

**Marks**  
**5**

- Complete the following table. Give, as required, the formula, the systematic name, the oxidation number of the underlined atom and, where indicated, the number of *d* electrons for the element in this oxidation state.

Formula	Systematic name	Oxidation number	Number of <i>d</i> electrons
<u>C</u> O <sub>2</sub>	<b>carbon dioxide</b>	<b>+IV or +4</b>	<b>0</b>
Na <sub>2</sub> <u>Cr</u> O <sub>4</sub>	<b>sodium chromate</b>	<b>+VI or +6</b>	<b>0</b>
<u>Fe</u> Cl <sub>3</sub> ·3H <sub>2</sub> O	<b>iron(III) chloride-3-water</b> <b>(the non-IUPAC form</b> <b>“iron(III) chloride trihydrate”</b> <b>is also acceptable)</b>	<b>+III or +3</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>K<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub></b>	potassium sulfate		

- Draw the Lewis structures, showing all valence electrons for the following species.

**3**

CH <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> $\left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} - \overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{C}} - \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \right]^{-}$	CH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup> $\left[ \begin{array}{c} \text{H} - \text{C} - \text{H} \\   \\ \text{H} \end{array} \right]^{+}$
---	---

Indicate which of these species you expect will be more stable and explain why.

**CH<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> is more stable as it has a full octet of electrons**