2019

CHEMISTRY

(Major)

Paper: 5.4

(Inorganic Chemistry)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Choose the correct options for the following:

 $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) Each of the following contains a sixmembered ring. Which molecule will have a six-fold (C₆) principal rotation axis?
 - (i) Borazine
 - (ii) Pyridine
 - (iii) Benzene
 - (iv) S₆-molecule

- (b) The correct C—O bond order in the complexes [Ni(CO)₄], [Co(CO)₄]⁻ and [Fe(CO)₄]²⁻ is
 - (i) $[Ni(CO)_4] < [Co(CO)_4]^- < [Fe(CO)_4]^{2-}$
 - (ii) $[Ni(CO)_4] > [Co(CO)_4]^- > [Fe(CO)_4]^{2-}$
 - (iii) $[Co(CO)_4]^- > [Fe(CO)_4]^{2-} > [Ni(CO)_4]$
 - (iv) $[Fe(CO)_4]^{2-} > [Co(CO)_4]^{-} > [Ni(CO)_4]$
- (c) The crystal field splitting energies for octahedral and tetrahedral complexes are related as
 - (i) $\Delta_t = \frac{1}{2} \Delta_o$
 - (ii) $\Delta_t = \frac{4}{9} \Delta_o$
 - (iii) $\Delta_o = \frac{4}{9} \Delta_t$
 - (iv) $\Delta_t = \frac{2}{5}\Delta_o$
- (d) If free heme in aqueous solution is exposed to dioxygen (O₂), it is converted almost immediately to a dimer
 - (i) ferritin
 - (ii) ferryl complex
 - (iii) hematin
 - (iv) oxyhaemoglobin

(e) The correct Cr—Cr bond order in the complex [Cr₂(μ-O₂CCH₃)₄(OH₂)₂] is

(i) 2

(ii) 4

(iii) 3

(iv) 2.5

(f) Which of the following will have a centre of symmetry?

- (i) $[PtCl_4]^{2-}$
- (ii) [CoCl₄]²⁻
- (iii) [BF₄]
- (iv) [Ni(CO)4]

(g) [Cr(H₂O)₆]Cl₃ has a magnetic moment of 3.83 BM. The correct distribution of 3d-electron in the chromium of the complex is

- (i) $(3d_{xy})^1(3d_{x^2-y^2})^1(3d_{yz})^1$
- (ii) $(3d_{xy})^1(3d_{z^2})^1(3d_{yz})^1$
- (iii) $(3d_{xy})^1(3d_{yz})^1(3d_{xz})^1$
- (iv) $(3d_{x^2-y^2})^1(3d_{z^2})^1(3d_{xy})^1$

2. Answer the following very briefly: 2×4=8

(a) Based on crystal field theory, show the d-orbital splitting pattern in square planar and trigonal bipyramidal geometry.

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- (b) Explain, why BF₃ molecule possesses an S₃ axis of improper rotation but NF₃ does not.
- (c) Identify the products A and B in the following reaction:

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

- (d) For Mn^{3+} ions, the electron pairing energy P is $28000~\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$. Δ_o values for complexes $[\mathrm{Mn}(\mathrm{H_2O})_6]^{3+}$ and $[\mathrm{Mn}(\mathrm{CN})_6]^{3-}$ are $15800~\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ and $38500~\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ respectively. Write the electronic arrangement of Mn^{3+} in terms of t_{2g}^x and e_g^y .
- **3.** Answer any *three* of the following short answer-type questions: 5×3=15
 - (a) What are symmetry elements and symmetry operations? Assign the symmetry elements present in (i) a $d_{x^2-y^2}$ orbital, (ii) $trans-N_2F_2$ and (iii) $F_2C=O$.
 - (b) Discuss the Dewar-Chatt-Duncanson theory of bonding in metal olefin complexes.

- (i) Discuss the factors which influence the magnitude of orbital splitting energy Δ in a complex.
 - (ii) Write the electronic arrangement in terms of e^x and t_2^y for tetrahedral complex $[\operatorname{FeCl}_4]^{2-}$. Also find the spin only magnetic moment value.
- (d) Discuss the mechanism of formation of hematin a μ-oxodimer, when free heme in aqueous medium is exposed to dioxygen.
- (e) (i) Explain the basis of 18-electron rule for octahedral organic complexes.
 - (ii) Verify the EAN rule for the organometallic compounds $[Mn\,(\eta^3\text{-}C_3H_5)(CO)_4] \text{ and } \\ [Cr\,(\eta^5\text{-}C_5H_5)\,(\eta^6\text{-}C_6H_6)] \qquad 2$
- **4.** Answer any *three* of the following essay-type questions: 10×3=30
- (a) (i) CH_4 molecule does not have a fourfold axis of rotation (C_4) but it does have an S_4 axis of improper rotation. Discuss the statement with a proper diagram.

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(Continued)

(Turn Over)

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3

3

(ii) What symmetry elements do BCl2 and PCl3 have in common? Also mention the point groups to which these molecules belong.

(iii) No has molecular orbital rather similar to those of CO. Would you expect N₂ to be a stronger or weaker π-acceptor than CO? Explain.

Discuss the catalytic cycle of hydroformylation reaction of alkenes by cobalt carbonyl catalyst. An increase in carbon monoxide (CO) partial pressure decreases the rate of cobalt catalyzed hydroformylation of 1-pentene. Suggest an interpretation of this observation.

6+4=10

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2

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 metalligand sigma (o) bonds only. Write the molecular electronic configuration of the complex [Co(NH₃)₆]³⁺ 5+4+1=10

(i) Discuss (d) the physiology haemoglobin and myoglobin. What do you mean by cooperativity binding of dioxygen with Hb?

> (ii) How can you predict z-out and z-in distortion in an octahedral complex?

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1

2

2

(iii) Why are transition metal arvls more stable than transition metal alkyls?

(iv) Write the IUPAC names $[(C_0)_3(\eta^5-C_5H_5)(\eta^3-C_5H_5)W]$ [Ni(n³-C₂H₅)₂].

What do you mean by normal and inverse spinels? With the help of CFSE calculation, verify the spinel nature of Ni[Fe2]O4 and [C03O4].

(ii) Comment and discuss infrared spectra of [V(CO)6] and [Cr(CO)6]. Show absorptions at 1859 cm⁻¹ 1981 cm⁻¹ respectively assigned to v_{CO} and 460 cm⁻¹ and 441 cm⁻¹ assigned to v_{MC}.

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