Exam. Code: 103205 Subject Code: 1330

B.A./B.Sc. 5th Semester CHEMISTRY

(Inorganic Chemistry—IV)

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—35 Note:—Attempt *five* questions by selecting at least *one* question from each section, *fifth* question can be attempted from any section. Each question carries equal marks.

SECTION—A

- 1. (a) Discuss the crystal field splitting in octahedral and square planar complexes. 5
 - (b) All tetrahedral complexes are high spin complexes.Explain.
- 2. (a) Discuss the factors affecting the magnitude of crystal field splitting. 2.5
 - (b) Write short note on Jahn Teller effects. 2.5
 - (c) What is CFSE? Calculate CFSE for d⁵ strong field octahedral and d⁶ tetrahedral.

SECTION—B

- 3. (a) What is magnetic susceptibility? How does it vary with Temperature?
 - (b) What is T.I.P. (Temperature Independent Para Magnetism)?
 - (c) What is meant by stability of complexes? Derive relation between stepwise and overall stability constant.

(a) Discuss the rate law and the mechanism of nucleophilic substitution reactions in square planar complexes. (b) Discuss Gouy's method for measuring magnetic susceptibility. Give its advantages and disadvantages. Which out of Fe⁺³ and Fe⁺² will have higher magnetic moment and why? SECTION—C (a) What is term symbol? Calculate the term symbol for d² system. (b) Explain the selection rules for d-d transitions. Calculate the no. of microstates for d⁴ and d⁶. (a) What are Orgel diagrams? Draw and discuss the Orgel diagram for [Ti(H₂O)₆]⁺³ and [Ni(H₂O)₆]⁺². Give its limitations also. Discuss the spectrochemical series. SECTION-D What are organometallic compounds? Discuss different types of organometallic compounds. Give

- (b) What is E.A.N. rule? Calculate E.A.N. for the following:
 - (i) $Cr(CO)_6$
 - (ii) [Pt(NH₃)₅CL]⁺³

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- 8. (a) How homogeneous hydrogenation of ethylene is carried out by using Wilkinson's Catalyst? 3
 - (b) Discuss the preparation, properties and structure and applications of Organo Lithium compounds.

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the structure of organometallic compounds formed by 5, 6 and 8 donor unsaturated molecules. 5

(Contd.)