



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL EXAMINATION**

**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE**

**OF**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY), BACHELOR OF  
SCIENCE (INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY) AND BACHELOR OF  
EDUCATION (SCIENCE)**

**COURSE CODE: SCH 211**

**COURSE TITLE: COMPARATIVE CHEMISTRY OF D-BLOCK  
ELEMENTS**

**DATE: MONDAY AUGUST 1<sup>ST</sup> 2022**

**TIME: 8.00 AM-10.00 AM**

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Total Marks: 70

Answer all the Questions

TIME: 2 Hours

MMUST observes a ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 3 Printed Pages Please Turn Over

**Question One** (18 marks)

- a. Briefly explain the FOUR series that make up the d-block elements (8 Marks).
- b. Explain why Copper shows abnormal electronic configuration (3 Marks)
- c. State any FOUR characteristics of transition elements (4 Marks)
- d. Why do think Cr, Mo and W are hard metals while Zn, Cd and Hg are not very hard metals (3 Marks)

**Question Two** (17 marks)

- a. Zn does not exist in variable oxidation states. Explain (3 Marks)
- b. Predict which of the following ions will be coloured or colourless in aqueous solution.  $Ti^{3+}$ ,  $V^{3+}$ ,  $Cu^+$ ,  $Sc^{3+}$ ,  $Mn^{2+}$ ,  $Fe^{3+}$  and  $Co^{2+}$ . Give reasons for each (4 Marks).
- c. Briefly explain the THREE geometries that can be adopted by complexes with coordination number of 5 (6 Marks)
- d. Give the molecular formula of the following coordination compounds (4 Marks)
- Hexaammineiron(III) nitrate
  - Ammonium tetrachlorocuprate(II)
  - PentacarbonylIron(0)
  - Triamminedichloronitritocobalt(II) ion

**Question Three** (18 marks)

- a. State and explain any TWO magnetic behaviour exhibited by metal ions when placed in a magnetic field (6 Marks)
- b. Calculate the spin-only magnetic moments of the  $Ni^{2+}$  ion in  $[Ni(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$  ( $Ni = 28$ , Lande splitting parameter, for a free electron, is 2.00023) (3 Marks)
- c. Briefly explain how pure copper can be obtained from its chief ore chalcopyrite. Use of chemical equation for illustrations is encouraged (6 Marks)
- d. State any THREE applications of group 12 elements (3 Marks)

**Question Four**

**(17 Marks)**

- a. D-block elements and their compounds are used as catalysts in various reactions. Using chemical equation where possible, give five reactions where these elements/their compounds are used as catalysts (5 Marks)
- b. State FOUR ores from which pure iron metal can be obtained from (4 Marks)
- c. Reducing metal compound to metal is an important stage in extraction of metal from its ores. Give THREE factors that determine the method used (3 Marks)
- d. Explain the splitting of d-orbitals in transition elements (3 marks).
- e. State any TWO properties of alloys (2 Marks)

# Periodic Table of the Elements

MAIN-GROUP ELEMENTS		TRANSITION ELEMENTS																		MAIN-GROUP ELEMENTS					
1A (1)																				8A (18)					
1	1 <b>H</b> 1.008																								2 <b>He</b> 4.003
2	3 <b>Li</b> 6.941																								4 <b>Be</b> 9.012
3	11 <b>Na</b> 22.99																								12 <b>Mg</b> 24.31
Period			3B (3)	4B (4)	5B (5)	6B (6)	7B (7)	8B (8) (9) (10)			1B (11)	2B (12)	13 <b>Al</b> 26.98	14 <b>Si</b> 28.09	15 <b>P</b> 30.97	16 <b>S</b> 32.07	17 <b>Cl</b> 35.45	18 <b>Ar</b> 39.95							
	4	19 <b>K</b> 39.10	20 <b>Ca</b> 40.08	21 <b>Sc</b> 44.96	22 <b>Ti</b> 47.88	23 <b>V</b> 50.94	24 <b>Cr</b> 52.00	25 <b>Mn</b> 54.94	26 <b>Fe</b> 55.85	27 <b>Co</b> 58.93	28 <b>Ni</b> 58.69	29 <b>Cu</b> 63.55	30 <b>Zn</b> 65.39	31 <b>Ga</b> 69.72	32 <b>Ge</b> 72.61	33 <b>As</b> 74.92	34 <b>Se</b> 78.96	35 <b>Br</b> 79.90	36 <b>Kr</b> 83.80						
	5	37 <b>Rb</b> 85.47	38 <b>Sr</b> 87.62	39 <b>Y</b> 88.91	40 <b>Zr</b> 91.22	41 <b>Nb</b> 92.91	42 <b>Mo</b> 95.94	43 <b>Tc</b> (98)	44 <b>Ru</b> 101.1	45 <b>Rh</b> 102.9	46 <b>Pd</b> 106.4	47 <b>Ag</b> 107.9	48 <b>Cd</b> 112.4	49 <b>In</b> 114.8	50 <b>Sn</b> 118.7	51 <b>Sb</b> 121.8	52 <b>Te</b> 127.6	53 <b>I</b> 126.9	54 <b>Xe</b> 131.3						
	6	55 <b>Cs</b> 132.9	56 <b>Ba</b> 137.3	57 <b>La</b> 138.9	72 <b>Hf</b> 178.5	73 <b>Ta</b> 180.9	74 <b>W</b> 183.9	75 <b>Re</b> 186.2	76 <b>Os</b> 190.2	77 <b>Ir</b> 192.2	78 <b>Pt</b> 195.1	79 <b>Au</b> 197.0	80 <b>Hg</b> 200.6	81 <b>Tl</b> 204.4	82 <b>Pb</b> 207.2	83 <b>Bi</b> 209.0	84 <b>Po</b> (209)	85 <b>At</b> (210)	86 <b>Rn</b> (222)						
	7	87 <b>Fr</b> (223)	88 <b>Ra</b> (226)	89 <b>Ac</b> (227)	104 <b>Rf</b> (261)	105 <b>Db</b> (262)	106 <b>Sg</b> (266)	107 <b>Bh</b> (262)	108 <b>Hs</b> (265)	109 <b>Mt</b> (266)	110 (269)	111 (272)	112 (277)												
																				As of mid-1999, elements 110 through 112 have not yet been named.					

INNER TRANSITION ELEMENTS															
6	Lanthanides	58 <b>Ce</b> 140.1	59 <b>Pr</b> 140.9	60 <b>Nd</b> 144.2	61 <b>Pm</b> (145)	62 <b>Sm</b> 150.4	63 <b>Eu</b> 152.0	64 <b>Gd</b> 157.3	65 <b>Tb</b> 158.9	66 <b>Dy</b> 162.5	67 <b>Ho</b> 164.9	68 <b>Er</b> 167.3	69 <b>Tm</b> 168.9	70 <b>Yb</b> 173.0	71 <b>Lu</b> 175.0
7	Actinides	90 <b>Th</b> 232.0	91 <b>Pa</b> (231)	92 <b>U</b> 238.0	93 <b>Np</b> (237)	94 <b>Pu</b> (242)	95 <b>Am</b> (243)	96 <b>Cm</b> (247)	97 <b>Bk</b> (247)	98 <b>Cf</b> (251)	99 <b>Es</b> (252)	100 <b>Fm</b> (257)	101 <b>Md</b> (258)	102 <b>No</b> (259)	103 <b>Lr</b> (260)