

M1. (a) oxidation state of N in Cu(NO₃)₂: +5; 1

oxidation state of N in NO₂: +4; 1

oxidation product: oxygen; 1

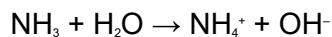
(b) copper-containing species: [Cu(H₂O)₆]²⁺; 1

shape: octahedral; 1

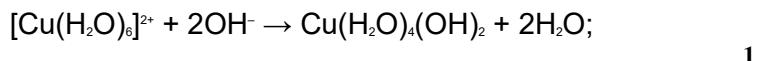
(c) (i) precipitate B: Cu(H₂O)₄(OH)₂ or Cu(OH)₂ or name; 1

equation: [Cu(H₂O)₆]²⁺ + 2NH₃ → Cu(H₂O)₄(OH)₂ + 2NH₄⁺

OR



and

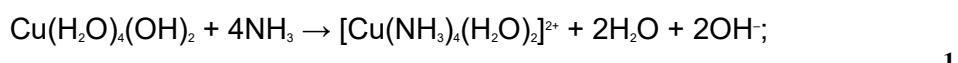


(ii) NH₃ accepts a proton; 1

(d) (i) identity: [Cu(NH₃)₄(H₂O)₂]²⁺; 1

colour: deep blue; 1

equation:



(ii) NH₃ is an electron pair donor;

1

(e) identity: [CuCl₄]²⁻;

1

colour: yellow-green;

1

shape: tetrahedral;

1

(f) (i) 1s² 2s² 2p⁶ 3s² 3p⁶ 3d¹⁰ ;

1

(ii) role of Cu: a reducing agent;

1

[17]

M2. (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]

M3. (a) (i) An atom, ion or molecule which can donate a lone electron pair

1

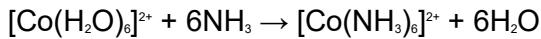
(ii) A central metal ion/species surrounded by co-ordinately bonded ligands or ion in which co-ordination number exceeds oxidation state

1

(iii) The number of co-ordinate bonds formed to a central metal ion or number of electron pairs donated or donor atoms

1

(b) (i) *Allow the reverse of each substitution*



Complex ions

1

Balanced

1

Allow partial substitution



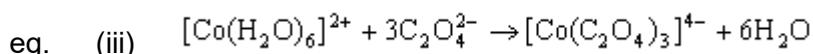
Complex ions

1

Balanced

or H₂O or NH₃ or C₂O₄²⁻ by Cl⁻

1



Complex ions

1

Balanced

1

Allow all substitution except

(i) NH₃ by H₂O

(ii) more than 2Cl⁻ substituted for NH₃ or H₂O



Complex ions

1

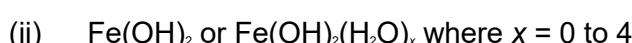
Balanced

or H₂O or NH₃ by C₂O₄²⁻ and NH₃ or Cl⁻ by EDTA⁴⁻

1



1



1



1

M4. (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]