

M. SC. CHEMISTRY EXAMINATION, 2018

(4th Semester)

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY SPECIAL

PAPER - XVI-I

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 50

(25 marks for each unit)

Use a separate answerscript for each unit.

UNIT - I - 4161

1. Answer *any two* of the following questions :
 - a) What is Suzuki-Miyaura coupling reaction ? Illustrate the mechanism of this reaction and explain each step. Identify the organometallic species in the catalytic cycle. 3+4+1
 - b) What is hydroformylation reaction ? Describe the mechanism of hydroformylation of an olefin($RCH=CH_2$) using a rhodium-catalyst. Comment on the ratio of n- and iso- products. 3+3+2
 - c) What is BINAP ligand ?
Describe the mechanism of asymmetric hydrogenation of methyl acetoacetate using a Ru-BINAP catalyst. Indicate the “enantiomeric excess” for this reaction.

(3+4+1)

[Turn over

[2]

2. Answer the following : 3×3
- a) Describe the method of synthesis of Grubbs' first generation catalyst. Indicate the origin of its reactivity.
 - b) Outline the synthesis of $[\text{Cr}^0(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6)_2]$. Describe its structure. Highlight the structural difference, if any, between $[\text{Cr}^0(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6)_2]$ and $[\text{Cr}^I(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6)_2]^+$.
 - c) Explain i) conversion , ii) Yield, iii) TON and TOF with reference to a catalytic reaction.

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- d) Write the full form of common analytical tools used for the characterization of materials : (i) EDX (ii) PL (iii) DLS and (iv) AFM; Mention the utility of these tools in the field of material characterizations .
- e) Define FWHM and mention its applicability to Scherrer's equation for the calculation of dislocation density, grain size of nanoparticles.
- f) Define Janus particle. Why most of the sensing studies were done with the help of Au-NPs ?

[4]

UNIT - I - 4162B

5. Answer *any five* : 1×5
- a) What are the various types of nano- clusters ? Give two examples of each.
 - b) Discuss the sensing properties of functionalized Au-nanoparticles for heavy metal ions.
 - c) What are the different patterns of TEM studies and how it helps to understand the crystallinity of the samples ?
 - d) What are opto-electronic materials and where are they used ?
 - e) How “electron-beam” can damage the sample surface or lattice packing during SEM and TEM studies ?
 - f) How can you tailor the bulk materials to nanomaterials ? How can it influence the properties of materials ?
6. Answer *any four* : 2×4
- a) What are electrochemical sensors ? How are these types of sensors useful for the detection of different biological fluids ?
 - b) Define MEMs. What are the applications of MEMs ?
 - c) Why do you need a core-shell system ? What are the advantages of core shell system, in comparison to nanoparticles of core -shell system ?

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UNIT - I - 4162A

3. Answer *any four* of the followings : 1×4
- a) What is the main difference between third generation and second generation porous material ?
 - b) Write one advantage and one disadvantage of using perchlorate as a counter anion in the synthesis of coordination polymer.
 - c) What are the consequences if the metal organic frameworks are synthesized in non-polar solvents ?
 - d) What do you mean by “Interpenetration” in framework structure ?
 - e) What are the techniques available for the characterization of porous coordination polymers ?
4. a) What do you mean by rigid bridging ligand ? How do the charge of the metal ion and length of the linkers control the formation of an overall structure in metal organic frameworks ? 1+3
- b) Write two important properties of Dendrimer. What are the convenient methods for synthesizing Dendrimers ? How are these classes of molecules utilized in drug delivery process ? 2+1+1

[Turn over