2016

(6th Semester)

CHEMISTRY

TENTH PAPER

Course No.: CHEM-362

(Inorganic Chemistry—III)

Full Marks: 55

Time: 2½ hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 35)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- **1.** (a) Describe the structure and bonding in $[Mn_2(CO)_{10}]$.
 - (b) What are π -complexes? Explain the nature of bonding in organometallic compounds. 1+2=3
 - (c) How are organometallic compounds classified into two classes?

OR

- **2.** (a) Discuss the structure and mode of hybridization in Fe(CO)₅.
 - (b) Write one method of preparation of [Ni(CO)₄]. 2
 - (c) What is Grignard reagent? How will you use it for preparation of alcohol from carbonyl compounds? 1+2=3
- 3. (a) Describe the separation of Lanthanides by ion-exchange method.
 - (b) What are transuranic elements? Give any common property among themselves. 1+1=2
 - (c) Contrast the similarities and dissimilarities between Lanthanides and Actinides.
 - (d) What is the most common oxidation state of Lanthanides?

OR

- **4.** (a) What is Lanthanide contraction?

 Discuss its consequences. 1+2=3
 - (b) Write a note on 'colour of M³⁺ actinide ions'.

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(Turn Over)

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(Continued)

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1

2

	(c)	Describe the ability of complex formation in Lanthanides.	2		OR				
5.	(a)	What is carbonic anhydrase? Discuss	2	8.	(a)	What is Curie law? Why is it modified to give Curie-Weiss law? $1+1\frac{1}{2}=2\frac{1}{2}$			
		its function in biological system. 1+2	=3		(b)	Discuss the variation of magnetic			
	(b)	Describe the role and mechanism of oxygen binding of haemoglobin.	3			susceptibility with temperature for ferromagnetic and paramagnetic substances. $2\frac{1}{2}$			
	(c)	Name the element present in the active part of carboxypeptidase.	1		(c)	Write a note on 'orbital magnetic moment' for an atom having one			
		OR				electron. 2			
6.	(a)	What are silicones? Discuss one method of preparation of linear silicones. 1+2	=3	9.	(a)	Compare the stretching frequencies for the given carbon-halogen bonds: $2\frac{1}{2}$			
	(b)	How will you differentiate between organic polymers and inorganic				C—F, C—Cl, C—Br			
		polymers?	2		(b)	Mention some applications of IR spectroscopy. 2			
	(c)	Write some uses of phosphazenes.	2		(c)	Discuss the factors on which vibrational			
7.	(a)	What do you understand by magnetic			(-)	energy depends. $2\frac{1}{2}$			
			1 ½			OR			
	(b)	Compare the magnetic behaviours of $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ and $[FeF_6]^{3-}$. State the		10.	(a)	Differentiate between 'Stokes lines' and			
		mode of hybridization of iron in the two	20.	(00)	'anti-Stokes lines' in Raman spectra. 2				
		coordinate compounds. 2+2	2=4		(b)	Point out the differences between			
	(c)	Determine the magnetic moment of Cr^{2+} ion.	$1\frac{1}{2}$			Raman spectroscopy and infrared spectroscopy. 2			
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(c)	What	do	you	und	lerstand	by	the	term	
	'Ramaı	n s							

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(d) Calculate the number of fundamental modes of vibration for CO₂. 1

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Subject Code : CHEM	/VI/10	Booklet No. A				
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2. This paper should be AN and submitted within of the commencem Examination.	45 minutes	Roll NoRegn. No				
3. While answering the question booklet, any cutting, writing or furnishing answer is prohibited. A	erasing, over- more than one	Subject				
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2016

(6th Semester)

CHEMISTRY

TENTH PAPER

Course No.: CHEM-362

(Inorganic Chemistry—III)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 20)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(*Marks* : 5)

Put a Tick (\checkmark) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided for it : $1\times5=5$

1.	The properties	of actinides	are considerably	different
	from each othe	r due to the s	small difference b	etween

(a) 3d and 4d ()

(b) 4f and 5f ()

(c) 5f and 6d ()

(d) None of the above ()

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2	The	oxidation	state	οf	iron	in	deov	zhemog	lohin	ie
4.	1116	oxidation	State	ΟI	11 011	111	acox	ymemog	IUDDIII	12

(a) +2 ()

(b) +3 ()

(c) 0 ()

(d) +4 ()

3. The most convenient spectroscopic technique to establish the presence of intermolecular hydrogen bonding in hydroxy compounds is

(a) UV spectroscopy ()

(b) IR spectroscopy ()

(c) EPR spectroscopy ()

(d) mass spectroscopy ()

4. The general electronic configuration of Lanthanides is

(a) $4f^{1-14} 5d^{0-1} 6s^2$ ()

(b) $5f^{1-14} 6d^{0-1} 7s^2$ ()

(c) $7f^{1-14} 8d^{0-1} 9s^2$ ()

(d) $6f^{1-14} 7d^{0-1} 8s^2$ ()

- **5.** For a non-linear molecule, the number of modes of vibration is given by
 - (a) 2n-4 ()
 - (b) 3n-6 ()
 - (c) 3n-5 ()
 - (d) None of the above ()

(4)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

 $3\times5=15$

1. Write a note on 'back bonding' in metal carbonyl compounds.

2. Discuss the magnetic property of Lanthanides having M^{3+} ions.

(6)

3. Explain, why $[Fe(CO)_5]$ is diamagnetic.

(7)

4. Discuss the structure and bonding in tricyclophosphazene, $[NPCl_2]_3$.

5. Give reasons why some vibrational modes of carbon dioxide (CO_2) are Raman active and IR inactive.

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