

PG Odd Semester (CBCS) Exam., December—2016

CHEMISTRY

(1st Semester)

Course No. : CHMCC-101

(Inorganic Chemistry—I)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

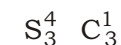
*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer **five** questions, taking **one** from each Unit

UNIT—I

1. (a) Furnish point group symmetry labels for the following species. Explain, giving suitable illustrations : 2×3=6
- (i) $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]$ (en = ethylenediamine)
- (ii) POBrCl_2
- (iii) BrF_5

- (b) Sketch BF_3 with the fluorines labelled as F_1, F_2 and F_3 and show (figuratively) : 4



- (c) Answer the following giving a rationale : 2×2=4

- (i) Is the skew form of H_2O_2 is chiral?
- (ii) Ferrocene has pentagonal anti-prism geometry. Is it polar?

2. (a) Show how symmetry elements are lost in going from BF_3 to BClF_2 and BClBrF . 6

- (b) Give examples of the molecules that possess : 4

- (i) Only i
- (ii) C_3 and h
- (iii) Only
- (iv) D_3 point group

- (c) Taking appropriate matrix representations, show that C_2 ν ν for H_2O molecule. 4

(3)

UNIT—II

3. (a) Predict the shapes of the following species and describe the type of hybrid orbitals on the central atom : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 6$
- (i) SbF_6
 - (ii) NO_2
 - (iii) XeOCl_2
 - (iv) ICl_4
- (b) Based on LCAO-MO approximation discuss the metallic band in lithium. Draw the density of states (DOS) profile of the metallic band. 4
- (c) Construct the MO energy level diagram of $\text{BeF}_2(\text{g})$ using Walsh diagram. Predict the shape and explain. 4
4. (a) Construct the MO energy level diagram of NH_3 molecule and discuss on which atom bonding and anti-bonding orbitals are concentrated. $3+1=4$
- (b) What is absolute hardness? Illustrate the trend for halogens (X_2 , X = F, Cl, Br and I). $1+3=4$

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- (c) Write brief notes on the following : $3+2=5$
- (i) Jahn-Teller distortion
 - (ii) Bent's rule
- (d) Show a band diagram for 'n-type' semiconductor and explain. 1

UNIT—III

5. (a) Using Wade's electron counting rules, calculate the number of skeletal electrons of $\text{B}_5\text{C}_2\text{H}_7$ and nomenclate the geometry of the cluster. 2
- (b) Draw the Lipscomb topological diagram of B_6H_{10} , using Styx rule and calculate the number of orbitals and electrons available for boron framework. $2+2=4$
- (c) B_6H_{10} can act as an acid as well as base. Explain by taking suitable examples. 2
- (d) Give the synthetic scheme of 1,2-dicarba-*closo*-dodecaborane and draw its structure. 2
- (e) Metallocarboranes can be prepared using polyhedral expansion reaction. Explain by taking a suitable example. 3
- (f) What are amphiboles? Give one example. 1

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6. (a) Write down the preparation process of phosphazenes. Draw two different conformations of $(\text{NPCl}_2)_4$. What will happen when $(\text{NPCl}_2)_3$ reacts with CH_3MgI ? 3
- (b) Draw the structure of S_4N_4 and discuss its properties. 3
- (c) What are non-stoichiometric oxides? Give a brief overview of their applications. 5
- (d) Complete the following reactions : 3
- (i) $\text{HPO}_4^{2-} + \text{MoO}_4^{2-} \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+, 25^\circ\text{C}}$?
- (ii) $\text{WO}_4^{2-} + \text{H}^+ (\text{pH } 6.0) \xrightarrow{\text{Co}^{2+}, 100^\circ\text{C}}$?
- (iii) $[\text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}\text{O}_{62}]^{6-} + \text{HCO}_3^- \xrightarrow{25^\circ\text{C}}$?

UNIT—IV

7. (a) How does ozone (O_3) form in the atmosphere? Discuss various pathways leading to ozone depletion and hole formation in the ozone layer. Show the ozone cycle. 1+3+1=5

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(Turn Over)

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- (b) What is Minamata disease? Explain the biochemical effect of mercury (Hg), when consumed at high level. Name two antidotes for detoxification of mercury. 2+3+2=7
- (c) Write a short note on cryptands. 2
8. (a) Write a brief account on domestic and industrial wastewater treatment. 4
- (b) What is meant by ionophores? Discuss the structures of 'nonactin' and 'valinomycin' ionophores and comment on their transport properties. 2+4+1=7
- (c) Demonstrate the active transport with the help of Na⁺-K⁺ pump through cell membrane. 3

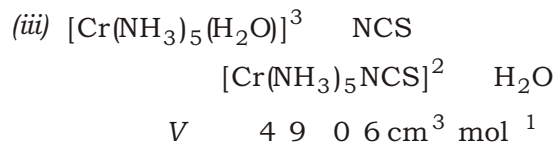
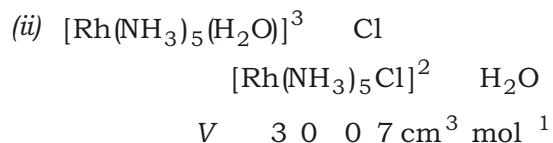
UNIT—V

9. (a) Account for the volume of activation for water exchange in the following reactions : 2×3=6
- (i) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{3+} + \text{Cl}^- \rightarrow [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]^{2+} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
V = 14.08 cm³ mol⁻¹

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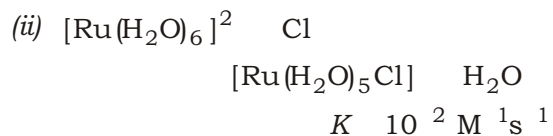
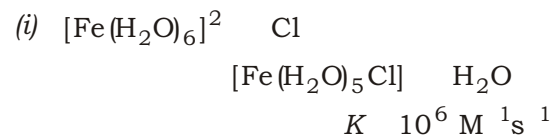
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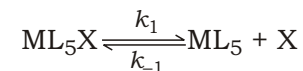
(b) What are different classes of electron transfer reactions? In the light of electron transfer mechanism, explain that the reduction of $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]^{2+}$ is about 10^{10} times faster than $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$. 5

(c) Account for the difference in rate constants for the following reactions : 3



(8)

10. (a) Write a rate law for a dissociative reaction



(b) Show Ray-Dutt twist pathways racemization of trischilate complex. 4

(c) Explain, how oxygen-17 NMR can be used for determination of rate constant of water exchange reaction. 4

(d) Write a short note on anation reaction. 2
