

2024
B.A./B.Sc.
Fourth Semester
 CORE – 8
CHEMISTRY
Course Code: CHC 4.11
 (Inorganic Chemistry - III)

Total Mark: 70
 Time: 3 hours

Pass Mark: 28

Answer five questions, taking one from each unit.

UNIT-I

1. (a) Write the name of the following complexes: 1×4=4
 - (i) $[\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]\text{Cl}$
 - (ii) $\text{K}_4[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$
 - (iii) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$
 - (iv) $[\text{PtCl}_4(\text{NH}_3)_2]$
- (b) Explain with examples, the two main geometries exhibited by coordination number four. 5
- (c) What do you mean by labile and inert complexes? 5
2. (a) Name the type of isomerism exhibited by the given complexes: 2×2=4
 - (i) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6][\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]$ and $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6][\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]$
 - (ii) $[\text{CoCl}_2(\text{Py})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{Cl}$ and $[\text{CoCl}_3(\text{Py})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- (b) Based on VBT, find the geometry, hybridization, and magnetic properties of $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{-2}$. 5
- (c) What do you mean by chelate effect? Explain with an example. 5

UNIT-II

3. (a) Explain crystal field splitting of d-orbitals in octahedral complexes with neat diagrams. 5
- (b) Define CFSE. 1

- (c) Calculate CFSE of the following: 2×4=8
- (i) Mn^{+2} (octahedral & HS)
 - (ii) Fe^{+2} (octahedral & LS)
 - (iii) Co^{+2} (octahedral & HS)
 - (iv) Cr^{+2} (tetrahedral)
4. (a) Compare octahedral and tetrahedral complexes by taking their CFSE values and plot a graph. 6
- (b) Explain the magnetic character of the following according to CFT.
- (i) $[Fe(CN)_6]^{-4}$
 - (ii) $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{+2}$ 1½×2=3
- (c) Define Jahn-Teller distortion. Explain strong and weak JTD by taking suitable examples. 1+4=5

UNIT-III

5. (a) Why transition elements form many complexes? Give reason. 2
- (b) Write notes on transition elements with respect to 2×3=6
- (i) metallic character
 - (ii) melting and boiling points
 - (iii) atomic volume and densities
- (c) What are the various oxidation states of manganese, cobalt, and iron? Give the most common oxidation state of them. 2×3=6
6. (a) What are the conditions of transition elements for stability of their complex compounds? 4
- (b) Write notes on transition elements with respect to: 2×3=6
- (i) Formation of coloured ions
 - (ii) Tendency to form complexes
 - (iii) Ionisation enthalpies
- (c) What are the various oxidation states of vanadium? How would you account for them? 4

UNIT-IV

7. (a) Magnetic properties of lanthanoids differ from transition metals. Justify. 4

- (b) What are actinoids? Discuss how you would prepare Np, Pu, and Am from U. 1+4=5
- (c) Discuss the electronic configuration of lanthanoids. Give the electronic configuration of Ce, Pr, Eu, and Gd. 3+2=5
8. (a) Give a brief account on the colouration and complex formation tendencies of actinoids. 2+2 =4
- (b) What is lanthanoid contraction? Discuss extraction of lanthanoids from monazite sand. 1+4=5
- (c) Discuss the electronic configuration of actinoids and write the correct electronic configuration of U, Pu, Es, and Fm. 3+2=5

UNIT-V

9. (a) What are metalloenzymes? Explain any one of the metalloenzymes containing zinc as the metal ion. 2+4=6
- (b) Write the use of chelating agent cisplatin in medicine. 5
- (c) What is the role of iron in biological systems? 3
10. (a) Explain the structure of chlorophyll in detail. 6
- (b) What is the biological role of calcium? 5
- (c) Mention one trace element with its uses and adverse effects. 3