## 2014

## CHEMISTRY

(Major)

Paper: 5.4

## (Inorganic Chemistry)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Objective-type questions (choose the correct  $1 \times 5 = 5$ answers):

- 1. Three-fold axes of symmetry are present in
  - octahedron (a)
  - (b) tetrahedron
  - (c) trigonal bipyramid
  - (d) All of the above
- 2. The point group symmetry of the following complex

is

- (a) in  $T_d$  as succeptions distributions with the  $T_d$  V.
- $D_{4h}$ (b)
- (c)  $C_{2\nu}$
- (d) Dah

- 3. The crystal field stabilization energy for a  $d^4$ -ion in a weak octahedral field is
  - (a)  $0.4 \Delta_0$
  - (b) 0.6 Δ<sub>o</sub>
  - (c) 0.8 \(\Delta\_0\) vitalizad olasgioni )
  - (d) 1.2 Ao
- 4. The catalytically important metal in Ziegler-Natta polymerization is
  - (a) Rh
  - (b) Al
  - (c) Ti
  - (d) Pd ... Fired exes of symmetry are present
- 5. The metalloprotein which is involved in the storage of iron in living systems is
  - (a) ferredoxin
  - (b) haemoglobin
  - (c) myoglobin
  - (d) ferritin

Very short answer-type questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

6. Why do five coordinate complexes commonly have a structure that is intermediate between trigonal bipyramidal and square pyramidal geometries?

(Continued)

7. Which of the following complexes has a larger crystal field splitting parameter?

$$[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$$
 or  $[Rh(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ 

- 8. What is the M—M bond in the following compounds?
  - (a) Mn<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>10</sub> mit seuseid (b)
  - (b) K2Re2Cl8
- **9.** Identify A and B in the following reaction:

$$[\operatorname{Mn}(\operatorname{CO})_5]^- + \operatorname{C}_3 \operatorname{H}_5 \operatorname{Cl} \to$$

$$A + \operatorname{Cl}^- \xrightarrow{\Delta \text{ or } hv} B + \operatorname{CO}$$

10. What is oxyhaemoglobin? What is the oxidation state of iron in this metalloprotein?

Short answer-type questions (any three): 5×3=15

- 11. (a) Explain why CO is a strong field ligand while I<sup>-</sup> is a weak field ligand.
  - (b) Write what are normal and inverse spinels giving examples. With the help of CFSE calculation, find out which type of spinel Mn<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> is.

- (c) What is the basis of the 18-electron rule? What kind of ligands form complexes that tend to follow the 18-electron rule? Why does not V (CO)<sub>6</sub> follow this rule, while Co(CO)<sub>4</sub> dimerize to obey the rule?
- (d) Discuss the applications of organometallic compounds of zinc.
- (e) Write a short note on dioxygen toxicity.

Essay-type questions (any three):

10×3=30

- 12. (a) What are symmetry elements and symmetry operations? Illustrate all possible symmetry elements of an octahedral complex  $(ML_6)$  with the help of a diagram.
  - (b) Compare and contrast homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis. Discuss the role of transition metal complexes as homogeneous catalysts for hydrogenation of alkenes by taking suitable examples.

    3+7
  - (c) What are essential and trace elements in biological systems? Discuss the importance of calcium in biology. 5+5

(d) Draw the catalytic cycle of the hydroformylation of alkenes in presence of cobalt carbonyl catalyst and discuss the reactions involved in various steps.

(e) Give a brief description of molecular orbital theory as applied to coordination compounds. Construct a molecular orbital energy-level diagram for an octahedral complex involving metal-

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ligand  $\sigma$ -bonds only.

A15-1100+400/245

BAS (004 (Continued)

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