## 3 (Sem-6/CBCS) CHE HC 1

### 2023

#### CHEMISTRY

(Honours Core)

Paper: CHE-HC-6016

## (Inorganic Chemistry-IV)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

# The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following: 1×7=7
  - (a) What are fluxional organometallic compounds?
  - (b) The most suitable route to prepare the trans- isomer of [PtCl<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)(PPh<sub>3</sub>)] is:
    - (i)  $[PtCl_4]^{2-}$  with  $PPh_3$  followed by reaction with  $NH_3$
    - (ii)  $[PtCl_4]^{2-}$  with  $NH_3$  followed by reaction with  $PPh_3$

- (iii)  $[P(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$  with HCl followed by reaction with PPh<sub>3</sub>
- (iv)  $[P(NH_3)_4]^{2+}$  with  $PPh_3$  followed by reaction with HCl
- (c)  $|Ni(CN)_4|^2$  is kinetically \_\_\_\_\_ but thermodynamically \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) 'Low spin complexes are labile but prefer associative mechanism'.

[True or False]

- (e) How many metal-metal (M-M) bonds are there in  $lr_4(CO)_{12}$ ?
- (f) Why metal-carbonyl complexes always obey 18 election rule?
- (g) Why interfering radicals do not interfere till group II in the analysis of basic radicals?
- 2. Explain why/how: 2×4=8
  - (a) Square planar complexes are generally labile.
  - (b) Solubility product plays an important role in qualitative analysis.
  - (c) Direct nitration of ferrocene is not possible.
  - (d) Ferrocene undergoes electrophilic substitution 10<sup>6</sup> times faster than benzene.

3. Answer any three of the following:

5×3=15

- (a) Discuss the dissociative nucleophile substitution reaction in the light of CFT.
- (b) Discuss the methods of removal of fluoride and phosphate ions during the qualitative analysis of salt mixtures.

21/2+21/2=5

- (c) Explain the mechanism of inner sphere redox reaction of coordination compounds.
- (d) Write the plausible mechanism for the catalytic hydrogenation of alkenes using Wilkinson's catalyst, ClRh(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>. Identify the reaction type of each step.
- (e) Discuss the bonding in M-CO fragments. How, IR spectra can be used to distinguish between terminal and bridging CO groups?

  3+2=5
- 4. Answer any three of the following:

10×3=30

- (a) Write notes on the following:  $5\times2=10$ 
  - (i) Multicenter bonding in methyllithium.
  - (ii) Stepwise and overall formation constants of a reaction.

- (b) The compound  $W(\eta^5-C_5H_5)((H)(CO)_3)$  reacts with  $C_3H_6$  to give three products A, B and C. Identify and draw the structure of compounds A, B and C. Each compound obeys the 18-electron rule.
- (c) For the following species, calculate the number of electrons in the valance shell, give their reasonable structures and comment on their relative stabilities.

  2½×4=10

(i) 
$$(\eta^6 - C_6 H_6)_2 Fe$$

(ii) 
$$\left[C_p(CO)_2Fe\right]_2$$

(iii) 
$$Mn_2(CO)_{10}$$

(iv) 
$$Fe_3(CO)_{12}$$

- (d) Discuss the preparation and structure of ferrocene. Explain the mechanism of acetylation reaction. 2½+2½+5=10
- (e) On the basis of VBT, how will you explain lability and inertness of transition metal complexes? Discuss how the following factors affect the lability of a complex: 4+(2×3)=10

  (i) Geometry of the complex
  - (ii) Oxidation state of the metal ion
  - (iii) Ionic radius
- (f) What are metal alkyls? Discuss the structural features of methyl lithium and trialkyl aluminium. 2+4+4=10