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B.Sc./5th Sem (H)/CHEM/23(CBCS)

#### 2023

# 5th Semester Examination CHEMISTRY (Honours)

Paper: C 11-T

## [Inorganic Chemistry-IV]

[CBCS]

Full Marks: 40

Time: Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

#### Group - A

Answer any five questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- 1.  $\left[ Co(H_2O)_6 \right]^{2+}$  is light pink whereas  $\left[ CoCl_4 \right]^{2-}$  is deep blue Explain.
- 2. An tetrahedral complexes are low spin Explain.
- 3. Why  $Co_3O_4$  adopt a normal spinal rather than inverse spinal structure?
- 4. What do you mean by "Lanthanide Contraction"? Explain the reason behind it.

P.T.O.

- 5. Determine the Ground state term symbol for  $Dy^{3+}$  ion.
- 6. Actinides have high complex formation ability than Lanthanides Explain.
- 7. What do you mean by "Mischmetal"?
- 8. Both  $\left[Ni(CN)_4\right]^{2-}$  and  $\left[Ni(CO)_4\right]$  are diamagnetic but they have different geometry Explain.

### Group - B

		Answer any <i>four</i> questions: $5\times4=2$	0
9.	(a)	Define Russell-Saunders' coupling.	2
	(b)	Discuss Ion exchange method for separation of Lanthanides.	of 3
0.	(a)	Discuss structure and magnetic property of $Fe(CO)_5$ using VBT concept.	of 3
	(b)	A deep blue solution contain $Co$ (II) in concentrate $HCl$ gradually turns pale pink on addition of excess $H_2O$ — why?	
l1.	(a)	Explain the energy ordering $\Delta_t < \Delta_0 < \Delta_{sp}$ for	or
	•	coordination compounds.	3

(b) Ionisation enthalpies of Ca, Pr and Nd are higher than Th, Pa and U, respectively. — Explain. 2

12.	(a)	Lanthanides exhibit +3 oxidation state in general,
		while actinides can show variable oxidation state —
		Explain. 3
	(b)	Discuss about the Laporte selection rule for

- (b) Discuss about the Laporte selection rule for electronic spectral transition.
- 13. (a)  $K_2[NiF_6]$  is diamagnetic, while  $K_3[CoF_6]$  is paramagnetic though both have same d-electron configuration Explain on the basis of CFT. 3
  - (b) Explain the variation of hydration energies of the divalent 3d series transition metal halides. 2
- 14. (a) Predict the type of spinel structure for  $NiFe_2O_4$  with explanation.
  - (b) 10 Dq value of  $\left[Rh(H_2O)_6\right]^{3+}$  is higher than  $\left[Co(H_2O)_6\right]^{3+}$ . Justify.

## Group - C

Answer any *one* question:  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- 15. (a) Why many transition metal hydroxide is readily oxidised by atmospheric oxygen?
  - (b) Explain why  $OH^{\odot}$  is a weak field ligand than  $H_2O$ .

P.T.O.

(c) State Jahn-Teller theorem. In which of the following electronic configuration, this effect would be observed and why?

$$t_{2g}^{3}eg^{1}$$
 or  $t_{2g}^{6}eg^{2}$ . 1+2

- (d) The crystal field splitting energy,  $\Delta_0$  in  $\left[Ti(H_2O)_6\right]$  is 243 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>. Find out its absorption maxima in nm.
- 16. (a) Draw the orgel diagram for  $\left[Ni(H_2O)_6\right]^{2+}$  complex and calculate the value of  $\Delta_0$ .
  - (b) The colour of trans- $\left[Co(en)_2 F_2\right]^+$  is less intense than that of cis - $\left[Co(en)_2 F_2\right]^+$  Explain. 2
  - (c) Find the expression for CFSE for d<sup>6</sup> and d<sup>7</sup> ion in weak and strong octahedral field in terms of Dq and Pairing Energy (PE).
    3
  - (d) The magnetic moment of  $Vo(acac)_2^*$  is 1.7 BM. Explain.