[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

## 5106

## B.Sc. (Prog.)/III B CH-301 – INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Admissions of 2008 and onwards)

Time: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 50

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt any four questions.

All questions carry 12.5 marks each.

- 1. (a) Name the following complexes according to IUPAC system.  $2 \times 4$ 
  - (i) N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>[CO(CN)<sub>2</sub>(NCS)<sub>2</sub>]
  - (ii) [Cr(ONO)<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>) Br<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub>O]I
  - (iii)  $[Mo(NH_3)_6][Co(NO_3)_6]$
  - (iv) Li<sub>4</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]

- (b) Write the formulae of the following names of complexes:  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 3$ 
  - (i) Sodium tris oxalato chromate (III).
  - (ii) Ethelene diamine tetracyano Aurate (III)
  - (iii) Octaamine-μ-dihydroxo dicobalt (III) chloride.

3

- 2. (a) Explain the colour phenomenon in d block compounds.
  - (b) What is C.F.S.E. ? Calculate CFSE for d<sup>4</sup> and d<sup>6</sup> system in strong field and weak field (octahedral)
    - (c) How many types of isomerism are known for complexes? Discuss Ionization isomerism and optical isomerism with proper example.

      4.5
- 3. (a) Complete the following chemical equations:  $2 \times 3$ 
  - (i)  $Co^{2+} + 7NO_2 + 2H^+ \rightleftharpoons H_2O + \frac{?}{}$
  - (ii)  $Na_2[Fe(CN)_5NO^+]$  + NaOH  $\stackrel{?}{\longleftarrow}$  +  $Fe(OH)_2$  +  $NaNO_3$  +  $H_2O$ .
  - (iii)  $K_2Cr_2O_7 + NaCl + H_2SO_4(conc) \stackrel{\triangle}{=}$  $? + K_2SO_4 + Na_2SO_4 + H_2O$

| (b) What happens who | en? |
|----------------------|-----|
|----------------------|-----|

- (i)  $K_4[Fe(CN)_6]$  is treated with  $H_2O_2$ .  $2 \times 2$
- (ii) Alkaline solution of KMnO<sub>4</sub> is heated.
- (iii) K<sub>3</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>] is treated with ferrous chloride. 2.5
- 4. (a) Write a short note on separation of Lanthanides by Ion Exchange method. 2.5
  - (b) Construct the Latimer diagram for various oxidation states of Mn with following data: 6  $E_{MnO_4^-/MnO_4^2}^{O_4^-} = +.56V, E_{MnO_4^-/MnO_2}^{O_4^-}/MnO_2$   $= +2.26V, E_{MnO_2^-/Mn^{3+}}^{O_2^-} = +0.95V$   $E_{Mn^{3+}/Mn^{2+}}^{O_3^+} = +1.51V, E_{Mn^{+2}/Mn}^{O_4^-} = -1.19 V$

Calculate potential for  $Mn^{+7}$  to  $Mn^{+4}$  and  $Mn^{+7}$  to  $Mn^{+2}$  from this diagram.

- (c) What are spin paired and spin free complexes? Illustrate your answer with examples.
- 5. (a) What is synergic effect? Explain with a suitable example.
  - (b) What is John-Teller distortion, explain and illustrate?
  - (c) Calculate Effective Atomic Number for following compounds Ni(CO)<sub>4</sub>, [Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup>,
     Fe(CO)<sub>5</sub>.

5106

4

| 6. | (a)  | Transition metals and their compounds act   |                |
|----|------|---|----------------|
|    |      | as catalysts in various reactions. Justify.   | $3\frac{1}{2}$ |
|    | (b). | Explain why compounds of Ti <sup>4+</sup> & 2n <sup>2+</sup> are colourless.                | 3              |
|    | (c)  | What is Lanthanide contraction and comment upon its effect on the properties of Lanthanide? | 3              |
| •  | (d)  | Ca and Sc <sup>+</sup> are iso-electronic ions but have                                     | 3              |