M.Sc. 2nd Semester Examination, 2010

CHEMISTRY

(Inorganic)

Paper-CH-1203

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

Answer any four questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

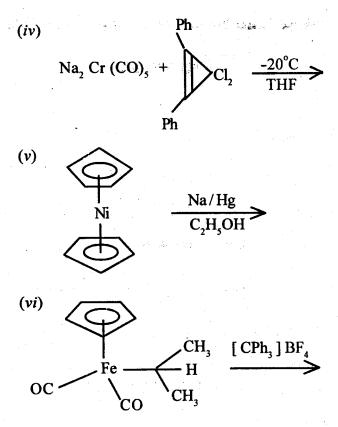
1. (a) Predict the product of the following reactions:

(i)
$$C_{60} = \frac{[Ni(PEt_3)_4]}{toluene}$$

(ii)
$$\operatorname{Cp} \operatorname{Fe}(\operatorname{CO})_2 \operatorname{I} + \operatorname{AgBF}_4 + \operatorname{C}_2 \operatorname{H}_4 \longrightarrow$$

(iii)
$$Mo(g) + 3C_4H_6(g) - \frac{-196^{\circ}C}{}$$

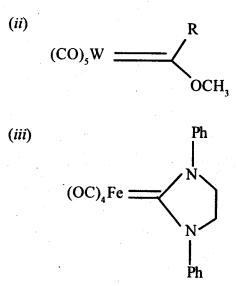
6



(b) How will you synthesize the following carbene complexes?

(i)
$$C_{P_2}$$
 $T_a = CH_2$ CH_2

3



- (c) Write down the possible binding modes of an allyl ligand.
- 2. With the help of "Great Orthogonality Theorem" complete the following character table: 4+4+2

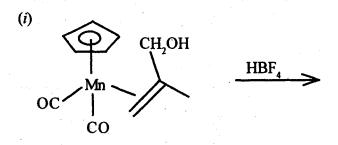
C_{4v}	$E \qquad 2C_4 C_2 \qquad 2\sigma_{\nu} 2\sigma_{d}$		•
$A_{_1}$		Z	x^2+y^2,z^2
A_2		R_z	

C_{4v}	$\begin{bmatrix} E & 2C_4 & C_2 & 2\sigma_4 & 2\sigma_4 \end{bmatrix}$,	
$B_{_{1}}$. • •	$x^2 - y^2$
B_{2}			хy
Ē		$(x,y)(R_x,R_y)$	(xz, yz)

What are the allowed transitions, and their polarization of a B_1 electron in a $C_{4\nu}$ molecule? Reduce the following representation into its components:

- 3. What is cyclic voltammetry? Why it is so called? What is its applications? Explain why dissolved O_2 is to be removed from the polarographic cell before experiment? 3+2+2+3
- 4. (a) How will you synthesize $Zr(C_3H_5)_4$?
 - (b) Discuss cis-/trans-isomerization of Cp, Fe, (CO)₄ in the light fluxionality. 4

(c) Predict the product of the following reactions:



$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(ii) & \uparrow & PhCH_2Cl & hv \\
OC & \downarrow & CO
\end{array}$$

(iii)
$$ZrCl_4 + Na/Hg + C_7H_8 \longrightarrow$$

(d) How will you synthesize
$$Pd$$
 Cl 2

starting from Na₂[PdCl₄)?

1

- 5. What is the basic difference between atomic emission and atomic absorption? How do you estimate trace amount of mercury by AAS technique?

 5+5
- 6. (a) Establish the relation:

$$a_j = \frac{1}{h} \sum_{R} X(R) X_i(R).$$

- (b) For cubic molecule or molecule of heigher symmetry the radiation with an electric vector in any direction will excite the transition, if it is allowed. Explain.
- (c) ClO_2 molecule is trapped in a solid. Its ground state is known to be B_1 . Polarised light parallel to the y-axis (parallel to oxygen-oxygen separation) excites the molecule to an upper state. What is the symmetry of that state?

$C_{2\nu}$	E	C_{2}	$\sigma_{\nu}(xz)$	$\sigma_{\nu}(yz)$		
A_1	1.	1	1	1	Z	x^2, y^2, z^2
A_2	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	хy
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	x, R_y	xz
B_2	1	-1	-1	1	y, R_x	yz

(<i>d</i>)	The energy integral $\psi_i H \psi_j d\tau$ may be non zero only if ψ_i and ψ_j belong to the same irreducible representation of the molecular point Group.				
	Expl	lain.			
(a)	Disc	cuss 'A' and 'I' mechanism.	2+2		
(b)	Wha	at is 'macrocyclic effect'?	:		
(c)	Hov	v will you synthesize	2		
	<i>(i)</i>	s-diamino dichloroptatinum			
	(ii)	starting from [PtCl ₄] ²⁻			

(d) What do you mean by zero field splitting?