$	$3\sigma_v$		
A_1'	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2'	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	R_z	
E'	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(x, y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A_1''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1		
A_2''	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	z	
E''	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)