

M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination, 2015

CHEMISTRY

(Inorganic)

PAPER – CEM-103

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

GROUP – A

1. Answer any *five* questions from the following : 2×5
 - (a) Verify that no two classes of a group can share a common element.
 - (b) What is homeostatic control ? Why selectivity of ion uptake is essential in biological system ?
 - (c) Show that if X is conjugate with Y and Z , then Y and Z are conjugate with each other.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (d) What do you mean by the secondary structure of protein ? Explain with figure.
- (e) What do you mean by "subgroup" ? Write the conditions which must obey to form "subgroup" of a "group".
- (f) What is the intermediate formed during the oxygenation of hemerythrin ? Mention the oxidation states of the metal centers.
- (g) What do you mean by 'reciprocal lattice' ?
- (h) Define 'glide plane'.

GROUP -- B

Answer any **one** question

2. (a) Derive the matrix representation of vertical planes in NH_3 molecule. 3
- (b) Identify the point group for each of the following molecules/ions : 3
- (i) $[\text{Re}_2\text{Cl}_8]^{2-}$
- (ii) CO_3^{2-}

(3)

- (iii) Staggered $\text{Fe}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5)_2$
- (iv) B_2H_6
- (v) ClF_3
- (vi) $\text{B}_3\text{N}_3\text{H}_6$
- (c) Explain why a crystal cannot possess a C_n axis of order five. 3
- (d) Write the "Hermann-Mauguin" notation for D_4 and D_{4h} point groups. 1
3. (a) Verify that if there are two twofold axes at right angles to one another, there must necessarily be a third at right angles to both. 1
- (b) What are the differences between reducible and irreducible representations of a group? 2
- (c) With regular trigon only three regular polyhedrons are possible. Explain. 1
- (d) Determine the classes present in SO_3^{2-} ion. 2
- (e) Derive the matrix form of C_n (γ) operation. 2

(4)

- (f) Prove that the vectors whose components are the characters of two different irreducible representations are orthogonal. 2

GROUP – C

Answer any one question

4. (a) What is the basic function of the enzyme 'Carbonic Anhydrase'? 2
- (b) What is the structural feature of carbonic anhydrase enzyme? 2
- (c) Briefly explain the role of central metal ion present in the enzyme carbonic anhydrase. 2
- (d) Schematically elucidate the enzymatic mechanism of the enzyme 'urease'. 2
- (e) Draw the active site str. of the enzyme 'urease'. 2
5. (a) Write down the overall chemical reaction involved in ferritin mineralization. 2

(5)

- (b) Schematically present the Iron storage and transfer mechanism in a combined way in a living system. 3
- (c) Briefly discuss the cause and effect of 'Wilson's disease'. 2
- (d) What do you mean by cyclic Ionophores? Explain its function with an example. 1 + 2

GROUP – D

Answer any one question

6. (a) A compound with molecular weight 600 crystallizes in orthorhombic system and shows the following crystallographic parameters.

$$a = 10 \text{ \AA}, b = 10 \text{ \AA}, c = 15 \text{ \AA}, Z = 4$$

Find out the density of the crystal in gm/cm³. 4

- (b) Write short notes on of the following : 2 + 2 + 2
- (i) Bravais Lattice
- (ii) Screw axis
- (iii) Isogonal Symmetry Group.

(6)

7. (a) If X-rays of wavelength 0.5 \AA are diffracted at an angle 5° in the first order, what is the spacing between the adjacent planes of the crystal? At what angle will second maximum occurs? 4

(b) State the meaning, and draw stereographic projections, of the following point groups : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4$

(i) $m\bar{3}m$

(ii) mmm

(iii) $\bar{3}m$

(iv) $42m$
