## B.Sc. CHEMISTRY INORGANIC CHEMISTRY IV SIXTH SEMESTER

BSC - 601

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70

[ PART-A: Objective ]

Marks: 20 Time: 20 min.

## Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20 = 20

- 1. Homogeneous hydrogenation of alkene with Wilkinson catalyst take place in
  - a. 10 Atmospheric Pressure & 25 ° C
- b. 1Atmospheric Pressure & 25 ° C
- c. 1 Atmospheric Pressure & 25° F
- d. 1 Atmospheric Pressure & 25K
- 2. In the Hydroformylation of alkene, what reaction gives linear aldehyde?
  - a. Markovnikov

- b. Anti-Markovnikov
- c. Fridel-Craft reaction
- d. Wilkinson Catalysis
- 3. The Water Gas shift reaction  $CO_{(g)} + H_2O_{(1)} = CO_{2(g)} + H_{2(g)}$  is
  - a. Exothermic

- b. Endothermic
- c. Exothermic- entropy driven
- d. Endothermic-entropy driven.
- 4. In which complex there is only O-bond between the ligand and metal atom?
  - a. W(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>

b. (η5- C5H5)2Fe

c. K[Pt(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)Cl<sub>3</sub>]

- d. CH<sub>3</sub>Mn(CO)<sub>5</sub>
- 5. Choose the Catalyst for preparation of Isotactic Polypropylene b. Wacker Catalysts
  - a. Wilkinson Catalysts
  - c. Ziegler-Natta catalysts
- d. Lithium Alkyls

- 6. Zeise' salt is
  - a Potassium-platinum chloride
- b. Potassium trichloro ( ethylene palatinate ) hydrate
- c Potassium ethylene trichloride
- d. None of the above.
- 7. The ions are precipitated when the
  - a. Ionic concentration equals the solubility product.
  - b. Ionic concentration is greater than solubility product.
  - c. Ionic concentration is smaller than solubility product
  - d. None of the above
- 8. Interfering acid radicals interfere with systematic analysis
  - a. After group V

- b. After group II
- c. After group III A
- d. None of the above
- 9. Terminally bonded CO group absorbs at
  - a 2050 -1900 cm-1

b. 1800-1700 cm-1

c 1900-1800 cm-1

d. None of the above

10. CO group in a metal carbonyl cation absorbs at a. A lower frequency as compared to a neutral metal carbonyl b. A higher frequency as compared to a neutral metal carbonyl c. The same frequency as neutral metal carbonyl d. None of the above. 11. Fe (CO)<sub>5</sub> exhibits b. Square pyramidal geometry a. Trigonal bipyramidal geometry d. None of the above. c. Square planar geometry 12. Fe<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>9</sub> is prepared by a. Thermal decomposition of Fe (CO)5 b. Photolysis of Fe (CO)<sub>5</sub> d. None of the above c. Reductive carbonylation Fe (CO)5 13. The dimeric cyclopentadienyl rhodium has a a. Tetrahedral geometry b. Square planar geometry d. None of the above. c. Trigonal bypyramidal geometry 14. Borate is removed by evaporation with b. NaOH a. Conc HCI d. None of the above. c. NaCl 15. For a week electrolyte the degree of dissociation is proportional to a. Square root of dilution b. The concentration d. None of the above. c. The amount of solvent 16. The oxidation state of Pt in [PtCl<sub>2</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)(NH<sub>3</sub>)]b. +2a. +4 c. +3 d. +5 17. Which of the following is correct statement for outer sphere mechanism b. No formation of bridged complex a. No chemical change c. Both complexes should be in same d. All of the above spin 18. Which of the following are good bridging ligand a. Brd. All of the above c. SO42-19. Which of the following is the conditions of outer sphere mechanism b. Both complexes should be in same spin a. Both complexes should not be inert c. The electron to be transferred should d. None of the above not present in t2g set of orbitals 20. The condition for inner sphere mechanism is a. One complex must be labile b. Two metal atoms forming a bridged complex

d. All of the above

c. In this reaction bonds are broken

and made

## (PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

## [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	a. What is Zeise's salt? How is it prepared? Give its structure.	=10
	b.Write the synthesis of the following i. cis & trans [Pt(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )(NH <sub>3</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub> ] ii. cis & trans [Pt(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ]	=10
	c. Explain the bonding in Al <sub>2</sub> (CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> .	
2.	Explain the  i. Mechanism of Wilkinson's hydrogenation of alkene.  ii. Wacker catalysis for synthesis of aldehyde.	5+5=10
3.	Explain the bonding and structure of i. (LiCH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> ii. K[Pt(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )Cl <sub>3</sub> ]	5+5=10
4.	a. What is synergetic effect? Explain in terms of bonding in transition metal carbonyls.	5+5=10
	b. How is IR data able to explain the extent of back bonding in metal carbonyls?	
5.	a. What is solubility product? How is it related to precipitation of a compound?	5+5=10
	b. What is an interfering acid radical? How is phosphate removed in systematic group analysis?	
6.	a. Draw the structure of Ni (CO) <sub>4</sub> . How is the structure justified by Raman Spectral studies?	3+2=5
	b.Explain the principle behind the precipitation of Group I cations.	

7. a. Explain the two theories of trans effect.

5+5=10

- **b.**Explain the mechanism of nuleophilic substitution reaction in square planar complexes.
- 8. Discuss the mechanism of two electron transfer reactions.

5+5=10

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