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THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016

(CUCSS)

Chemistry

CH 3C 08-INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II

(2010 Admissions)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 36 Weightage

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 weightage.

- 1. The LMCT bands increases in energy in the series $CoI_4 < CoBr_4 < CoCI_4$. Explain.
- 2. Name two substances used in Gouy method as standard.
- 3. Calculate the spin only magnetic moments of the following complexes : (a) $[Mn(H_2O)_6]$ SO_4 ; and (b) K_4 [Mn (CN) $_6$].
- 4. Explain Curie and Curie-Weiss laws.
- 5. What do you mean by cis effect?
- 6. Derive the ground state terms of d^2 and d^3 configurations.
- 7. Describe the photosubstitution and photoaquation reactions with examples.
- 8. What changes take place in the ligand vibrations in IR spectra on co-ordination with metals?
- 9. What are the limitations of Mössbauer spectroscopy?
- 10. Represent the structures of Mn_2CO_{10} , CO_2CO_8 , Fe_2CO_9 and Fe_3CO_{12} .
- 11. How carbonyl groups stabilize low positive oxidation states of transition metals?
- 12. Free cyclobutadiene (C_4H_4) is unstable whereas complexes such as [Fe (CO) $_3$ (η^4 C_4H_4)] are stable. Explain why ?
- 13. What are nitrogenases? Give the functions of nitrogenases.
- 14. What are cytochromes? Give the active site structure of cytochrome P-450.

 $(14 \times 1 = 14 \text{ weightage})$

Part B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries 2 weightage.

15. Calculate 10 Dq and β value for the complex $\left[\text{Ni}\left(\text{CH}_3\text{ NH}_2\right)_6\right]^{2+}$ from the following data :

$$v_1 = 10000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$
, $v_2 = 16780 \text{ cm}^{-1}$, $v_3 = 27320 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $B = 1030 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ for Ni^{2+} ion.

- 16. Discuss the magnetic properties of lanthanides.
- 17. Describe the associative and dissociative mechanisms of substitution reactions involving co-ordination complexes. How can you distinguish between them?
- 18. How cis and trans isomers of $[PtCl_2(NH_3)\ NO_2]^-$ are prepared from K_2 $[PtCl_4]$?
- 19. Why are Cr(III) and Co(III) ions important from photochemical point of view?
- 20. Draw the structures of $\text{Co}_2(\text{CO})_8$, $\text{Ru}_3(\text{CO})_{12}$ and $\text{Rh}_4(\text{CO})_{12}$. Show that 18-electron rule is satisfied in each case.
- 21. Account for the following variations in CO stretching vibrations:

CO(g)	$2143~\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$
$[\mathrm{Mn(CO)}_6]^+$	$2090~{\rm cm}^{-1}$
$Cr(CO)_6$	$2000~{\rm cm}^{-1}$
[V(CO) ₆]-	1860 cm ⁻¹
$[\mathrm{Ti(CO)}_6]^{2+}$	$1750~\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$

- 22. Explain the synthesis of dibenzene chromium. Describe its structure.
- 23. What metal ions are present in superoxide dismutase? How are they linked?
- 24. Give the co-ordination environment of the metal ion in vitamin B_{12} and mention any two biochemical reactions catalysed by vitamin B_{12} .

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ weightage})$

Part C

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 4 weightage.

25. Explain the significance of Pascals constants. How it is possible to distinguish octahedral, tetrahedral and square planar complexes of nickel(II) using magnetic susceptibility measurements?

- 26. What is Marcus theory of electron transfer? Give its significance with suitable examples.
- 27. The EPR spectrum of bis(salicylaldimine) copper (II) shows four groups of lines which result from the coupling of 63 Cu (I = 3/2) nucleus; the hyperfine structure in each of the four groups consists of eleven peaks with intensity ratio of 1:2:3:4:5:6:5:4:3:2:1. Explain the two types of splitting observed.
- 28. Describe the synthesis, structure and MO diagram of ferrocene.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$