## 2023

## CHEMISTRY — HONOURS

Paper: CC-10

(Inorganic Chemistry - 4)

Full Marks: 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer question no. 1 and any eight questions from the rest.

1. Answer any ten questions :

1×10

(a) Justify whether the following transitions are spin allowed or spin forbidden.

$$t_{2g}^{3} e_{g}^{2} \longrightarrow t_{2g}^{2} e_{g}^{3}$$

$$t_{2g}^{2} e_{g}^{0} \longrightarrow t_{2g}^{1} e_{g}^{1}$$

- (b) Between [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>3+</sup> and [Co(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>5</sub> CI]<sup>2+</sup>, which one has intense colour?
- (c) Which lanthanide atom has ground state electronic configuration of [Xe]4f<sup>7</sup>5d<sup>1</sup>6s<sup>2</sup>?
- (d) Which ion(s) among the following will have highest tendency towards formation of tetrahedral complex— Ni(II), Co(II), Cr(III)?
- (e) Arrange NO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, CO and Cl according to increasing trans effect shown by them.
- (f) Give example of a transition metal complex which shows evidence of Jahn Teller distortion in its visible spectrum.
- (g) Give example of a compound which shows superexchange phenomenon.
- (h) What type of charge transfer spectra is observed in Fe4 Fe11 (CN)6 ??
- (i) Cite an example of metal complex which shows spin state equilibrium.
- (j) Give one example of superconducting lanthanide compound with its molecular formula.
- (k) Give two uses of actinide compounds.
- (1) Which electronic configuration gives orbital contribution to the overall magnetic moment of the complex?

 $d^3$ ,  $d^4$  (l.s.),  $d^5$ (h.s)

- (a) Stability of a distorted octahedral complex is greater than that of a perfectly octahedral complex. Explain with suitable example.
  - (b) Explain why energy of ligand to metal charge-transfer bands follows the trend  $[CoI_4]^{2-} < [CoBr_4]^{2-} < [CoCI_4]^{2-}.$  3+2
- Show splitting pattern of d-orbitals in square planar complex. Explain why the complex [PdCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2</sup>-adopts the square planar geometry.
  - (b) Explain the fact:  $\left[ \text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6 \right]^{3+}$  has greater CFSE than  $\left[ \text{Fe}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6 \right]^{2+}$  3+2
- 4. (a) Metal ion having  $d^9$  configuration preferably forms octahedral complexes whereas that with  $d^{10}$  configuration preferably forms tetrahedral complexes. Justify.
  - (b) Predict the spinel nature of CuFe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. 3+2
- 5. (xt) Explain why cis-platin on reacting with excess thio urea (tu) produces  $[Pt(tu)_4]^{2+}$  while trans-platin produces trans- $[Pt(tu)_2(NH_3)_2]^{2+}$  complex.

3+2

3+2

- (b) Explain the term 'Nephelauxetic effect'
- -6. (a)  $\left[V(H_2O)_6\right]^{3+}$  absorbs 17,200 cm<sup>-1</sup>; 25,600 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 38,500 cm<sup>-1</sup> of light. Assign these absorptions with proper transitions involved with the help of Orgel diagram. Find out the 10 Dq value from the given data.
  - (b) What do you mean by labile complex? Give an example.
- 7. (a) Identify the products A, B, C, D, E, F.

$$[PtCl_4]^{2-} \xrightarrow{Py} D \xrightarrow{Br^-} E \xrightarrow{Py} C$$

(Py = Pyridine)

- (b) [VO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>3-</sup> is colourless while [CrO<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> is yellow, although both the metal ions have d<sup>0</sup> electronic configuration.
  3+2
- 8. (3) Discuss the differences in spectral properties of transition metal compounds with lanthanide compounds.
  - (b) In  $[CrF_6]^{4-}$  four (Cr F) bonds are long and two are short but in  $[MnF_6]^{4-}$  all (Mn F) bonds are equal in length. Why?

- (a) With the help of M.O. diagram, explain why halides show field strength order as  $\Gamma < Br^- < Cl^- < F^-$ .
  - (b) Explain why EDTA forms a more stable complex with Lu(III) than La(III).

3+2

- 10. (a) Discuss the mechanistic steps involved in the base catalysed hydrolysis of  $\left[\text{CoCl(NH}_3)_5\right]^{2+}$  complex.
  - (b) Why tetrahedral complexes show much intense colour than octahedral complexes of same metal ion?

    3+2
- Compare the magnetic moment of tetrahedral and octahedral complexes of Ni(II) with respect to spin only magnetic moment value.
  - (b) Mention the lanthanide ions which are stable in +2 oxidation state.

3+2

- (a) State the Jahn Teller theorem. Mention the electronic configurations in tetrahedral complexes which show Jahn Teller distortion.
  - (b) Compare the stability of oxidation states of transition metal ions along a group.

3+2

- Show graphically how lattice energy of divalent halides, MX<sub>2</sub>(M = Ca to Zn) vary and also provide a proper explanation.
  - (b) Calculate the OSSE value for Ni(II) ion.

3+2