### 2017/EVEN/07/20/BSCH/BSZH-602/589

#### UG Even Semester (CBCS) Exam., May-2017

(Honours)

(6th Semester)

Course No. : BSED-602

Full Marks : 50 Pass Marks : 20

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Chemistry students will answer BSCH-602 and Zoology students will answer BSZH-602

### CHEMISTRY

### (Honours)

Course No. : BSCH-602

#### (Inorganic Chemistry)

- **1.** (a) State the law of 'constancy of interfacial angles'.
  - (b) A crystal plane has intercept on the three axes at *a*, 2*b* and 3*c*. Calculate the Miller indices.

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2

2

## (2)

- (c) Explain the terms Schottky defect and Frenkel defect.
- (d) Calculate the lattice energy of sodium bromide from the following information : 3

Sublimation energy (Na) = 113 kJ Ionization energy (Na) = 502 kJ Bond energy (Br—Br) = 187 kJ Electron affinity (Br) = 324 kJ Heat of formation (NaBr) = -359 kJ

#### OR

**2.** (a) Write the symmetry elements present in cubic crystal.

3

3

3

- (b) Calculate the longest wavelength of X-ray that may be used to determine a lattice spacing of 1 Å by the Bragg reflection method.
- (c) An orthorhombic unit cell has the following parameters :

a 05Å, b 1Å, c 15Å

- What is the spacing of the (1, 2, 3) planes?
- **3.** (a) Define auxochrome and chromophore with suitable examples. 3

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(Continued)

## (3)

Write one method with suitable example for the synthesis of polynuclear carbonyls from mononuclear ones.	2
Which one has greater M—C (M=metal) bond strength between $Cr(CO)_6$ and [Mn(CO) <sub>6</sub> ] and why?	3
What do you mean by pi() acid ligands?	2
OR	
Explain fingerprint region.	3
Mn(II) is very pale in colour and weakly absorbing. Explain.	4
Both Ni(0) and Zn(II) are isoelectronic but Ni(0) forms tetracarbonyl while Zn(II) fails. Explain why.	3
Write the $S_N 1$ ligand substitution reaction mechanism in octahedral complexes.	5
Write a short note on outer-sphere electron transfer mechanism.	5
OR	
Apply the principle of <i>trans</i> effect to synthesize <i>cis</i> - and <i>trans</i> -[Pt(NH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ].	3

- (b)
- (c)
- (d)

**4.** (a)

- (b)
- (c)
- **5.** (a)
  - (b)
- **6.** (a) -[F (INI 13)2 C 12] 5 y

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(Turn Over)

(b) Compare  $S_N 1$  and  $S_N 2$  ligand substitution reaction in octahedral complexes. 3 Explain briefly the concept of (c)thermodynamic and kinetic stability of complexes with suitable examples. 4 **7.** (a) Among the carbonyl and nitrosyl linkages, which one is stronger? How is it proved? 4 Explain terminal and bridging carbonyl (b)group with suitable example. Compare their carbonyl frequencies. 2 Write the structure of bis-dimethyl (c)glyoximato nickel(II). 2 (d) Why pure nitrosyls are absent? 2 OR **8.** (a) Define crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE). 2 (b) For  $[Cr(H_2O)_6]^2$  ion, the mean pairing energy is found to be  $23500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The magnitude of crystal field splitting energy  $(_{0})$  13900 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate the CFSE for the complex corresponding to high-spin and low-spin state. Which is

the most stable and why?

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(Continued)

4

## (5)

(c)	Calculate the number of unpaired electrons for the complex $[CoCl_4]^2$ and its magnetic moment.	2		
(d)	Write two postulates of crystal field theory (CFT).	2		
(a)	How will you extract iron from its ore? 4			
(b)	Write the general features of the <i>d</i> -block elements.	3		
(c)	Write a comparative discussion between <i>d</i> -block transition elements and non-transition elements.	3		
	OR			
(a)	<b>OR</b> What is lanthanide?	2		
(a) (b)		2 2		
	What is lanthanide? Explain lanthanide contraction. Write two similarities and two differences between lanthanides and			
(b) (c)	What is lanthanide? Explain lanthanide contraction. Write two similarities and two differences between lanthanides and actinides.			
(b)	What is lanthanide? Explain lanthanide contraction. Write two similarities and two differences between lanthanides and	2		

## (6)

## (Honours)

Course No. : BSZH-602

### ( Physiology and Bioinformatics )

- **1.** (a) How do biotic and abiotic environments cause stress? 4
  - (b) Explain the adrenal medullary stress response mechanism.6

### OR

2.	(a)	How does a body produce heat in case	
		of homeotherms?	3

- (b) Describe the concept of homeostasiswith the help of a suitable example.7
- **3.** (a) What is meant by acclimatization? 3
  - (b) Mention the methods and cite examples of acclimatization. 7

### OR

4.	(a)	Describe the mechanism of cell volume	
		regulation.	6
	(b)	Write a note on ionic stress.	4

9.

10.

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# (7)

Describe the process of osmoregulation

What is osmoregulation?

in any *two* of the following :

(iii) Terrestrial environment

the

bioluminescence in animals.

Describe

bioluminescence.

(i) Freshwater environment

(ii) Marine water environment

OR

Write down the chemistry behind

phenomenon

7.	(a)	Define bioinformatics.
	(b)	Give an account on the application of computers in the field of biology.
		OR
8.	(a)	What is an operating system?
	(b)	Describe the concept of Windows as operating system.
9.	(a)	What is meant by internet?
	(b)	Enlist the advantages and disadvantages of internet usage.

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**5.** (a)

**6.** (a)

(b)

(b)

2

8

5

5

2

8

4

6

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6

of

## (8)

### OR

- **10.** (*a*) Explain the organization and important features of Human Genome Project. 8
  - (b) Enlist the applications of Human Genome Sequencing. 2

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