Register Number:

Date:

ASTROCET LABORET LA

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BENGALURU -27 B.Sc.–VI SEMESTER SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2023 (Examination conducted in May 2023) <u>CH 6118 – INORGANIC CHEMISTRY</u> (For current batch students only)

Time: 21/2 Hours

Max Marks: 70

This paper contains 2 printed pages and 3 parts.

Element	Sc	Ti	v	Cr	Mn	Fe	Со	Ni	Cu	Zn
At. no.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

PART A

Answer any **six** questions.

(6 x 2= 12)

- 1. Why do d-block elements have a high tendency to form coordination complexes?
- Calculate the crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE) for a d³ metal ion in an octahedral ligand field.
- 3. Mention any two limitations of crystal field theory.
- 4. Give an example of an interhalogen compound and indicate the oxidation states of the halogens in it.
- 5. Write the formula of the first noble gas compound prepared by Bartlett experiment. How was it prepared?
- 6. What is the composition of Ziegler-Natta catalyst?
- 7. Give any two biological functions of calcium.
- 8. Write the general valence electronic configuration of lanthanides. Mention their common oxidation state.

PART B

Answer any **eight** questions.

- 9. a) Calculate the effective atomic number (EAN) of the following complexes. (3+3)
 - i) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ ii) $[Co(H_2O)_6]Cl_3$
 - b) Give an example (with structures) of each of the following.
 - i) a bidentate ligand ii) a chelate complex iii) an ambidentate ligand
- 10. Illustrate the postulates of Werner's theory taking $CoCI_3.6NH_3$ as an example.

 $(8 \times 6 = 48)$

11. In each pair given below, identify the complex having larger crystal field splitting energy. Justify your choice.

i) $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ and $[Rh(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ ii) $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ (tetrahedral) and $[NiCl_6]^{4-}$

iii) $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+}$ and $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$

- 12. $[FeF_6]^{3-}$ is a high spin complex while $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ is a low spin complex. Explain this observation based on crystal field theory.
- 13. With the help of an orbital overlap picture, explain the bonding in metal carbonyls. What is meant by synergetic effect?
- 14. Explain the cooperativity mechanism in the binding of haemoglobin with oxygen.
- 15. Compare lanthanides and transition elements with respect to their i) electronic spectra ii) oxidation state and iii) magnetic properties.
- 16. a) Explain the structure of XeO₃ based on hybridization concept.(at. no. of Xe =54) (3+3)b) Define hapticity of a ligand. Give an example each of monohapto and dihapto ligands.
- 17. a) Between La³⁺ and Lu³⁺ which one gets eluted first from the ion-exchange column during the separation of lanthanides by cation exchange chromatography? Explain. (3+3)
 b) Arrange the following oxyacids of halogens in the increasing order of their acid strength. Justify the order.

HCIO₃, HIO₃, HBrO₃

18. Construct a Born-Haber cycle for the following conversion and write the expression for energy change of the reaction, ΔE , which is a measure of the oxidation potential of halogen.

 $\frac{1}{2} X_{2(s)} + e^- + aq \rightarrow X^-_{(aq)}$

PART C

Answer any two questions.

19. a) Among the complex ions given below, pick the one which possesses the highest magnetic moment. Justify your choice. (3+2)

 $[CrF_6]^{3-}$ $[Ni(CN)_6]^{4-}$ $[Co(CN)_6]^{3-}$

b) Does high spin Cr²⁺ show Jahn-Teller distortion? Give reason.

20. Write the structures of any four isomers of the following complex.

$[Co(en)_2(H_2O)_2]Cl_3$

21. Deduce the structure of CIF_2^- ion based on VSEPR theory. (at. no. of CI = 17)

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$