

In photosynthesis, electrons are transferred from one heme-containing cytochrome (cyt) to another. If the redox potential of a protein called cyt b3 is -600 mV and the redox potential of a protein called cyt f is -300 mV, which of the following is true:

1. Cyt b3 is a better reducing agent than cyt f
2. Cyt b3 is a better oxidizing agent than cyt f
3. The transport of electrons from cyt b3 to cyt f should be spontaneous
4. (1) and (3) are true
5. (2) and (3) are true

In photosynthesis, electrons are transferred from one heme-containing cytochrome (cyt) to another. If the redox potential of a protein called cyt b3 is -600 mV and the redox potential of a protein called cyt f is -300 mV, which of the following is true:

- 13% 1. Cyt b3 is a better reducing agent than cyt f
- 15% 2. Cyt b3 is a better oxidizing agent than cyt f
- 1% 3. The transport of electrons from cyt b3 to cyt f should be spontaneous
- 64% ✓ 4. (1) and (3) are true
- 7% 5. (2) and (3) are true

Determine the oxidation number and d-count for $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ and $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$

(Hint: Fe is in group 8 of the periodic table.)

1. $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ oxidation number = +3, d-count: 5
 $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ oxidation number = -3, d-count: 11
2. $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ oxidation number = +3, d-count: 3
 $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ oxidation number = -3, d-count: -3
3. $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ oxidation number = +3, d-count: 5
 $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ oxidation number = +3, d-count: 5

Determine the oxidation number and d-count for $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ and $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$
(Hint: Fe is in group 8 of the periodic table.)


37%

1. $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ oxidation number = +3, d-count: 5
 $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ oxidation number = -3, d-count: 11

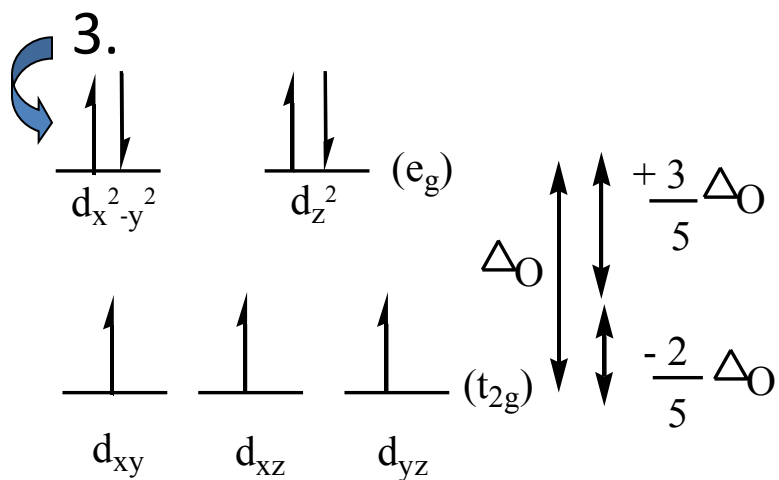
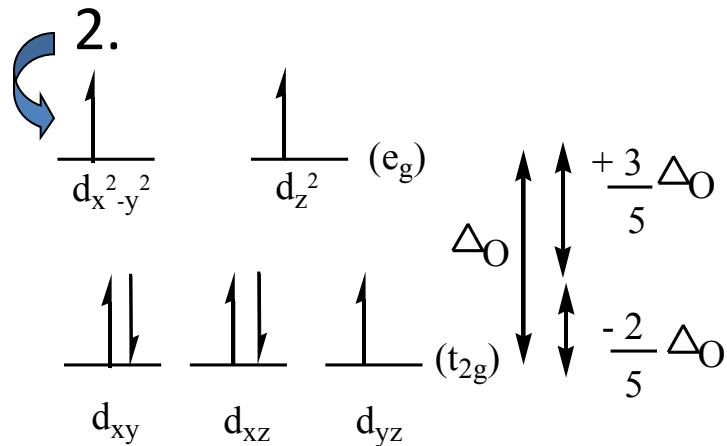
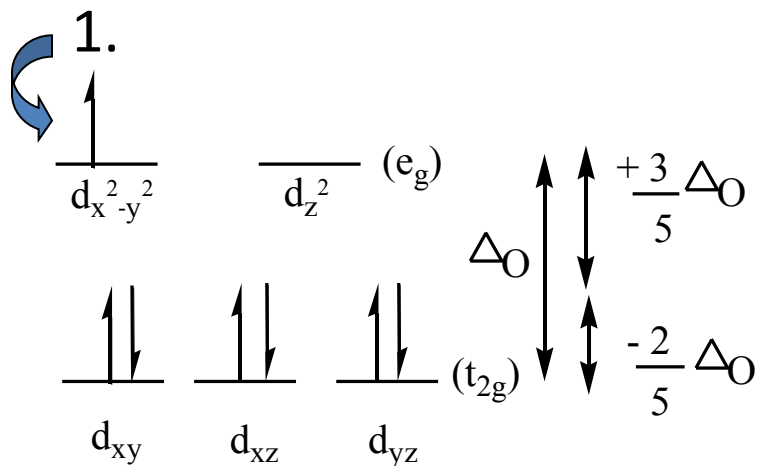
10%

