

Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester—IV (C.B.S.) Examination
CHEMISTRY (Inorganic Chemistry)
Paper—I

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 50

N.B. :— (1) All **FIVE** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(2) Write equation and draw diagram wherever necessary.

1. (A) Discuss :
 - (i) Postulates of Werner's theory of coordination compounds.
 - (ii) $[\text{NiCl}_4]^{2-}$ is tetrahedral and paramagnetic while $[\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$ is square planar and diamagnetic. 5
 - (B) What are Chelates ? Give the classification of Chelates formed by bidentate ligands with examples. 5
- OR**
- (C) Discuss Sidwick's electronic interpretation of the metal complexes. 2½
 - (D) Write the formula of the following complexes :
 - (i) Hexammine Cobalt (III) Chloride
 - (ii) Hexacyano Ferrate (II) ion. 2½
 - (E) What is effective atomic number ? Calculate EAN of $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$. 2½
 - (F) Differentiate between double salt and coordination compounds. 2½
 2. (A) Define stereoisomerism. What are its types ? Explain geometrical isomerism in four coordinated complexes. 5
 - (B) What are Frost diagrams ? Construct and explain Frost diagram for nitrogen under standard condition (pH = 0) indicating position of N_2 , N_2O , NO , HNO_2 , N_2O_4 and HNO_3 . 5

OR

- (C) Explain optical isomerism in four coordinated complexes. 2½
- (D) Explain the following types of structural isomerism :
 - (i) Ionization isomerism and
 - (ii) Ligand isomerism. 2½
- (E) Draw the Pourbaix diagram for naturally occurring compounds of iron. 2½
- (F) Discuss the redox stability field of water. 2½

3. (A) Give one method of preparation of alkyl and aryl lithium. What is the action of alkyl lithium on :
 (i) H_2O and
 (ii) HCN ? 5
- (B) Write any two methods of preparation of nickel carbonyl. Discuss the bonding and structure in $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$. 5

OR

- (C) Explain the mechanism of homogeneous hydrogenation of alkenes. 2½
 (D) Give applications of organo-metallic compounds. 2½
 (E) What is meant by back π -bonding ? Explain this concept in metal carbonyls. 2½
 (F) Discuss structure and bonding in $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$. 2½
4. (A) What do you know about the role of essential elements in biological systems ? Discuss in detail. 5
- (B) What is meant by hard and soft acids ? Identify following as hard and soft acids and bases :
 (i) CO^{3+} (ii) Cr^{3+}
 (iii) Cu^+ (iv) NH_3
 (v) H_2O and (vi) CN^- 5

OR

- (C) Discuss the structure of myoglobin. 2½
 (D) Describe the role of metalloporphyrins in biological system. 2½
 (E) What is Symbiosis ? Explain with example. 2½
 (F) By using HSAB principle, explain why HgS is insoluble and $\text{Hg}(\text{OH})_2$ is soluble in dil HCl . 2½
5. Attempt any **TEN** of the following :
 (i) What is Ligand ? 1
 (ii) What is the oxidation state of Platinum in $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]^{2+}$ ion ? 1
 (iii) What do you mean by inner orbital octahedral complexes ? 1
 (iv) Explain coordination isomerism. 1
 (v) Draw and label cis and trans forms of the $[\text{CO}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]^{3+}$. 1
 (vi) Draw Frost diagram for oxygen in acidic medium. 1
 (vii) Draw the molecular structure of Zeise's salt. 1
 (viii) Give the names of organo-metallic compound $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\text{As}$. 1
 (ix) What are metal carbonyls ? 1
 (x) What do you mean by Sodium-pump ? 1
 (xi) What is hypercalcemia ? 1
 (xii) Give any two limitations of HSAB concept. 1