

# RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

THIRD YEAR

B.A./B.SC. FIFTH SEMESTER (July – December), 2012

Mid-Semester Examination, September 2012

Date : 13/09/2012

Time : 2 pm – 3 pm

**CHEMISTRY (Honours)**

Paper : VI

Full Marks : 25

(Answer any one question from each unit)

## Unit - I

1. a)  $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$  is paramagnetic while  $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$  is diamagnetic. Explain the observation from crystal field theory. [2]  
b)  $\text{Zn}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  form large number of normal spinels. Explain. [2]  
c) Chromium (II) fluoride and manganese (II) fluoride both have a central atom surrounded by six fluoride ligands. The Mn–F bond lengths are equidistant but Cr – F bonds are not. Explain. [2]
2. a) Aqueous solution of  $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  is pale pink but on addition of ethanol it turns intense blue. Explain. [3]  
b) The energy difference between  $d_{x^2-y^2}$  and  $d_{xy}$  orbitals in a square planar field is identical to the difference between the same orbitals in the octahedral field. Explain. [2]  
c) Write down the CFSE expression for  $d^6$  ion in an octahedral strong field. [1]

## Unit –II

3. a) How can you prepare extrapure chromium from one of its important occurrence. [3]  
b) What happens when ammonium molybdate is treated with zinc in HCl followed by addition of aqueous  $\text{NH}_4\text{SCN}$ . [2]  
c) What is Ferrochrome. [1]
4. a) Write notes on dibenzene chromium. [2]  
b) How  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  is prepared from Chromite ore. [2]  
c) Mention the differences of 3d, 4d and 5d transition metals. [2]

## Unit –III

5. a) What do you mean by Photosystem I and Photosystem II. [3]  
b) Write notes on (any two) : [4]  
    i) Toxic metals and their toxicity  
    ii) Essential elements and beneficial elements  
    iii) Trace elements and ultratrace elements
6. a) Write notes on the basic chemical reactions in Biological system. [4]  
b) Name one zinc containing enzyme and state its biofunction. [3]

## Unit –IV

7. a)  $\pi$ -bonding is more important than  $\sigma$ -bonding in the formation of carbonyls. Explain with example. [2]  
b) Comment on the nucleophilic attack on a  $\mu_1$  and  $\mu_2$  or  $\mu_3$  carbonyl. Write down the course of a nucleophilic attack on a terminal carbonyl with an example. [2]  
c) Why is Sc, Ti and Cu does not form any carbonyls? Explain. [2]
8. a) The stretching frequencies of carbonyl ( $\gamma_{\text{CO}}\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) of the following complexes  $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_6$ ,  $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3(\text{NH}_3)_3$  and  $\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3(\text{PPh}_3)_3$  are 2009, 1855 and 1950. Explain. [2]  
    [Stretching frequency of free CO is  $2143\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ]

- b) Metal-metal bonding in polynuclear carbonyls is more favoured for 5d elements than 3d elements. Explain [2]
- c) Explain the carbonyls stretching frequencies ( $\nu_{\text{CO}} \text{cm}^{-1}$ ) of the following compounds. [2]
- |                   |   |                        |
|-------------------|---|------------------------|
| $\text{Cr(CO)}_6$ | – | $2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ |
| $\text{Mo(CO)}_6$ | – | $1984 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ |
| $\text{W(CO)}_6$  | – | $1960 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ |

