## 3 SEM TDC CHM M 1

2015

( November )

CHEMISTRY

(Major)

Course: 301

(Inorganic Chemistry-I)

Full Marks: 48

Pass Marks: 19 (Backlog) / 14 (2014 onwards)

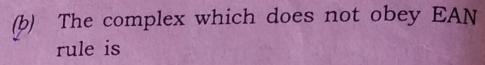
Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Select the correct answer:

 $1 \times 5 = 5$ 

- (a) The spectroscopic free ion ground term for  $d^{10}$  configuration is
  - (i) 1S
  - (ii) 2S
  - (iii) <sup>2</sup>D
  - (iv) 3 F



- (i) [Cu(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>
- (ii) [Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup>
- (iii) [Mn(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>(2+5") +
- (iv) [Ag(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>+</sup>
- (c) Which of the following methods can be used to differentiate between cis- and trans-isomer?
  - (i) Dipole moment measurement
  - (ii) Infrared spectroscopic technique
  - (iii) Optical activity measurement
  - (iv) All of the above
- (d) Which of the following reacts most rapidly?
  - (i) [Co(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3</sup>-
  - (ii) [Ni(CN)4]2-
  - (iii) [Cr(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3</sup>-
  - (iv) [Mn(CN)6]4-

- (e) Which of the following elements has electronic configuration [Xe]  $4f^65d^16s^2$ ?
  - (i) Americium
  - (ii) Californium
  - (iii) Europium
  - (iv) Fermium
- 2. Answer the following questions:  $2 \times 5 = 10$ 
  - (a) Write the formula of the following compounds:
    - (i) Tris-(trimethyl phosphine) copper(I) perchlorate
    - (ii) Decammine-µ-amido dicobalt(II) ion
  - (b) Define effective atomic number (EAN). Calculate EAN for the central atom in the complex [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>]Br.
  - (c) What do you mean by diamagnetism and paramagnetism?
  - (d) Explain inert and labile complexes with example.
    - (e) Discuss the causes of lanthanide contraction.

3. (a) Give the IUPAC names of the following: 2

(i) 
$$\begin{bmatrix} (CO)_3 \text{Fe} & CO \\ CO & \text{Fe}(CO)_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (ii) [Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>][Pt(CN)<sub>4</sub>]
- (b) Define macrocyclic ligand. Give the meaning of the numbers 18 and 6 in the complex [Na (18-crown-6)]<sup>+</sup>.
- (c) How will you distinguish between [FeBr(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>]SO<sub>4</sub> and [FeSO<sub>4</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub>]Br? 1
- 4. Answer any four questions: 4×4=16
  - (a) What do you mean by the term in spectroscopy? Write the spectroscopic free ion ground terms for the following:

 $1+(1\frac{1}{2}\times 2)=4$ 

- (i)  $d^3$
- (ii)  $d^5$
- (b) On the basis of valence bond theory, explain the shape and magnetic behaviour of the following:

  (i) [Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>

  2+2=4
  - (ii) [FeF<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3</sup>-

(c)	Using crystal field theory and spin only					
	formula,	calcu	late	the	magnetic	
	moments	of		$(H_3)_6]^2$	+ and	
	$[MnCl_4]^{2-}$ .				2+2	2=4

- (d) Discuss the splitting of d-orbitals in an octahedral field.
- For the complex ions  $[Mn(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$  and  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$ , the electron pairing energies (P) are found to be 25,500 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 17,600 cm<sup>-1</sup> respectively. The magnitudes of  $\Delta_0$  are 7800 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 33,000 cm<sup>-1</sup> respectively. Calculate crystal field stabilization energy for the complex ions.
- (f) (i) Write a note on spectrochemical series.
  - (ii) Tetrahedral complexes are generally high spin. Explain. 2

## 5. Answer either (a) or (b):

(a) (i) Explain associative and dissociative mechanisms in ligand substitution reactions in octahedral complexes. 4

- (ii) What do you mean by acid hydrolysis? Discuss the effect of the following factors on the rate of acid hydrolysis of a hexacoordinated complex:
  - (1) Charge on the complex
  - (2) Strength of metal-leaving group
- (b) (i) What is base hydrolysis? Discuss the mechanism of base hydrolysis of  $[Co(NH_3)_5Cl]^{2+}$ . 1+4=5
  - (ii) Hydrolysis of  $[Fe(CN)_5(NH_3)]^{3-}$  does not proceed through  $S_N 1$  (cB) mechanism. Why?
  - (iii) What is trans-effect? Starting from [PtCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup>, outline the preparation of cis- and trans-[Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)Cl<sub>2</sub>].

1+2=3

3

3

1

- 6. Answer any one question:
  - (a) Explain the fact that the most common oxidation state of the three elements La (57), Gd (64) and Lu (71) is +3.
  - (b) What are the consequences of lanthanide contraction?

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