

(Pages : 4)

P – 2519

Reg. No. :

Name :

Fifth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2022

First Degree Programme under CBCSS

CHEMISTRY

Core Course VI

CH 1542 : INORGANIC CHEMISTRY III

(2020 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions. Each question carries **1** mark.

1. Give the reasons for the intense violet colour of KMnO_4 solution.
2. Among Cr, Mn, and Fe, which has the lowest second ionization energy?
3. Draw the structure of KMnO_4 .
4. The stability of $\text{Cu}^{2+}_{(\text{aq})}$ is more than $\text{Cu}^{+}_{(\text{aq})}$. Why?
5. Give the IUPAC name of the complex : $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3(\text{NH}_3)_3]\text{Cl}_3$.
6. Name and formulate any one ore of *aluminium*.
7. What is π - donor *ligand* in Ziese's salt?
8. Which is the photosensitizer in the photosynthesis that occurs in plants?
9. Give an example of an *iron-sulphur* protein.
10. What happens when a *sulphide ore* is roasted?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

P.T.O.

SECTION B

Answer any **eight** questions. Each question carries **2** marks.

11. What are *inner transition* elements?
12. Mention two differences in the characteristics of lanthanides and actinides.
13. Why do Eu and Yb exhibit +2 oxidation states?
14. Complete and balance the following equation :
$$\text{MnO}_4^-{}_{(\text{aq})} + \text{Fe}^{2+}{}_{(\text{aq})} + \text{H}^+{}_{(\text{aq})} \longrightarrow$$
15. Calculate the E.A.N. of $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ and $[\text{Ag}(\text{CN})_2]$:
16. Calculate the CFSE for $[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{3+}$.
17. Draw the optical isomers of $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_3]^{3+}$.
18. Tetrahedral complexes are generally *high spin*. Why?
19. Explain the term *pyrometallurgy*.
20. What is meant by *calcination*?
21. What is the use of *atomic absorption spectroscopy*?
22. What are *cytochromes*? Give examples.
23. Give the overall chemical reaction of *photosynthesis*.
24. Explain the term *hapticity* of a ligand in organometallic chemistry.
25. Discuss the vibrational frequencies of CO in *terminal* and *bridged metal carbonyls*.
26. State and explain *Beer-Lambert's law*.

(8 × 2 = 16 Marks)

SECTION C

Answer **six** questions. Each question carries **4** marks.

27. What is *monazite sand*? Explain a method to separate the group of lanthanides from the other ingredients of the *monazite sand*.
28. Cr^{2+} ion is a reducing agent and Mn^{3+} ion is an oxidising agent even though they are having the same d-orbital configuration. Explain.
29. Explain the important differences between *lanthanides* and *actinides*.
30. Give any four reactions to show the oxidising properties of $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$.
31. Explain why $[\text{CoF}_6]^{3-}$ is *paramagnetic* while $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$ is *diamagnetic*? Classify the above complexes into inner orbital and *outer orbital* complexes.
32. Explain the *crystal field splitting* in square planar complexes.
33. Briefly discuss the merits and demerits of VBT.
34. Write a note on *spectrochemical series*.
35. What is the *18-electron rule*? Illustrate an example for predicting the structure of a complex assuming that the *18-electron rule* is obeyed.
36. Briefly discuss the principle of *Differential Thermal Analysis* (DTA).
37. Explain the classification of *metal carbonyls* with suitable examples.
38. Discuss the mechanism *oxygen binding* in haemoglobin.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

SECTION D

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries **15** marks.

39. (a) Write a note on the oxidation states exhibited by *lanthanides* and *actinides*.
(b) What is meant by *lanthanide contraction* and discuss the consequences of it?

40. (a) Discuss the variation of *atomic radii* among the first transition series.
- (b) Write a note on the *magnetic properties* and reducing properties of transition elements.
41. Discuss the factors that affect the stability of complexes by taking suitable examples.
42. (a) Write a note on the mechanism of *sodium-potassium pump*.
- (b) Explain the structure and bonding in *ferrocene*.
43. Explain :
- (a) *Electrolytic refining*
- (b) The van *Arkel* method
- (c) *Zone refining*.
44. (a) Discuss the instrumentation and applications of DSC.
- (b) Explain how TEM and SEM are beneficial for the analysis of nanostructures.

(2 × 15 = 30 Marks)
