

This question paper contains 3 printed pages]

**BR—16—2016**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

**M.Sc. (First Year) (First Semester) EXAMINATION**

**OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 2016**

**(CBCS Course)**

**CHEMISTRY**

**Paper-I (CH-411)**

**(Inorganic Chemistry)**

**(Wednesday, 16-11-2016)**

**Time : 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.**

*Time—3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks—75*

*N.B. :— (i) Attempt All questions.*

*(ii) Log table and calculator is allowed.*

*(iii) Solve MCQ ones only.*

1. Solve any *three* out of five : 15

(a) What is  $SN^1$  mechanism ? Give the characteristics of  $SN^1$  mechanism in complexes.

(b) Explain liability and inertness of the complex on the basis of V.B.T.

(c) What is ferrocene ? How are they prepared ?

(d) What are metal nitrosyl compound ? How many ways nitric oxide forms metal nitrosyl compounds ?

(e) Calculate number of microstates for  $d^3$  and  $d^5$  configurations.

2. Attempt any *three* out of five : 15

(a) What are homoleptic carbonyls ? How are they prepared ?

(b) Explain, "Aqueous  $Mn(II)$  ion has dark pink colour".

(c) Explain in detail the types of electronic transitions.

(d) The rate of outer sphere electron transfer in  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$  to  $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$  is much faster than that from  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$  to  $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ . Explain.

P.T.O.

- (e) What is acid hydrolysis ? Explain how charge on complex affects the rate of acid hydrolysis.
3. (a) Explain oxidative addition reactions with suitable examples. 8

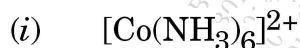
Or

Explain structure and bonding in ferrocene.

- (b) Draw and explain Tanabe-Sugano diagram for  $d^2$  configuration. 7

Or

Find out number of unpaired electrons and magnetic moments of the following complexions :



4. (a) What is base hydrolysis ? Give evidences in favour in  $\text{SN}^1\text{CB}$  mechanism. 8

Or

Distinguish between inner sphere and outer sphere electron transfer reaction in complexes.

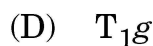
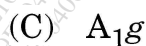
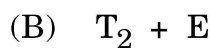
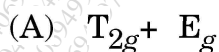
- (b) Describe bonding in metal complexes. Explain with suitable examples, how IR is useful to illustrate the structure of metal carbonyl. 7

Or

What is correlation diagram ? Explain it in  $d^2$  octahedral and  $d^8$  tetrahedral systems.

5. (a) Select the *correct* alternative from the following : 5

(i) The Mulliken symbol for the spectroscopic term D in octahedral field is :



- (ii) The number of microstate for  $d^{10}$  configuration is :
- (A) 01 (B) 110  
(C) 20 (D) 220
- (iii) No. of  $\pi$  electrons in ferrocene are .....
- (A) 05 (B) 06  
(C) 10 (D) 12
- (iv)  $\pi$  acceptor ligand (s) is/are .....
- (A) CO (B) NO  
(C) CNR (D) All of these
- (v) The mechanism in which one of ligand in complex is converted into its conjugated base by the action of  $\text{OH}^-$  is called .....
- (A)  $\text{SN}^1\text{CB}$  Mechanism (B)  $\text{SN}^1$  Mechanism  
(C) SN Mechanism (D)  $\text{SN}^2$  Mechanism
- (b) Write short notes on any two :
- (i) Taube's explanation of liability and inertness  
(ii) Racah repulsion parameters  
(iii) 18 electron rule.

10