

- (a) **A** and **B** are **complex ions**, (i.e. metal ion and ligands coordinated to it) with an octahedral geometry. They have the same atomic composition of $\text{MnC}_5\text{H}_3\text{N}_6$. In each complex ion, **two** types of ligands are coordinated to the metal ion. When an aqueous solution containing **A** is treated with a potassium salt, the **coordination compound C** is formed. **C** gives four ions in aqueous solution. When an aqueous solution containing **B** is treated with a potassium salt the **coordination compound D** is formed. **D** gives three ions in aqueous solution. Both **C** and **D** have an octahedral geometry.

(Note: The oxidation states of manganese in **A** and **B** do not change on treatment with the potassium salt).

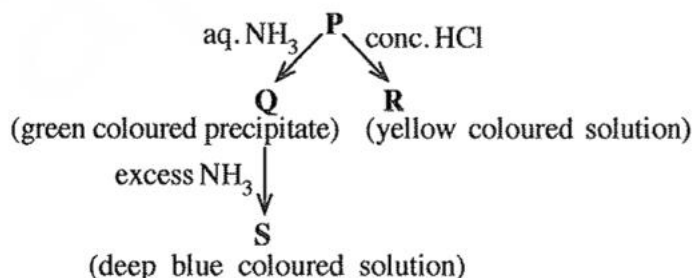
- Identify the ligands coordinated to manganese in **A** and **B**.
- Give the structures of **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**.
- Write the electronic configurations of the manganese ions in **A** and **B**.
- Write the IUPAC names of **C** and **D**.

- (b) (i) **A**, **B** and **C** are coordination compounds. They have an octahedral geometry. In each compound, **two** types of ligands are coordinated to the metal ion. The molecular formulae of the compounds are (not in order): $\text{NiCl}_2\text{H}_{12}\text{N}_4$, $\text{NiI}_2\text{H}_{16}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ and $\text{NiCl}_2\text{H}_{15}\text{N}_3\text{O}_3$.

Given below are the observations when aqueous solutions of the compounds are treated with $\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2(\text{aq})$.

Compound	$\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2(\text{aq})$
A	A white precipitate that is soluble in hot water
B	No precipitate
C	A yellow precipitate that is soluble in hot water

- Give the structures of **A**, **B** and **C**.
 - Write the chemical formulae of the precipitates formed on treatment of the compounds with $\text{Pb}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2(\text{aq})$.
(Note: Indicate compound and reagent)
 - State a chemical test, together with the observation, to identify each of the anion/s if present, that is/are not coordinated to the metal ion in the compounds given above.
(Note: The tests given by you should not be a test stated here.)
- (ii) A transition metal **M** forms a coloured complex ion **P** in aqueous medium. It has the general formula $[\text{M}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_n]^{m+}$. It undergoes the reactions given below.



- Identify the metal **M**. Give the oxidation state of **M** in complex ion **P**.
- Give the electronic configuration of **M** in the complex ion **P**.
- Give the values of n and m .
- Give the geometry of **P**.
- Give the structures of **Q**, **R** and **S**.
- Give the IUPAC names of the complex ions, **P**, **R** and **S**.

(75 marks)