

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2023

CHEMISTRY

(Honours)

(6th Semester)

Course No. : CHMHCC-601T

(Inorganic Chemistry)

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—A

(Marks : 20)

Answer any ten of the following questions : 2×10=20

- 1. Give two examples of naturally occurring organometallic compounds and mention the metal atoms present in them.**
- 2. What does x in the symbol for hapticity (η^x) represent? What is the oxidation state of Mo in $[(\eta^7\text{-C}_7\text{H}_7)\text{Mo}(\text{CO})_3]^+$?**
1+1=2

(2)

3. Can a ligand act as both monohapto and trihapto ligands? Explain taking suitable example. 1+1=2
4. Give an example of multicentred bonded organometallic compound and draw its structure. 1+1=2
5. Write a short note on Schlenk equilibrium.
6. What type of metal-carbon bond is present in Grignard reagent? Why is Grignard reagent water-sensitive? 1+1=2
7. What is acid hydrolysis? Give an example. 1+1=2
8. What is *trans*-effect? Which theory explains better the *trans*-effect of CO compared to that of pyridine? 1+1=2
9. Define electrophilic substitution reaction in octahedral complexes. Give a suitable example. 1+1=2
10. Why is Wilkinson catalyst called a homogeneous catalyst?
11. What is water-gas shift reaction? Mention one suitable catalyst for this reaction. 1+1=2

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12. Name the reaction in which synthetic gasoline is obtained from water gas. Mention the commonly used catalysts in this reaction. 1+1=2
13. What is the advantage of preparing sodium carbonate extract?
14. Define group reagents. What is the group reagent for second group? 1+1=2
15. Define solubility product. What is the effect of temperature on solubility product? 1+1=2

SECTION—B

(Marks : 30)

Answer any five of the following questions : 6×5=30

16. (a) What are metallocenes? Give an example. 1+1=2
- (b) Determine the number of metal-metal bonds in the following complexes which obey the 18-electron rule and draw their structures : 1+1+1=3
 - (i) $\text{Rh}_4(\text{CO})_{12}$
 - (ii) $(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\mu\text{-CO})_3\text{Fe}(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)$
 - (iii) $[\text{CpMo}(\text{CO})_3]_2$
- (c) Explain aromaticity in ferrocene. 1

(4)

17. (a) What is Zeise's salt? Explain the structure and bonding in Zeise's salt. 1+3=4
- (b) What happens when ferrocene—
- (i) undergoes carboxylation;
- (ii) reacts with HCHO and HNMe₂ in presence of base? 1+1=2
18. Taking suitable example, explain the concept of multicentred bonding in organometallic compounds.
19. (a) Discuss Ziegler-Natta catalysis. 3
- (b) Mention the active species involved in this catalytic reaction. 1
- (c) What type of polymer is formed in this reaction? Mention its characteristics. 1+1=2
20. (a) Explain the mechanism of nucleophilic substitution reaction in square planar complexes. 3
- (b) Use the *trans*-effect series to suggest synthetic routes to *cis*- and *trans*-[PtCl₂(NH₃)₂] from [Pt(NH₃)₄]²⁺ and [PtCl₄]²⁻ respectively. 3

(5)

21. (a) What is an inert ligand? What type of intermediates are formed if the inert ligand is (i) pi-acceptor and (ii) pi-donor? 1+1=2
- (b) Discuss briefly the S_N1(CB) mechanism in octahedral complexes by taking a suitable example. 4
22. (a) What is Wilkinson catalyst? What is the hybridization of central metal ion in Wilkinson catalyst? 1+1=2
- (b) Explain the catalytic pathway involved in the homogeneous hydrogenation reaction using Wilkinson catalyst. 3
- (c) What is the rate-determining step in this catalytic reaction? 1
23. (a) What is hydroformylation reaction? 1
- (b) Explain the mechanistic pathway (Co-catalysts) involved in hydroformylation reaction. 4
- (c) Mention the active species involved in this reaction. 1
24. What are interfering acid radicals? Explain, in detail, the method of detection and removal of PO₄³⁻ radical from an inorganic salt mixture. 1+5=6

25. (a) Give a brief note on buffer solutions. 3

(b) What is common-ion effect? Explain why in presence of HCl, Zn^{2+} ions cannot be precipitated as ZnS while Cu^{2+} ions can be precipitated as CuS.
1+2=3
