

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY
SECOND SEMESTER
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY II
MSC – 202

**SET
A**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Ground state term for Ni²⁺ ion is
 - 3F₂
 - 3F₄
 - 5E
 - 3T₂
- Spin selection rule says that
 - There must be change in spin
 - There must be no change in spin
 - multiplicity during an electronic transition
 - multiplicity during an electronic transition
 - $\Delta S = 0$
 - Both b and c
- Spectroscopic term symbol is result of
 - Spin-spin electronic interaction
 - Spin-orbital electronic interactions
 - Orbital-orbital electronic interactions
 - All of the above
- The ground state for [Cr(CN)₆]⁴⁻ is
 - ³E_g
 - ³T_{1g}
 - ⁵E_g
 - None of the above
- The sum of the oxidation state and coordination number of the complex [Co(en)₃]³⁺ is
 - 9
 - 6
 - 4
 - 7
- In an optimum temperature, Chlorine reacts with dilute alkalis by
 - oxidizing some atoms only
 - reducing some atoms only
 - neutralizing some ions
 - oxidizing and reducing some atoms
- Chlorate ion is the
 - oxidizing agents
 - bleaching agent
 - reducing agents
 - none of above
- The specific Redox reaction of chlorine is known as
 - disproportionation
 - reduction
 - oxidation
 - redox chlorination

9. The ratio of Intensity of magnetism to the magnetization force is known as
 - a. Flux density
 - b. Magnetic susceptibility
 - c. Relative permeability
 - d. None of them
10. The relative permeability is less than unity in case of
 - a. Fe, Ni
 - b. Ferrites
 - c. Cu, Ag
 - d. Li, Mg
11. At Neel temperature
 - a. Permeability is minimum
 - b. Susceptibility is minimum
 - c. Permeability is maximum
 - d. Susceptibility is maximum
12. Which of the following solids is used as a standard calibrant for the measurement of magnetic susceptibility
 - a. $\text{Hg}[\text{Co}(\text{NCS})_4]$
 - b. $\text{Hg}[\text{Ni}(\text{NCS})_4]$
 - c. $\text{Hg}[\text{Co}(\text{CNS})_4]$
 - d. $\text{Hg}[\text{Ni}(\text{CNS})_4]$
13. The ligands that support Quadruple Bonds are
 - a. pi-donor but not pi-acceptor
 - b. sigma-donor but not sigma- acceptor
 - c. sigma-acceptor but not pi- donor
 - d. None of the above
14. Peroxy metallate anion can be prepared by carefully adjusting
 - a. Pressure
 - b. pH and concentration
 - c. Temperature
 - d. None of the above
15. Charge-transfer originates from a redistribution of
 - a. Electric Charge density within the molecule
 - b. Electronic charge density within and outside the molecule
 - c. Only in the exterior
 - d. None of the above
16. The characteristics of a mixed valence complex is that the ion strongly absorbs light in the
 - a. mid infrared region
 - b. near infrared region
 - c. far infrared region
 - d. None of the above
17. Blood red color of Sm^{2+} ion is due to
 - a. f-f transition
 - b. d-f transition
 - c. Charge-transfer transition
 - d. d-d transition
18. Correct statement about actinides is/are
 - a. 5f electrons are less loosely bound than 4f electrons
 - b. Transuranium species are artificial
 - c. Actinides are radioactive
 - d. All of the above
19. Hf ($Z=72$) and Zr ($Z=40$) have similar ionic and atomic radii due to
 - a. Diagonal relationship
 - b. Similar chemical properties
 - c. Lanthanoid contraction
 - d. Same group
20. Which of the following is not a lanthanide?
 - a. Er
 - b. Pu
 - c. Tm
 - d. Tb

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. a. What are the selection rules for electronic transitions of metal complexes and how intensity of colour of the complexes governed by these rules. 2+2+2+2
=10
 - b. Write a balanced equation for the oxidation of Fe^{2+} by permanganate ions (MnO_4^-) in acid solution.
 - c. Explain the structure of uranyl fluoride (UO_2F_2).
 - d. What is Ruthenium Red? What are its applications?
 - e. Define the term orbital contribution with one example?

2. a. Draw Tanabe Sugano Diagram for d^8 ion in octahedral field. What are the differences of Orgel and Tanabe Sugano Diagram. 6+2+2
=10
 - b. Calculate the cell potential produced by a fuel cell in which the overall reaction:
$$2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$$
with H_2 and O_2 each at 1bar and 25°C .
 - c. Write a balanced equation for the oxidation of iodide ion (I^-) by dichromate ion ($\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$) in acid solution.

3. a. Discuss the effect of temperature on paramagnetic substance. 3+4+3
=10
 - b. What is Tungsten Bronze? Outline the properties of Sodium Tungsten Bronze.
 - c. Show that Mn(VI) is unstable with respect to disproportionation into Mn(VII) and Mn(II) in acidic aqueous solution.

4. a. Draw Orgel diagram for those d-electron configurations which have F ground term for free ion. 2+2+4+2
=10
 - b. Explain with chemical reaction of oxidation by atmospheric oxidation.
 - c. What is Quadruple bond? Name the first compound to be synthesised containing Quadruple bond.

5. a. Why orbital magnetic moment is quenched in most of the first transition series complex? 2+3+2+3
=10
- b. What is Creutz-Taube ion metal complex? How was the Compound isolated?
- c. Write down the steps involved in the separation of actinide ions using ion-exchange technique.
- d. Write two consequences of decrease in basicity of lanthanide ions due to lanthanide contraction.
6. a. How does the f-f transition band of lanthanides vary from d-d transition bands of transition metals? Explain. 3+2+3+2
=10
- b. Why Sm^{2+} ion exhibit intense blood red color?
- c. Write two advantages of Gouy method and Faraday method to measure magnetic susceptibility.
- d. Define the term spin cross over by taking one example d^6 -octahedral complex.
7. a. How does hypochlorous acid undergoes disproportionation reaction? Explain with chemical reaction. 2+4+3+
1=10
- b. What are dinitrogen complexes? How pentamine (dinitrogen)Ruthenium (II) could be synthesised?
- c. How would you account for the magnetic moment listed against each of the following complexes:
 (i) $\text{Na}_4[\text{Co}(\text{NO}_2)_6]$
 (ii) $[\text{Co}(\text{biguanide})_2]$
 (iii) $[\text{Ni}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{SO}_4$
- d. Draw the Hysteresis loop for a magnetic substance.
8. a. Why does f-orbital have poor shielding effect? 2+2+2+2
+2=10
- b. Calculate the magnetic moment of Gd^{3+} ion in Bohr Magneton.
- c. How Laporte selection rule is relaxed?
- d. Explain why $[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ complex is very light pink in color?
- e. Two half cell reactions of an electrochemical cell are given below:
 $\text{MnO}_4^-(\text{aq}) + 8\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 5\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \quad E^\circ = +1.51 \text{ V}$
 $\text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 4\text{Sn}^{4+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \quad E^\circ = +0.15 \text{ V}$
 Construct the redox equation from the two half cell reactions and predict if this reaction favors formation of reactants or product shown in the equation.

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