

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCES) 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR MAIN REGULAR

COURSE CODE: SPB 9413	
<b>COURSE TITLE: Chemical Reactivity and Mechanism</b>	
EXAM VENUE:	STREAM: (BEd. Science)
DATE:	
TIME:	EXAM SESSION:

#### **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Answer question 1 (Compulsory) in section A and ANY other 2 questions in Section B.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.
- 4. Some important information/formulas are found on the last page of this question paper

#### **SECTION A**

### **Question 1**

b)

a) Provide a reaction pathway whereby [CO<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> ligand is substituted with

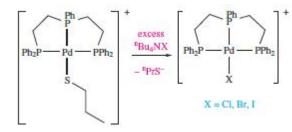
H <sub>2</sub> O.	(4 marks)
$[(H_3N)_5Co(OCO_2)]^+ + [H_3O]^+ \longrightarrow$	
Briefly describe the following terms:	

i.A kinetically labile reaction(2 marks)ii.High spin  $d^5$  metal center(2 marks)iii.Dissociative interchange(2 marks)iv.Trans-effect in a square planner(3 marks)v.Nucleophilicity parameter(2 marks)

### c) For the reaction:

 $[\operatorname{Ru}(\operatorname{NH}_3)_6]^{2+} + [\operatorname{Co}(\operatorname{phen})_3]^{3+} \longrightarrow [\operatorname{Ru}(\operatorname{NH}_3)_6]^{3+} + [\operatorname{Co}(\operatorname{phen})_3]^{2+}$ the observed rate constant is 1.5 x 10<sup>4</sup> dm<sup>3</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup> and the equilibrium constant is 2.6 x10<sup>5</sup>. The rate constants for the selfexchange reactions [Ru(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> / [Ru(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup> and [Co(phen)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>3+</sup>/ [Co(phen)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> are 8.2x10<sup>2</sup> and 40dm<sup>3</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup> s<sup>-1</sup> respectively. Are these data consistent with an outer-sphere mechanism for the cross-reaction? (5 marks)

d) Suggest two experimental methods by which the kinetics of the following reactions might be monitored (4 marks)



a) Suggest products in the following ligand substitution reactions. Where the reaction has two steps, specify a product for each step. Where

more than one product could, in theory, be possible, rationalize your choice of preferred product.

$[PtCl_4]^{2-} \xrightarrow{NH_3} \xrightarrow{NH_3}$	(2 Marks)
$cis$ - $[Co(en)_2Cl_2]^+ + H_2O \longrightarrow$	(2 Marks)
$[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+} + NO \longrightarrow$	(2 Marks)

# Section B. Answer any <u>TWO</u> questions Question 2

a) The rate constants for racemization  $(k_r)$  and dissociation  $(k_d)$  of  $[FeL_3]^{4-}$  at several temperatures, T, are given below.

T/K	288	294	298	303	308
$k_{\rm T} \times 10^5 / {\rm s}^{-1}$	0.5	1.0	2.7	7.6	13.4
$k_{\rm r}  imes 10^{\rm 5}/{ m s}^{-1} \ k_{\rm d}  imes 10^{\rm 5}/{ m s}^{-1}$	0.5	1.0	2.8	7.7	14.0

[Data from: A. Yamagishi (1986) Inorg. Chem., vol. 25, p. 55.]

- i. Determine  $\Delta H$  and  $(\Delta S)$ , for each reaction. (18 marks)
- ii. What can you deduce about the mechanism of racemization?

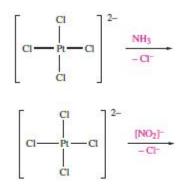
(2marks)

#### **Question 3**

- a) Give an example of a reaction that proceeds by an inner sphere mechanism. Sketch reaction profiles for inner sphere electron-transfer reactions in which the rate determining step is (a) bridge formation, (b) electron transfer and (c) bridge cleavage. Which profile is most commonly observed?
- b) Discuss, with examples, the differences between inner and outersphere mechanisms, and state what is meant by a self-exchange reaction. (8 marks)

## **Question 4**

a) Briefly describe the trans effect by completing the following inorganic reactions: (10 marks)



b) Briefly discuss the Crystal Field Splitting Energy (CFSE) for the complex ion [Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup>.

(10 marks)

# **Question 5**

- a) Briefly discuss the following mechanisms:
  - i. Marcus-Hush theory (10 marks)
  - ii. Base-catalysed hydrolysis (10 marks)