- a) MnO<sub>2</sub> is fused with fusion mixture and pinch of KNO<sub>3</sub> is added followed by extraction in dil. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Give balanced chemical reactions and explain with reasons of colour changes.
  - b) What happens when CH<sub>3</sub>I is added to THF solution of Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub> in presence of metallic sodium and AlEt<sub>3</sub> at dry oxygen free condition followed by passage of CO and addition of mineral acid? Write chemical reaction of the steps.
  - c) Write notes on "Oxygen evolving complexes". 2
- 7. a) Why Ni(II) or Pt(II) always forms four coordinated compound and attempt to produce six coordination complexes are mostly failed. Discuss mentioning the geometry of the aforesaid coordination compound. 2
  - b) In case of [ML<sub>6</sub>]<sup>n+</sup> compound, show the molecular orbital energy diagram considering six ligand group orbital. Also show the relevance of the CFT approach with this MO diagram.
  - c) What is octahedral site selection energy? Considering the said energy how do you comment on the stability of octahedral/tetrahedral coordination compounds of Fe(II) and Fe(III).

## FINAL B. Sc. Examination, 2019

(1st Semester)

## CHEMISTRY (HONOURS)

## INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

## PAPER - XIII

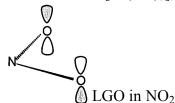
Time: Two hours

Full Marks: 50

- 1. a) Find out the Symmetry Point group of the following species:
  - i)  $H_2O_2$  **OR** *cis*- $[Co(en)_3]^{3+}$
  - ii)  $S_4N_4$  **OR**  $[IO_2F_6]^{2-}$

2

- b) Find out orbital symmetry of the AO/LGO with justification:
  - i)  $3dz^2$  AO of Fe in [Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub>],



2

8888

ii)

OR

LGO in cis-butadiene.

ii) 3p AO of P in PCl<sub>5</sub>

2

- c) Determine the group multiplication table of  $C_{2h}$  point group using matrix multiplication method.
- d) How do you convert a perfect octahedral MA<sub>6</sub> complex to  $C_{2v}$  point by substitution with a different ligand, B? 1
- 2. a) [CrF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> exhibits three bands at 14900, 22700 and 34400 cm<sup>-1</sup> respectively. Assign the bands and hence calculate 10 Dq, the Racah parameter, B, and configurational interaction, C.
  - b) Why the experimental magnetic moments of  $[CoI_4]^{2-}$ ,  $[CoBr_4]^{2-}$  and  $[CoCl_4]^{2-}$  have been recorded as 4.77, 4.65 and 4.59 BM respectively, which is quite higher than the  $\mu_{s \cdot o}$ . (3.87 BM) of the metal ion.
  - c) Why the pertechnetate,  $[TcO_4]^-$  ion is pale red while permanganate,  $[MnO_4]^-$  ion is intense purple.
- 3. a) Discuss the procedure with reactions, in appropriate cases, of the isolation of ruthenium, osmium, rhodium, iridium, palladium and platinum from the 'Anode sludge'.

3

b) Discuss about monomer-oligomer equilibria of nickel complexes with appropriate examples. Comment on the change of magnetic behavior.

- c) Cite main features of Type 1 and Type 2 copper proteins with examples.
- 4. a) Mention two reasons why the mechanism for alpha decay could not be explained by classical mechanics? How was it explained? With suitable assumptions, derive the mathematical expression for the decay constant  $\lambda$  for the process.  $1 + \frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2}$ 
  - b) Name the energy terms associated with the liquid drop model of the nucleus. Which of these change significantly when a nucleus undergoes fission?  $1\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$
  - c) Mention two difference between fission and spallation. 1
  - d) Show that the temperature necessary to initiate fusion, is of the order  $\sim 10^8$  K; with suitable assumptions.
- 5. a) What is Zeigler-Natta catalyst? Discuss the probable mechanism for its functioning. 2+1
  - b) How very pure titanium can be extracted from its important ore (give flow-chart only)?
  - c) Magnetic susceptibility measurement indicates that chromium(II) acetate monohydrate is diamagnetic in nature. How will you take into account the observed result?
  - d) Write a short note on polyvanadates.

[ Turn over

2