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M.Sc. (Part—I) Semester—II (CBCS Scheme) Examination INORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Old) (Upto Winter-2018) (Co-ordination Chemistry)

Paper—V

Tin	ne : T	hree Hours] [Maximum Mar	ks : 80
	N.B	: (1) All questions carry equal marks and are compulsory.	
		(2) Use of scientific calculator is allowed.	
		UNIT—I	
1.	(a)	Draw correct molecular orbital diagram of [CoF ₆] ³⁻ ion and explain its parama behaviour.	ignetic 6
	(L)		
	(b)	What are charge transfer spectra? Explain their different types with suitable examp	oles. 5
	(c)	Give the comparison between CFT and MOT.	5
		OR	
	(p)	Explain σ-bonding molecular orbital diagram for [NiCl ₄] ²⁻ .	6
	(q)	Write the six "symmetry adapted linear combinations" of the ligand orbitals with resmetal orbitals.	pect to 5
	(r)	What are the failures of ionic model of CFT?	5
		UNIT—II	
2.	(a)	Derive the ground terms for d ² and d ³ ions.	6
	(b)	Three absorption bands at 8,400, 17,950 and 20,100 cm ⁻¹ are observed in the specific of Co(II) complex. Calculate the value of B, β , 10 Dq and % β . The B for free Cocis 971 cm ⁻¹ .	
	(c)	Though Mn in KMnO ₄ has d° configuration it is coloured. Explain.	5
		OR	
	(p)	What is meant by nephelauxetic effect? How does this effect? Explain the contribution covalent character in M–L bonding.	ition of
	(q)	Explain the electronic spectra of $[V(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$ and $[Ni(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ on the basis of diagram.	Orgel 5
	(r)	Write the Mulliken symbols for S, P, D and F states both in octahedral field. Also	explain

the electronic transition in $[\mathrm{Ti}(\mathrm{H_2O})_6]^{3+}$ ion using Mulliken symbols.

UNIT--III

3.	(a)	Discuss the various factors affecting lability of complexes.	6
	(b)	Discuss the mechanism of acid hydrolysis of an octahedral complex of Co ³⁻ ion.	5
	(c)	Explain with examples the SN1 and SN2 mechanism for octahedral complexes.	5
		OR	
	(p)	Why most of an outer orbital octahedral complexes are labile while inner orbital octahedral complexes are inert? Explain.	ral 6
	(q)	What is anation reaction? Explain its mechanism with suitable example.	5
	(r)	Discuss SN ¹ CB mechanism for the following reaction:	
		$[\text{Co(en)}_2(\text{NH}_3)\text{CI}]^{2^+} + : \text{OH} \rightarrow [\text{Co(en)}_3(\text{NH}_3)\text{OH}]^{2^+} + \text{CI}^$	5
		UNITIV	
4.	(a)	Discuss Marcus-Hush theory of electron transfer.	6
	(b)	What are the factors affecting rate of substitution reaction in square planar complexes?	5
	(c)	Suggest the suitable routes for the preparation of cis- and trans- $[PtCl_2(NH_3)(PPh_3)]$ fro $[PtCl_4]^{2-}$.	om
		Given: Order of trans effect is $NH_3 \le Cl \le PPh_3$.	5
		OR	
	(p)	Discuss the electrostatic polarization theory of trans effect.	5
	(q)	Write brief note on photochemical reactions in Ruthenium complexes.	5
	(r)	What are complementary and non-complementary electron transfer reactions? Explain we suitable examples.	ith 6
		UNIT—V	
5.	(a)	How IR vibrational frequencies are used to distinguish terminal and bridging carbonyl ground in metal carbonyls? Explain with examples.	ıps 6
	(b)	What are fluxinal molecules ? Discuss the structure and bonding in $\eta^3\mbox{-allyl}$ complexes.	5
	(c)	Explain the role of [HCo(CO) ₄] as a catalyst in hydroformulation reaction.	5
		OR	
	(p)	What is FAN rule? Calculate EAN for metals in the following metal carbonyls:	
		(i) $Fe(CO)_5$	
		(ii) $\operatorname{Co}_{2}(\operatorname{CO})_{8}$	
		(iii) Cr(CO) ₆	
		(iv) [V(CO) ₆] ⁻	
		$(v) Mn_2(CO)_{10}$	6
	(q)	Discuss the important reactions of transition metal nitrosyls.	5
	(r)	Explain with mechanism, the role of Wilkinson's catalyst for the following reaction:	
		$CH = CH = CH + H = WC \rightarrow CH = CH = CH$	5