

1. Write the electron configurations for (a)  ${}_{39}\text{Y}$  (b)  ${}_{57}\text{La}^{3+}$ . (4%)
2. How many nodes will you expect in the radial wave function of a 4d orbital ( $0 < r < \infty$ )? Why? (4%)
3. For Cl and Br atoms, which has the higher electron affinity? Why? (4%).
4. For  $\text{CaCl}_2$  and  $\text{HgCl}_2$ , which has the higher melting point? Why? ( $r_{\text{Ca}^{2+}} \approx r_{\text{Hg}^{2+}}$ , 20Ca, 80Hg). (6%)
5. Write a reasonable Lewis structure and assign formal charges for  $\text{ClF}_3$ . (4%)
6. Draw the  $sd_{x^2-y^2}$  hybrid orbitals (indicating the sign of the amplitude of the wave function). (6%)
7. Compare the relative stability toward reduction by water for  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$  and  $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$  and explain it. (4%)
8. Why is  $(\pi\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)_2\text{Fe}^+\text{PF}_6^-$  a good oxidizing reagent while  $(\pi\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)_2\text{Co}$  is a good reducing reagent? (6%)
9. How do you distinguish a coordinated NO group as either a one-electron or three-electron donor in metal complexes structurally? (4%)
10. In trans- $\text{Pt}(\text{PPh}_3)_2(\text{Cl})(\eta^1\text{-C}(\text{O})\text{-C}(\text{O})\text{-CH}_3)$ , the carbonyl group bonded to the Pt atom has lower stretching frequency than the other. Explain. (5%)
11. Determine the point group of the following: (5%)  
(a)  $\text{ClF}_2\text{H}$  (b)  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$  (c) planar  $\text{B}(\text{OH})_3$  (d)  $\text{F}_3\text{PH}_2$  (e)  $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$
12. Explain why  $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4$  is a normal spinel while  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  is an inverse spinel. (6%)
13. Explain why  $\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{2+}$  is almost colorless while  $\text{MnO}_4^-$  is a deep purple ion. (4%)
14. Explain why  $\text{Re}_2\text{Cl}_8^{2-}$  is not a staggered but an eclipsed form structurally. (5%)
15. Why is  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$  reduced much less rapidly than  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]^{2+}$  by hexaquochromium(II) ions? (4%)

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16. Regarding electronic transitions in inorganic Chemistry:

(a). It is a common observation that 4d complexes have d-d transition energies about  $10,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  higher than those of 3d complexes. Give one or more fundamental reasons for this difference. (4%)

(b).  $[\text{ReCl}_6]^{3-}$  has transition  ${}^1A_{1g} \rightarrow {}^1T_{2g}$  at 24.3 kK, which is, however, forbidden. Explain the presence of the band in a concise manner. (4%)

17. The B-F bond length in amine- $\text{BF}_3$  complexes is longer than in  $\text{BF}_3$  itself. Explain. (5%)

18. Which of the following compounds would you expect to be colored? Explain your answers. (4%)

$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Al}_2\text{S}_3$ ,  $\text{AgCl}$ ,  $\text{AgI}$ .

19. Draw the structures of the following: (6%)

(a)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_7$  (b)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  (c)  $\text{N}(\text{SiH}_3)_3$  (d)  $\text{P}_4\text{S}_{10}$   
(e)  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6$  (f)  $\text{B}_4\text{H}_{10}$ .

20. Write the major product(s) for the following reactions: (6%)

(a)  $\text{CuS (s)} + \text{HNO}_3 \text{ (conc.)} \rightarrow$

(b)  $\text{B}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{NH}_3 \xrightarrow{\Delta}$

(c)  $\text{XeF}_6 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow$