

2018

M.Sc.

1st Semester Examination

CHEMISTRY

PAPER—CEM-103

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

(Inorganic Chemistry)

Group—A

Answer any *four* questions : 4×2

1. (a) What are the differences between reducible and irreducible representations of a group ?
- (b) Write all the symmetry operations present in C_6H_6 .
- (c) What do you mean by T and R form of hemoglobin ?
- (d) Comment on the magnetic behaviours of deoxy and oxyhemoglobin.
- (e) What is Ceruloplasmin protein ?
- (f) What do you mean by screw axis in a crystallographic system ?

(Turn Over)

- (g) What is glide plane ? Explain.
 (h) Define point group of a crystal system.

Group—B

Answer any *one* question : 1×4

2. (a) (i) Show that no two classes of a group can share a common element.
 (ii) Prove that if L is conjugate with M and N , then M and N are also conjugate with each other. 2+2
- (b) What do you mean by sub-group of a group ? Determine the sub-groups of D_{4h} group. 1+3

Group—C

Answer any *one* question : 1×4

3. (a) (i) Deoxygenated hemoglobin is dark-bluish red in colour, however, oxygenated species is red in colour—Discuss. 3
 (ii) Schematically show the 'picket-fence model'. 1
- (b) (i) Schematically show the oxygenation of hemerythrin mentioning the intermediate ? What kind of reaction it is ? 2
 (ii) What are the main functions of heme protein ? 2

Group—D

Answer any *two* question : 2×4

4. (a) Show that the reciprocal lattice of simple cubic lattice is also a simple cubic lattice. 4

(b) State the meaning and draw stereographic projections of the following point groups. 4

(i) mmm (ii) $4/m\ \bar{m}\ 2$ (iii) $\bar{6}\ m\ 2$ (iv) $m\ 3$.

(c) For an orthorhombic lattice the three sides are $10\ \text{\AA}$, $10\ \text{\AA}$ and $15\ \text{\AA}$. Number of lattice points per unit cell 4 (i.e. $z = 4$). Molar mass of this species is 600 g. Then what will be the density of that lattice? 4

(d) A certain crystal system reflects monochromatic x-ray strongly when Bragg's angle (first order) is 15° . What are the glancing angles for second and third order spectrum? 4

Group—E

Answer any one questions : 1×8

5. (a) (i) The distal protein drastically reduces the affinity of hemoglobin and myoglobin—justify the statement. 3
- (ii) How does nature protect $Fe(II)$ in hemoglobin from its irreversible oxidation in the presence of O_2 ? 2
- (iii) Discuss the formation of ferritin by biomineralisation of process. 3
- (b) (i) Write down the schematic presentation of the mechanism involved in the hydrolysis of peptides by carboxy peptidase enzyme. 4

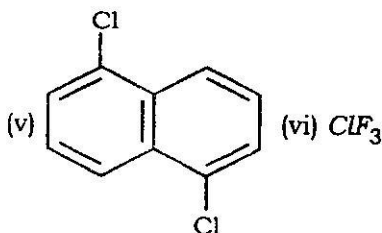
- (ii) Why nature has designed the enzyme Carbonic anhydrase? Draw the active site of the said enzyme. 2
- (iii) What is Wilson's disease? 2

Group—F

Answer *one* question : 1×8

6. (a) Derive the matrix form of symmetry operations present in SO_3^{2-} anion. 2
- (b) Identify the point group for each of the following molecular / ions. 5+3

(i) NO (ii) SO_4^{2-} (iii) $B_3N_3H_6$ (iv) CO_3^{2-}



7. (a) Derive the matrix form of $S_n(y)$ symmetry element. 3
- (b) What do you mean by "abelian group"? Show that C_{2v} is an "abelian group" but C_{3v} is a "non-abelian" group. 1+4