[4]

- b) Substitution of CO in metal carbonyls generally passes through dissociative path rather than associative one-explain.
- c) In $[Fe_3(CO)_{12}]$ there are two bridging μ_2 -CO while in $[Ru_3(CO)_{12}]$ and $[Os_3(CO)_{12}]$ there is no μ_2 -CO-justify.
- d) Give an example (i) where CO coordinates through both C and O atoms; (ii) NO as μ_4 -NO.
- e) Expain the bonding of singlet carbene in Fischer type carbene complexes and tirplet carbene in Schrock type carbene complexes.
- f) Explain the observation : 10Dq follows the order $[V(CO)_6]^- < [Cr(CO)_6] < [Mn(CO)_6]^+$ 2x4

Ex/CHEM/H/32/XVII/77/2018

FINAL B. Sc. Examination, 2018

(2nd Semester)

CHEMISTRY (HONOURS) PAPER - XVII

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Time: Two hours Full Marks: 50

- 1. a) Write a brief account on *any two* of the following:
 - i) Crown-ether complexes.
 - ii) Structure and function of carbonic anhydrase.
 - iii) Comparison of coordination chemistry of silicon and germanium.
 - b) Comment on the structure of *any two* of the following:
 - i) Grignard reagent
 - ii) Pb(II)-EDTA complex.
 - iii) tris-oxalato antimony(III) $(2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2})+(1\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2})$
- 2. a) Describe the role of alkyl trihydroxy silanes in silicone formation.
 - b) Show with poper equations, the role of benzoyl peroxide in the preparation of silicone rubbers. What are the advantages of these rubbers over natural rubber?
 - c) How would you prepare N, N, N trimethyl borazine? Show the reaction(s) involved.

[Turn over

- d) What happens when borazine is heated to 340° C?
- e) What happens when [NPCl₂]₃ reacts with NH₃ (NH₃ present as excess reactant)? Why is a similar product not obtained in case of H₂O (i.e. when H₂O is present as excess reactant)? $1\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}+1\frac{1}{2}+1+2$
- 3. a) Interpret the effect of cone angle in cyclopentadineyl complexes with the variation of steric bulk of Cp ligand.
 - b) Mention the factors affecting the C-C bond length in Malkene complexes.
 - c) Give a brief account on the structure and bonding in metal-diene complexes.
 - d) Give two examples of piano-stools cyclopentadienyl complexes.
 - e) Give two examples of palladium catelyzed C-C cross coupling reactions. $1+2+3+1+1\frac{1}{2}$
- 4. a) i) Distinguish between essential metals and beneficial metals within the family of bio-metals.
 - Si, Al, Ti and Zr are abundant in earth's crust but these are not accepted in the biological process. Explain the fact.

- b) How does nature protect Fe(II) in haemoglobin from its irreversible oxidation in the presence of O_2 ? Justify the answer by considering the properties of a suitable model compound.
- c) Write down briefly about the following two diseases: *Minamata* and *Itai-itai byo*.
- d) Explain the magnetic properties of oxy-Mb using molecular orbital theory. $(1+1)+(1+1)+(1+1)+2\frac{1}{2}$
- 5. a) Lanthanoides in their 3+ states can be separated by cation exchange resin. Explain each step with the relevant equilibrium phenomena.
 - b) Why Lanthanoides in their 3+ states form less stable coordination compound in comparison to 3d metal ions in their 3+ states?
 - c) U (III) may be oxidized with water, Np (III) requires air but Pu(III) needs Cl₂ gas for its oxidation. Why?

 $4+2+2\frac{1}{2}$

- 6. Answer *any four* of the following:
 - a) In the adduct $H_3B \leftarrow CO$, v_{CO} stretching frequency is higher than the free CO. How would you justify the observation?