2. $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ oxidation number = +3, d-count: 3
 $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ oxidation number = -3, d-count: -3

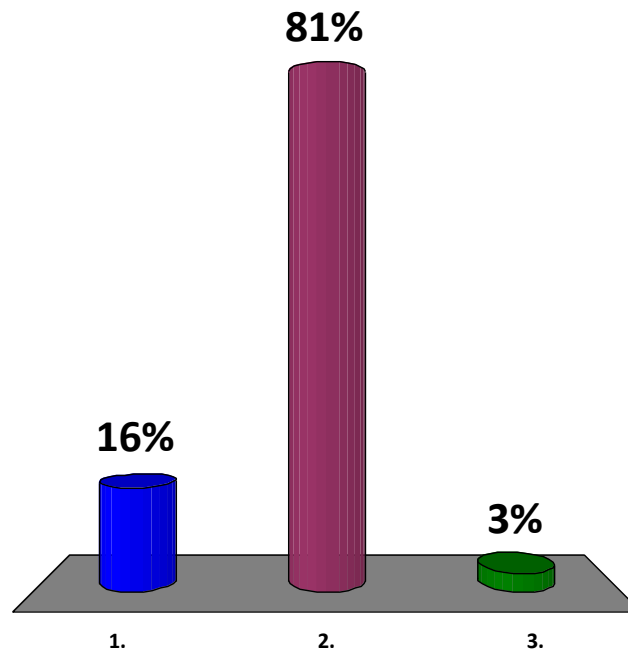
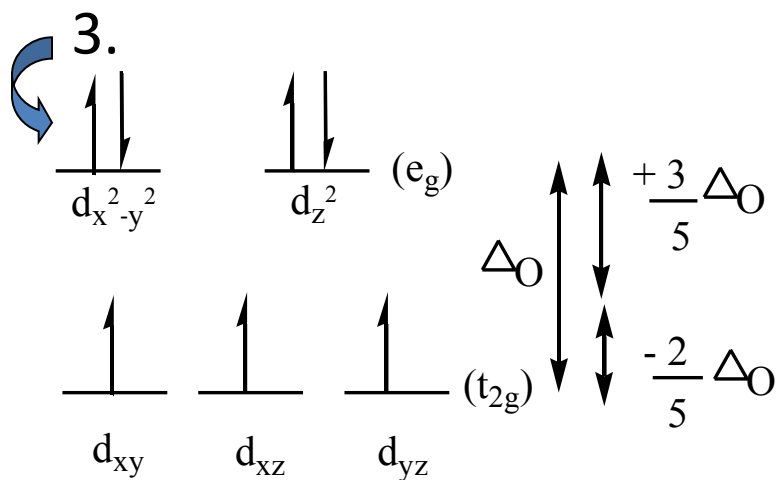
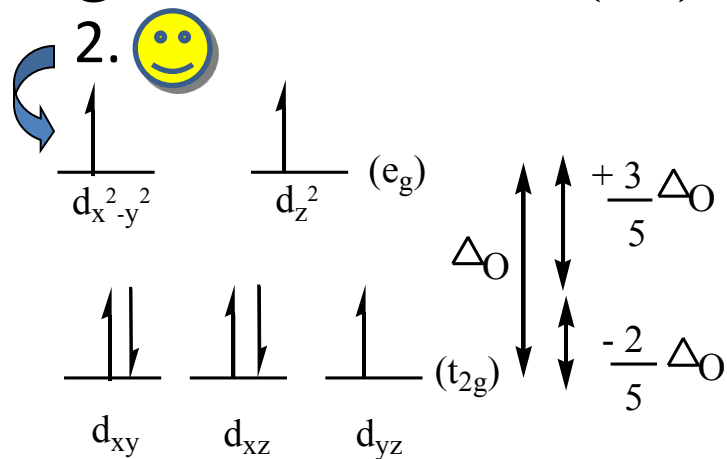
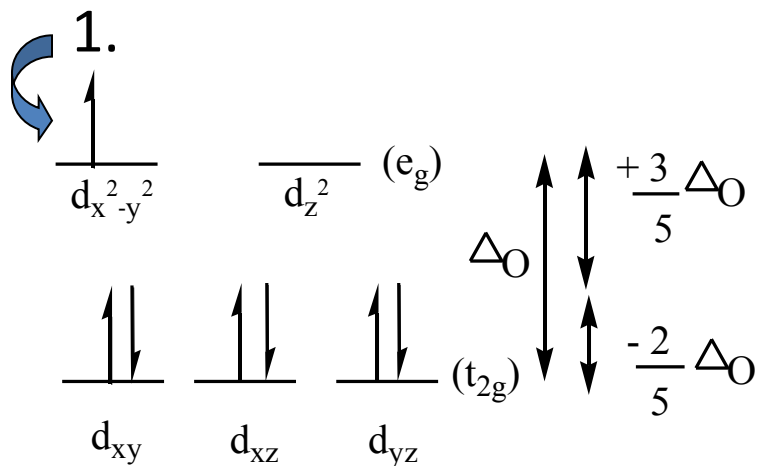
52%

