

**M. Sc. CHEMISTRY EXAMINATION, 2018**

( 4th Semester )

**INORGANIC CHEMISTRY SPECIAL**

**PAPER - XV-I**

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 50

(25 Marks for each Unit)

Use a separate answerscript for each unit.

**UNIT – I - 4151**

Answer question *no. 1* and *any four* from the rest :

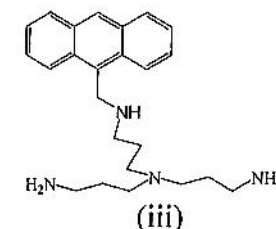
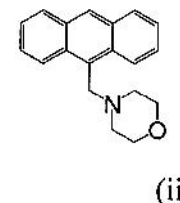
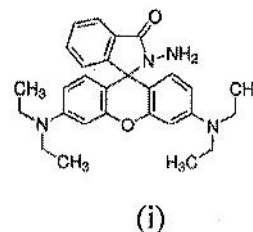
1. Answer *any five* : 1×5
- a) Name one hydrolytic enzyme and mention its role.
  - b) What is the role of  $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+ - \text{ATPase}$  ? Write down relevant equation.
  - c) Why does chlorophyll act as a surfactant in non aqueous medium.
  - d) Write down the name of electron carriers in photosystem II.
  - e) Draw structural representation of active site of 8Fe-8S Ferredoxin.
  - f) Draw Collman's picket fence model.
  - g) Give an example of the biomineralisation process.

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2. a) Draw the structure of plastocyanin.  
b) Discuss its absorption spectral pattern and structural changes during electron transport.  
c) Describe mode of oxygen binding in hemerythrin. 1+2+2
3. a) Draw the active site structure of Cu, Zn-Superoxide Dismutase.  
b) Mention the role of copper and zinc ion in superoxide dismutase.  
c) Discuss its mechanism of action. Why is it called ping-pong mechanism? 1+1+3
4. a) Draw the active site structure of Cytochrome oxidase.  
b) Discuss magnetism and EPR spectral pattern of the active site of cytochrome c oxidase at different oxidations. 1+(2+2)
5. a) Explain structural pattern of ferritin.  
b) Discuss synergistic effect of carbonate ion in transferrin.  $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$
6. a) Draw three conformations of DNA double helix and mention four characteristics.  
b) Cis-platin is widely used in cancer treatment-explain. 3+2
7. a) What do you mean by tense form and relax form of hemoglobin.

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- b) Upon irradiation of light to acidified (0.1N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) solution of Mohr's salt and Methylene blue (MB), colour bleaches while colour reappears when it is placed in dark. Explain with MO approach.  $2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}$
14. Explain the following properties (a) the molecule (i) is a chemosensor to H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> catalysed by Fe(III); (b) the molecule (ii) is a H<sup>+</sup> sensor; (c) the molecule (iii) is a sensor for HPO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>. 2+1+2



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10. a) Why does pyrene solution show longer wavelength emission at higher concentration ? Design some pyrene appended molecules to accomplish this property for analytical applications.
- b) Write a short note on delayed Fluorescence. 3+2
11. a) In a metal complex the metal dominated excited state ( $M_1$ ) lies in between  $S_1$  and  $T_1$  energy levels and also a metal dominated orbital ( $M_0$ ) appears closer to  $S_0$  state. Draw the state diagram and comment on the emission spectral feature.
- b) Describe the mechanism of Quenching. 3+2
12. What happens when (give chemical reactions)
- a) Aqueous solution of  $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$  is irradiated with UV light. 1
- b) Acidified (0.1N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ) solution of  $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]$  is exposed in day light. 1
- c) Mixture of  $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$  and 2, 2'-bipyridine in aqueous medium is exposed to UV light. 1
- d)  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3](\text{PF}_6)_2$  in dry MeCN solution is electrochemically reduced (at  $-1.5\text{V}$ ) and ammonium perdisulfate is added. 2
13. a) "Ethidium bromide is nonfluorescent while in DNA environment emission is enhanced." Explain.

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- b) Discuss effect of 2, 3- bisphosphoglycerate on oxygen affinity of hemoglobin.
- c) Mention the main criteria for model hemoglobin. 1+3+1

### UNIT – I- 4152

Answer Question 8 and *any four* from the rest.

8. Explain the following : 1×5=5
- a) Pyridine is weakly emissive and becomes nonfluorescent on acidification.
- b) Very dilute solution of phenol is emissive while concentrate solution is nonemissive.
- c) Phenolphthalein is a nonfluorophore but Fluorescein is Fluorescence active although the functional groups are the same.
- d)  $\text{Eu}(\text{acac})_3$  (acac=acetylacetonato) is emissive although Eu (III) is  $4f^6$  and paramagnetic.
- e) Emmissivity of Coumarin>Naphthalene>Vitamin A although all have five conjugated double bonds.
9. a) What are the possible ways of nonradiative decay of an optically excited molecule ? Briefly describe the mechanism of radiative and nonradiative processes. 5

[ Turn over