

**2024**  
**M.Sc.**  
**Second Semester**  
 CORE – 05  
**CHEMISTRY**  
*Course Code: MCHC 2.11*  
 (Inorganic Chemistry - II)

Total Mark: 70  
 Time: 3 hours

Pass Mark: 28

Answer five questions, taking one from each unit.

**UNIT-I**

1. (a) Explain LNCC and HNCC. Give two examples for each and draw their structures. 1½+1½+4=7
- (b) Explain the importance of O<sub>2</sub>-ligands in our life. 5
- (c) Give one method for preparation of transition metal complex containing t-phosphine as a ligand. 2
2. (a) Determine the structure (closo/nido/arathro) of the following: 2×4=8
  - (i) Os<sub>5</sub>(CO)<sub>16</sub>
  - (ii) Os<sub>5</sub>C(CO)<sub>15</sub>
  - (iii) [H<sub>3</sub>Ru<sub>4</sub>(CO)<sub>12</sub>]<sup>-</sup>
  - (iv) [Fe<sub>4</sub>C(CO)<sub>12</sub>]<sup>-2</sup>
- (b) Give one method of preparation of Mn<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>10</sub> and explain its structure on the basis of valence bond theory. Mention its magnetic nature. 2+3+1=6

**UNIT-II**

3. (a) Discuss the main features of S<sub>N</sub>1(CB) mechanism for base hydrolysis. 4
- (b) Explain, why the acid hydrolysis of cis-[Co(en)<sub>2</sub>Cl(OH)]<sup>+</sup> is much faster than that of trans-[Co(en)<sub>2</sub>Cl(OH)]<sup>+</sup>. 5
- (c) Write notes on the pathways of racemisation in tris-chelate complexes with examples. 5

4. (a) Discuss what type of mechanism for acid hydrolysis of octahedral complexes is suggested by the charge on the complex and basicity of the ligands. 3+3=6
- (b) What is trans-effect? Discuss any one application of trans effect with chemical reaction. 1+2=3
- (c) Explain with one example each, the outer sphere and inner sphere mechanism of electron transfer reactions with suitable examples. 2½+2½=5

### UNIT-III

5. (a) Give a brief review of metal alkyl compounds. 5
- (b) Discuss the method of preparation of M-C σ bond compounds by alkylation method. 4
- (c) What are metal carbynes? Give a method of preparation of high valent carbyne complex. 2+3=5
6. (a) Explain how M-C σ bond compound prepared by oxidation-addition reactions. 4
- (b) What are metal carbenes? How are they prepared? Discuss bonding in Fischer carbene complexes. 1+2+3=5
- (c) What are π-bond complexes? Discuss how the π-bond complexes of four membered rings are obtained. 1+4=5

### UNIT-IV

7. (a) Give one method for the preparation of ferrocene. Write the reactions of ferrocene with bromine and mercuric acetate. 1+1½+1½=4
- (b) Write the oxidation and substitution reaction of  $(\eta^6\text{-C}_6\text{H}_6)_2\text{Cr}$ . 2+2=4
- (c) What do you mean by arene metal group complexes? Give the two methods of preparation of arene metal complexes. 2+4=6
8. (a) What do you mean by cyclopentadienyl? Give the two methods of preparation of metallocene. 2+4=6

- (b) Write the Friedel-Craft acylation and redox reactions of  $(\eta^6\text{-C}_6\text{H}_6)_2\text{Cr}$ . 2+2=4
- (c) Give the synthesis and reaction of the following: 2×2=4
- (i) Cyclopentadienyl metal carbonyls
- (ii) Cyclopentadienyl metal hydrides

### UNIT-V

9. (a) Explain with mechanism, how hydrozirconation of terminal and internal double bonds isomerised to terminal alkyl form. 5
- (b) What is Collman's reagent? Give the chemical reactions how it can be used to convert:
- (i) Acid chlorides to aldehydes
- (ii) Alkyl halides to carboxylic acids 1+2+2=5
- (c) Write the mechanism of homogeneous hydrogenation by using Wilkinson's catalyst. 4
10. (a) Give any six chemical reactions on how Schwartz's reagent reacts with alkyne to synthesize various organic compounds. 6
- (b) Write the mechanism how ketone is produced from alkyne by hydrozirconation-carbonylation coupling reaction. 4
- (c) With chemical reactions, explain how glycol can be synthesized by hydrogenation. 4
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