



II Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, July 2017
(CBCS)

CHEMISTRY

C – 201 : Inorganic Chemistry – II

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer Question No. 1 and **any five** of the following.

1. Answer **any ten** of the following : **(2×10=20)**

- a) How is the overall stability constant of a complex related to its stepwise stability constant ?
- b) For $\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{NH}_3$ system, the log of the stepwise stability constant are $\log K_1 = 4.25$, $\log K_2 = 3.55$, $\log K_3 = 2.85$ and $\log K_4 = 2.15$. Calculate the overall stability constant of $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_4]^{2+}$ species.
- c) The formation of $[\text{Cu}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$ not observed in solution. Why ?
- d) How do the pi-bonding ligands help in the stabilization of metal complex ?
- e) Which of the two, $[\text{Co}(\text{Cl})_4]^{2-}$ and $[\text{Co}(\text{I})_4]^{2-}$ is expected to have higher Δ_t and why ?
- f) What are hetero crowns and spherandes ? Give an example.
- g) Complete the following reactions :
 - i) $[\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{h\nu} ?$
 - ii) $\text{Co}[(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{h\nu} ?$
- h) 'Aquation reaction in Rh^{3+} and Ir^{3+} complexes is very difficult' substantiate.
- i) On the basis of molecular orbital, explain why the Mn-O distance in $[\text{MnO}_4]^{2-}$ is longer by 3.9 pm than in $[\text{MnO}_4]^-$.
- j) What are the possible magnetic moments of Co(II) in tetrahedral and octahedral complexes ?
- k) Illustrate antiferromagnetic coupling.
- l) What do you mean by nephelauxetic ratio ? How does it relates with delocalization of metal ligand bond ?



2. a) Discuss the structure and different modes of bonding of NO with transition metal complexes.
- b) Give the ground state terms for d^2 and d^7 systems.
- c) Explain Laporte and spin selection rule. **(4+3+3=10)**
3. a) With a suitable example, explain the kinetic and thermodynamic stability of metal complexes.
- b) Discuss the determination of binary formation constant by an ion-exchange method.
- c) Point out the uses and limitations of CFT. **(4+3+3=10)**
4. a) In what Tanabe Sugano diagrams are different from Orgel diagrams? Draw Orgel diagram for an octahedral chromium (III) complex. Explain the possible transitions.
- b) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$ has absorption band at 9000 cm^{-1} and 21100 cm^{-1} . Calculate Δ_0 and B for d^7 ion.
- c) The complexes $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{X}]^{2+}$ ($\text{X} = \text{Cl}, \text{Br}, \text{I}$) have charge transfer to metal bands. Which of these complexes would you expect to have the lowest-energy charge-transfer band? Why? **(4+3+3=10)**
5. a) Depict MO diagram involving sigma orbital for an octahedral complex and discuss the salient features of the diagram.
- b) Discuss any two spectral evidences for metal ligand covalency in complexes.
- c) Explain the self-assembly concept and its application in molecular and supra molecular Chemistry. **(4+3+3=10)**
6. a) Discuss the determination of magnetic susceptibility of metal complexes by Gouy method.
- b) Calculate the crystal field stabilization energies for a d^8 system in octahedral and tetrahedral complexes.
- c) Represent the different polyhedrons for co-ordination number 7 and 8. **(4+3+3=10)**



7. a) Mention the importance of spin-orbit coupling and report a Jabolnskii diagram for an octahedral complex of Cr^{3+} .
- b) Illustrates the variation of redox potentials in photochemical processes.
- c) Write a note on light-harvesting Antennae. **(4+3+3=10)**
8. a) Explain the inter-and intra-molecular photo process.
- b) $\text{K}_4[\text{NiF}_6]$ is diamagnetic while $\text{K}_3[\text{CoF}_6]$ is paramagnetic. Account for this.
- c) State Kasha's rule. Discuss the main principle of Kasha's rule and Stokes shifts. **(4+3+3=10)**

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