

TEST OF CHEMISTRY

Department of Chemistry

化 学 専 攻

November 13, 2013 (平成 25 年 11 月 13 日) 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

General Directions (注 意 事 項)

1. Answer all the problems in English or in Japanese.
(すべての問題に英語または日本語で解答せよ。)
2. Check the number of sheets. (以下の用紙の枚数を確認せよ。)

Problem Sheets (問題用紙)	3 枚
Answer Sheets (解答用紙)	3 枚
3. Write your name and examinee's number on all three answer sheets.
(3枚すべての解答用紙に氏名と受験番号を記せ。)

[I] Answer the following problems (a) and (b). (以下の問い(a)と(b)に答えよ。)

(a) Answer the following problems (i) and (ii). (以下の問い(i)と(ii)に答えよ。)

(i) Assuming that the valence shell electron pair repulsion (VSEPR) model can be applied to each of the following ions or molecules, predict and draw each of their possible three-dimensional structures. Lone-pair electrons should be located if they are present.

(原子価殻電子対反発モデル (VSEPR モデル) が以下のイオンまたは分子に対して適用できると仮定して, それぞれの立体構造を推定して描け。孤立電子対 (非共有電子対) があれば, これも図に加えよ。)

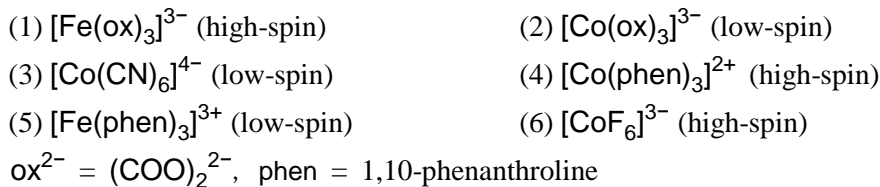


(ii) Rationalize the fact that at 298 K and in solution the ^{19}F -NMR spectrum of SF_4 exhibits one signal but that at 175 K, two triplet signals are observed.

(298 K では溶液中の SF_4 の ^{19}F -NMR スペクトルは, 一つのシグナルを示すが, 175 K では二つの triplet シグナルが観測されることを説明せよ。)

(b) In each of the following complexes, the d-electron state (low- or high-spin) is given after the formula. Answer the following problems (i) – (iii).

(以下の錯体の d 電子状態 (低スピンまたは高スピン) を化学式と共に示した。以下の問い(i) ~ (iii) に答えよ。)



(i) Answer the number of the d-electrons of the metal center in each of the above complexes (1) – (6).

(錯体(1)~(6)の各金属の d 電子数を答えよ。)

(ii) For each of the above complexes (1) – (6), answer the number of the unpaired electrons.

(錯体(1)~(6)の未対電子数を答えよ。)

(iii) Place the following ligands ① – ④ in order of increasing the crystal-field strength, and rationalize the order on the basis of the d-electron configuration of the complexes (1) – (6).

(以下の配位子①~④を結晶場が大きくなる順に並べ, 錯体(1)~(6)の d 電子配置にもとづいてそのような順序となることを説明せよ。)



[II] Answer the following problems (i) and (ii). (以下の問い(i)と(ii)に答えよ。)

(i) The Nobel Prize in Chemistry 2013 was awarded jointly to Martin Karplus, Michael Levitt and Arieh Warshel for the development of multiscale models for complex chemical systems.

(2013年ノーベル化学賞は、複雑な化学系を取り扱うための手法の開発に対して、Martin Karplus, Michael Levitt, Arieh Warshel に与えられた。)

What does “multiscale” mean in the above statement? Explain the meaning by giving an example.

(上の文章の中の“multiscale”は、何を意味するか。例を挙げて説明せよ。)

(ii) Answer the following problems on H_2O and H_3O^+ .

(水分子に関する以下の問いに答えよ。)

(1) Draw the structure of H_2O . Which point group does H_2O belong to? List the symmetry elements of the point group and locate them in the structure.

(H_2O の構造を描け。 H_2O はどの点群に属するか。その点群の対称要素を列挙し、それらを構造に示せ。)

(2) Draw the structure of H_3O^+ . Which point group does H_3O^+ belong to? List the symmetry elements of the point group and locate them in the structure.

(H_3O^+ の構造を描け。 H_3O^+ はどの点群に属するか。その点群の対称要素を列挙し、それらを構造に示せ。)

(3) How does the O–H stretching vibrational frequency of H_2O change upon the hydrogen bond formation?

(H_2O のO–H伸縮振動数は、水素結合形成により、どのように変化するか。)

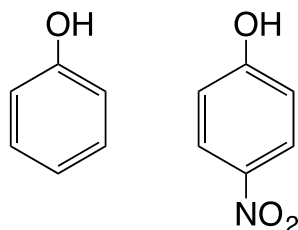
(4) Draw the structure of mono-hydrated H_3O^+ , i.e., a complex of H_3O^+ and H_2O .

(H_3O^+ の1水和体(すなわち、 H_3O^+ と H_2O の複合体)の構造を描け。)

〔Ⅲ〕 Answer the following problems (i) and (ii). (以下の問い(i)と(ii)に答えよ。)

(i) Which of the following two phenols do you expect to be more acidic? Explain your answer.

(次の二つのフェノール誘導体のうち、酸性度が大きいのはどちらか。また、理由も説明せよ。)



(ii) Draw the structural formulas of the major products or intermediate **1-7** in the following reactions (a) – (e), including all aspects of their stereochemistry.

(以下の反応(a)~(e)の主生成物または中間体 **1-7** の構造を立体化学がわかるように描け。)

