

**NEW / OLD**

**2015**

**M.Sc. Part-I Examination**

**CHEMISTRY**

**PAPER—III**

**(Inorganic Chemistry)**

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give that answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**New Syllabus**

Answer questions of Group—A and B and C.

Answer *five* questions taking at least *two* from Group—A and B.

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 4 Hours**

**Old Syllabus**

Answer questions of Group—A and B.

Answer *five* questions taking at least *two* from each group.

**Full Marks : 75**

**Time : 3 Hours**

(Turn Over)

## Group—A

## (New &amp; Old Syllabus)

1. (a) Draw the active site structure of Cytochrome-C. Explain structure and function of ferritin and transferrin. 2+3
- (b) Explain the formation of hematin and discuss how this can be prevented? 4
- (c) What is Bohr effect? How it helps in functioning of hemoglobin? 4
- (d) What is the difference between oxidation and oxygenation? 2
2. (a) State and explain the statistical and non-statistical factors which effect the stability of a complex. 5
- (b) How will you determine the composition of a complex by slope ratio method? 5
- (c) Explain D-mechanism with a suitable example. 5

3. (a) Explain Irving-William series. 3
- (b) Discuss Chelate and Macrocyclic effect. 4
- (c) A  $Ni^{2+}$  complex shows observation bands at 10750, 17500 and 28200  $cm^{-1}$ . Assign the bands from Orgel diagram and point the transitions responsible for the colouration of the complex. Calculate the 10 Dq value from the above data in KK unit. 3+3+2
4. (a) What do you mean by 'trans effect'? How a pair of geometrical isomers of  $[Pt(NH_3)_2Cl_2]$  can be distinguished using trans effect? 5
- (b) What is Clathrate? Is it a true chemical compound? Why He and Ne do not form any clathrate compound? 3
- (c) The C-C bond distance (1.37Å) in  $K^+[PtCl_3(C_2H_4)]$  is slightly longer than in the free ethylene (1.34Å) — explain. 4
- (d) Comment on the bonding of  $(SN)_x$  in an one dimensional polymer. 3

5. (a) Show that no two class of a group can share a common element. 6
- (b) The order of a group is integral multiple of the order of its sub-group — justify. 4
- (c) Find the point group for the following : 5
- Cis-[Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>] ;
  - Toluene ;
  - [Co(gly)<sub>3</sub>] ;
  - Ethane (Staggered) ;
  - H<sub>3</sub>BO<sub>3</sub>.

### Group—B

#### (New & Old Syllabus)

6. (a) What do you mean by 'Abelian group' & 'Cyclic group'? Give one example in each case. 3
- (b) Construct Group Multiplication table for ammonia molecule. 5
- (c) State GOT. 2

- (d) Find the matrix representation of all the symmetry elements present in H<sub>2</sub>O molecule, when three Cartesian co-ordinates serve as base vectors. 5
7. (a) State the essential conditions for a collection of elements to form a mathematical group. 4
- (b) Find all the irreducible representations for C<sub>3v</sub> point group and assign their Mulliken symbols. For this purpose use the corollaries that are obtained from GOT. 6
- (c) The following is the table for C<sub>2v</sub> point group :

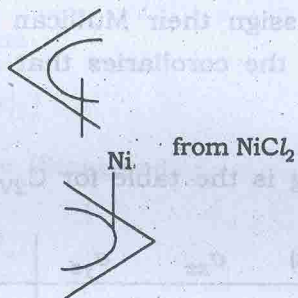
| C <sub>2v</sub> | E | C <sub>2</sub> (z) | $\sigma_{xz}$ | $\sigma_{yz}$ |                   |  |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--|
| A <sub>1</sub>  | 1 | 1                  | 1             | 1             | z                 | x <sup>2</sup> , y <sup>2</sup> , z <sup>2</sup> |
| A <sub>2</sub>  | 1 | 1                  | A             | -1            | R <sub>z</sub>    | xy   |
| B <sub>1</sub>  | 1 | B                  | 1             | -1            | x, R <sub>y</sub> | xz   |
| B <sub>2</sub>  | 1 | -1                 | -1            | C             | y, R <sub>x</sub> | yz   |

Find the value of A, B, C. 5

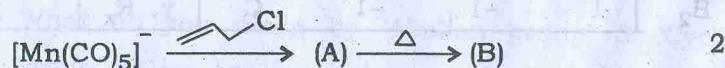
8. Write notes on : 5×3
- Wilkinson's Catalyst ;
  - Vasas' Complex ;

- (c) Tungsten bronze ;  
 (d) Ruthenium red ;  
 (e) Interhalogens.

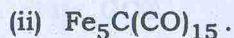
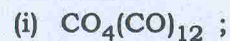
9. (a) How will you synthesis the following : 2



(b) Predict the product : [A] & [B]

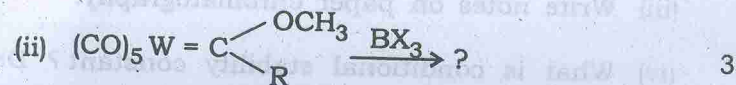
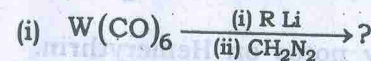


(c) Determine the structure of the following using Wade's model : 2×2



(d) In chromium dioxide  $\text{CrO}_3$ , Cr is in +6 oxidation state and isoelectronic with  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ . Despite this  $\text{CaO}$  is white but  $\text{CrO}_3$  has a deep red color. — Explain. 3

(e) Write the following product : 2×2



10. (a) How will you explain the diamagnetic property of  $[\text{Re}_2\text{Cl}_8]^{2-}$  ? 3

(b) Calculate the Styx number of  $\text{B}_5\text{H}_9$  and comment on the probable structure. 4

(c) In  $[\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ , two water molecules undergo exchange with bulk solvent molecule much more rapidly than the other four — Explain. 3

(d) Comment on the  $\pi$ -bond of phosphonitric compounds. 2

(e) Explain Metal Carbon bonding in Fisher and Shrock Carbene complexes. 3

**Group—C****(New Syllabus)**

Answer any *five* questions.

11. (i) Write down the active site structure of carbonic anhydrase. Hence show the reaction mechanism involved for the conversion of  $\text{CO}_2$ . 5
- (ii) Write explanatory notes on Hemerythrin. 5
- (iii) Write notes on paper chromatography. 5
- (iv) What is conditional stability constant? Derive an expression for this. 5
- (v) What is BNCT? Give two examples of 1st generation BNCT agent. 5
- (vi) What do you mean by 'Stereochemical non rigidity'? — Explain with example. Why NMR spectroscopy is applied to detect such behaviour? What is agostic interaction? 5
- (vii) Discuss the active site structure and function of the enzyme increase. Draw the active site structure of the enzyme Carboxypeptidase. 5