



A-Level Chemistry

Ligand Substitution

Mark Scheme

Time available: 69 minutes

Marks available: 63 marks

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Mark schemes

1.

- (a) Covalent

Do not allow dative covalent or coordinate (covalent)

1

- (b) $\text{Cl}^{(-)}$ not donating lone pair (to $\text{Cu}^{(2+)}$)

$\text{Cl}^{(-)}$ does not form a coordinate/dative bond (to $\text{Cu}^{(2+)}$)

Allow without charges but penalise incorrect charges

Cl^- / it is bonded ionically (to Cu^{2+})

1

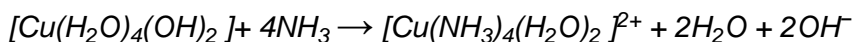
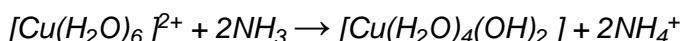
- (c) $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} + 4\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow [\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{2+} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

1

Deep blue / Royal blue / Dark blue (solution)

1

Allow combination of:



Do not penalise missing square brackets

Ignore initial colour of Cu^{2+} (aq)

- (d) CuCO_3 or copper carbonate

Penalise incorrect oxidation state

Allow correct formula for basic copper carbonate

1

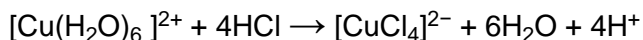
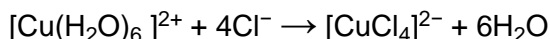
- (e) HCl / hydrochloric acid

Ignore concentration

Allow soluble chloride salt

Also allow any reagent which leads to a change in colour of solution due to a change in ligands (e.g. $\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$) or change in oxidation state (e.g. SO_2) and associated correct equations.

1



Mark independently

1

- (f) $(3)d^{10}$ or has full $(3)d$ (sub) shell/orbital

Penalise incorrect principal quantum number

1

It is colourless/cannot absorb (frequencies of) visible light

Ignore clear

1

2.

1

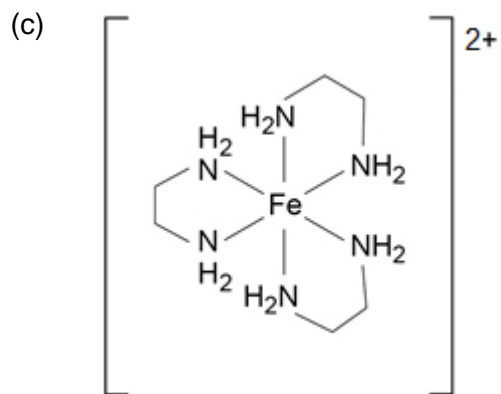
(b) Cl^- is a bigger ligand

1

So only 4Cl^- can fit around the metal

Allow fewer Cl^- can fit around the metal

1



M1 for structure of complex

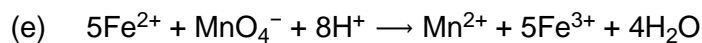
M2 for correct charge

1

1

(d) Change in entropy is positive

1



1

(f) Amount of manganate (VII) = 6.50×10^{-4} mol

1

Amount of iron(II) = 3.25×10^{-3} mol

ie M1 $\times 5$

1

Mass of iron = 0.181 g = 181 mg

Allow M2 $\times 55.8$

1

Percentage Fe = $181/1980 \times 100 = \underline{9.14}(\%)$ 3 sf

1

(g) Colourless to pale pink

1

[12]

3. (a) Multidentate – EDTA can form many / six dative bonds with central cation. 1
- Ligand – lone pair (on N or O of EDTA) can form dative bond with copper(II) ions. 1
- 6 circles drawn on EDTA^{4-} structure – $2 \times \text{N}$ and $4 \times \text{O}$ 1
- (b) Calibrate a colorimeter / produce a calibration curve. 1
- By testing the colorimeter with solutions of copper-EDTA complex of known concentration. 1
- Add excess EDTA salt to the sample. 1
- (c) $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} + \text{EDTA}^{4-} \rightarrow [\text{Cu}(\text{EDTA})]^{2-} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 1
- Amount of copper(II) = $(25.0 \times 7.56 \times 10^{-5}) / 1000 = 1.89 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol}$ 1
- Volume of EDTA^{4-} = $(1.89 \times 10^{-6} / 0.001) \times 1000 = 1.89 \text{ cm}^3$ 1
- This is too small to be accurate. 1
- Dilute the EDTA^{4-} solution / use larger volume of river water. 1
- [11]
4. (a) (i) $\text{EDTA}^{4-} + [\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} \rightarrow [\text{Cu}(\text{EDTA})]^{2-} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 1
- (ii) (Mol EDTA = $(6.45/1000) \times 0.015 = 9.68 \times 10^{-5} \text{ mol Cu(II)}$) 1
- Conc. Cu(II) = $((9.68 \times 10^{-5}) / 0.025 =) 0.00387 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$
Correct answer without working gains M2 only. 1
- (b) Samples may not be consistent throughout the river
 OR
 Concentration may vary over time
Ignore comments on technique. 1
- (c) $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]^+$
Accept name eg diamminesilver(I) ion. 1

aldehyde

Allow CHO.

1

[6]

5.

- (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) (i) Two correct complex ions

1

Balanced equation

1

Two correct colours

2

- (ii) Complex with a bidentate ligand

1

Balanced equation

NB en not allowed as a ligand unless structure also given

1

More molecules/ions formed

1

Increase in entropy

1

more stable complex formed

1

Max 2

(c) ΔE ; energy absorbed by electron, ground to excited state (QoL)

1

h ; Planck's constant or a constant

1

Change in

Oxidation state

1

Ligand

1

Co-ordination number

Apply list principle to incorrect additional answers

1

[16]

6.

(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

(c) e.g. $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} + 4\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow [\text{CoCl}_4]^{2-} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
Correct complex species (1), Balanced (1), Only allow if species correct

2

(d) e.g. $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} + 6\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
Correct complex species (1), Balanced (1), Only allow if species correct

2

(e) *Equation:* $[\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} + \text{EDTA}^{4-} \rightarrow [\text{Co}(\text{EDTA})]^{2-} + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1)
Explanation: More molecules on right hand side (1)
Entropy increases (1)

3

[9]