3.  $[\text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$ oxidation number = +3, d-count: 5
 $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ oxidation number = +3, d-count: 5

Select the correct **WEAK FIELD** octahedral crystal field splitting diagram for Co^{2+} (d^7)



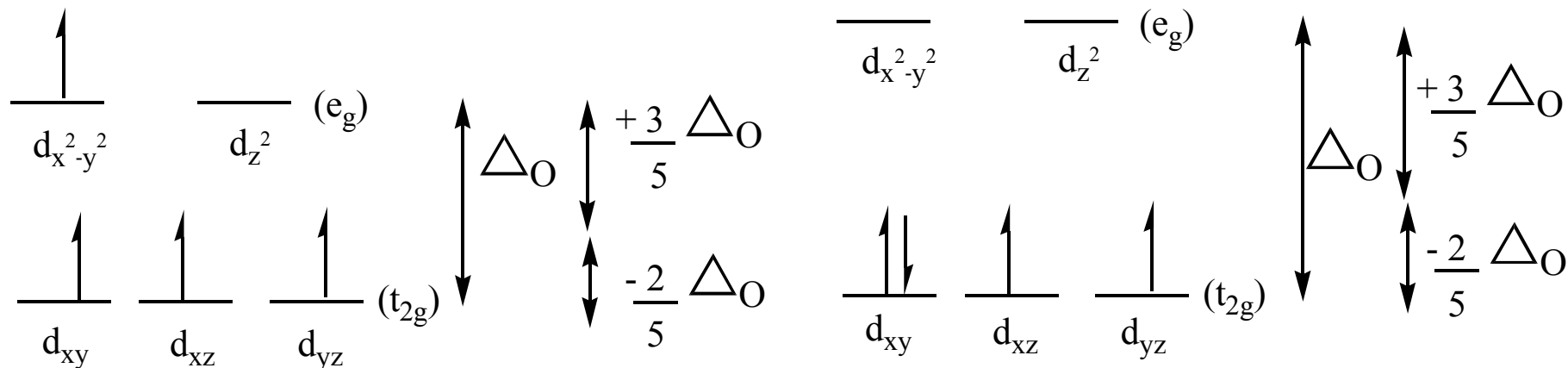
Select the correct **WEAK FIELD** octahedral crystal field splitting diagram for Co^{2+} (d^7)



Predict Crystal Field Stabilization Energy (CFSE)

For **High spin** $\text{Mn}^{3+} d^4$

$\text{Mn}^{3+} d^4$

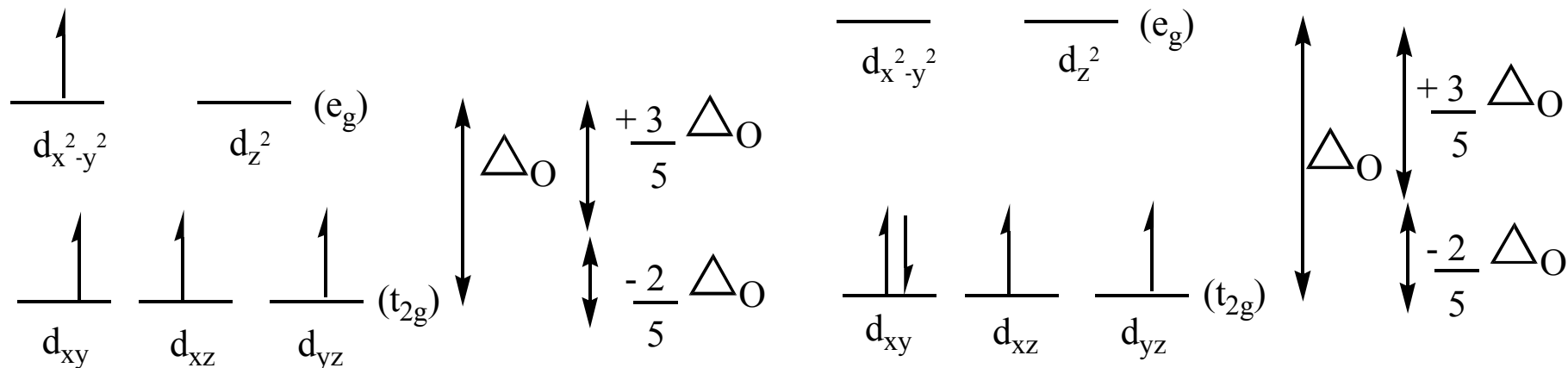


1. $(-3/5)$
2. $(-8/5)\Delta_o$
3. $(-3/5)\Delta_o$
4. $-2\Delta_o$
5. $(9/5)\Delta_o$

Predict Crystal Field Stabilization Energy (CFSE)

For **High spin** $\text{Mn}^{3+} d^4$

$\text{Mn}^{3+} d^4$



10%

1. $(-3/5)$

17%

2. $(-8/5)\Delta_o$

69%



3. $(-3/5)\Delta_o$

3%

4. $-2\Delta_o$

1%

5. $(9/5)\Delta_o$

MIT OpenCourseWare
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

5.111 Principles of Chemical Science
Fall 2014

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.