Answer all questions in the booklets provided. Appropriate information and a periodic table are attached.

[15] - Question 1

- a) Determine the possible microstates for a $2p^3$ electronic configuration and arrange them in a microstate table (M_L vs. M_S). (10 marks)
- b) Determine the terms for the $2p^3$ configuration. (3 marks)
- c) List the terms from *lowest* (ground state) to *highest* energy. (2 marks)

[10] - Question 2

Briefly describe the Guoy method of determining the magnetic susceptibility of a solid sample. (Include in your discussion how you would carry out the measurement, the instrumentation used, what data the measurement gives you and how the final result would help you in assessing the structure of your compound).

[12] - Question 3

- a) Give the *d* electron configuration and determine the ground-state term from the appropriate Tanabe-Sugano diagram for: i) high-spin $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ ii) $[V(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ (4 marks)
- b) While the Jahn-Teller effect is most often manifested in octahedral d⁹ complexes it also occurs in some octahedral high-spin d⁴ and octahedral low-spin d⁷ compounds. Why? (4 marks)
- c) The complex $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ is diamagnetic ($\mu_{eff} = 0$ BM), but $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ is paramagnetic with $\mu_{eff} = 2.9$ BM. Draw the structures of these complexes and explain the magnetic properties in terms of ligand field theory (i.e. draw labeled splitting diagrams).

[14] - Question 4

The splitting diagram for a trigonal bipyramidal (tbp) crystal field is given below. (The z axis is coincident with the C_3 axis of the trigonal bipyramid).

 0.707Δ
 barycenter
 -0.082Δ
 -0.272Δ

- a) Redraw this splitting diagram in your booklets and label the energy levels with the appropriate *d* orbitals. (5 marks)
- b) Calculate the LFSE (in terms of Δ) for a d^3 (low-spin) and a d^7 (high-spin) trigonalbipyramidal ion. (4 marks)
- c) What is the theoretical μ_{eff} of a high-spin *trigonal-bipyramidal* d^6 complex. (2 marks)
- d) If one of the axial ligands is removed to form a *trigonal-pyramidal* type structure how will the energies of *each of the orbital sets* listed in a) be effected? (i.e. will their energies increase, decrease, or stay the same?) (3 marks)

[9] - Question 5

a) The overall equilibrium constant (β_2) for the reaction of hexaaquocobalt(II) with 2 moles of acetate (CH₃COO⁻) to form diacetatotetraaquocobalt(II) is 80, whereas that for the reaction with 1 mole of oxalate, 'OOCCOO⁻ is 5 x 10⁴. Write equations representing these reactions and briefly rationalize the differences in the magnitudes of the equilibrium constants. (6marks)

b) Using the data in a) determine an equilibrium constant for the following reaction:

 $[Co(CH_3COO)_2(H_2O)_4] + C_2O_4^{2-} \longrightarrow [Co(H_2O)_4(C_2O_4)] + 2CH_3COO^{-1}$

Is this reaction thermodynamically favourable? Explain. (3 marks)