# St. Joseph's College (Autonomous), Bengaluru - 27 <br> End Semester Examination, October 2019 <br> III Semester M.Sc. Chemistry <br> CH 9218 - Organometallic Chemistry and Inorganic Reaction Mechanisms 

Time: $21 / 2$ hours
Max. Marks: 70

Note: This question paper has three pages and three sections

## PART A

Answer any SIX of the following:
$6 \times 2=12$

1. $\mathrm{Ni}(\mathrm{II})$ is more labile than $\mathrm{Pt}(\mathrm{II})$ even though both are $\mathrm{d}^{8}$ metal ions. Why?
2. What is meant by ' $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$ activation'?
3. Give the orbital overlap picture of Schrock carbenes.
4. Draw the electronic arrangement in the d-orbitals of cobaltocene.
5. i) What is the hybridization of Al in $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{Me}_{6}$ ?
ii) The catalyst used in Wacker process is
6. Give a method for the synthesis of organolithium compounds.
7. What are $\pi$-bonded organometallic compounds? Give an example with structure.
8. Give any two uses of organosilicon compounds.

## PART B

## Answer any FOUR of the following:

9. Identify the major organic product in the following organic reactions:
i)

$\xrightarrow[\text { ii) } \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}]{\text { i) } \mathrm{SeO}_{2}}$
ii)

iii)

iv)

v)

vi)

10. a) Discuss the theories of trans effect.
(b) What are the criteria for molecular fragments to be isolobal? Using suitable MO diagrams explain why $\mathrm{CH}_{2}$ is isolobal with $\mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CO})_{4}$.
11. a) Give the mechanism of the base hydrolysis of $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5} \mathrm{Cl}\right]^{2+}$. Explain its rate law. Give an evidence for this mechanism.
b) Give the mechanism of the inner sphere electron transfer reaction between $\left[\mathrm{Co}\left(\mathrm{NH}_{3}\right)_{5} \mathrm{Cl}\right]^{2+}$ and $\left[\mathrm{Cr}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)_{6}\right]^{2+}$. Give an evidence for this mechanism. $\quad(6+6)$
12. a) Explain the bonding in transition metal- alkene complexes with the help of an orbital overlap diagram. Explain the phenomenon of umpolung in these complexes.
(b) Discuss ring slippage in cyclopentadienyl complexes with a suitable example.
(c) Explain the changes that happen to cyclobutadiene once it binds to a transition metal.
13.a) Discuss the structure of Grignard Reagents by Schlenk equilibrium. Give any two evidences in favor of this interpretation.
b) How does the nature of the metal and ligand affect 18-electron rule in organometallic complexes?
14.a) What do you mean by kinetic and thermodynamic stability of organometallic compounds. Discuss homolytic dissociation and $\beta$-elimination in organometallic complexes.
b) Outline the catalytic cycle of hydroformylation process.

## PART C

## Answer any TWO of the following:

$2 \times 5=10$
15.a) For $\left[\mathrm{PtX}_{4}\right]^{2-}$ complexes both ligand exchange rate and thermodynamic stability increase in the order $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{Cl}<\mathrm{Br}<\mathrm{I}<\mathrm{CN}$. Explain why these observations are not inconsistent.
(b) With proper reasoning arrange the following in the decreasing order of ligand exchange rates: $\left[\mathrm{SiF}_{6}\right]^{2-},\left[\mathrm{PF}_{6}\right]^{-},\left[\mathrm{AlF}_{6}\right]^{3-}$.
16.a) Why is the existence of a series of entering groups with different rate constants evidence for an associative mechanism( $A$ or $l_{a}$ )?
b) .Suggest two methods to prevent oligomerization of $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Li}$.
17. A heap of plastic bags (LDPE) at Bellandur was burnt at $t{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The resulting gaseous product was subjected to a reaction with $\mathrm{TiCl}_{4} / \mathrm{Et}_{3} \mathrm{Al}$ at a moderate temperature. The resulting product was now stronger and did not get affected at $\mathrm{t}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Explain the chemical transformations involved with mechanism.
-----------End of questions-----------

