SEAT NO.

No. of Printed pages: 3

## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY M.Sc. (SEMESTER-II) EXAMINATION MONDAY, 22<sup>nd</sup> OCTOBER, 2018

TIME: 10.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. CHEMISTRY (PS02CCHE01) (INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-II)

Note: Numbers to the right indicate full marks.

Total Marks: 70

[8]

<ol> <li>Example for ferri-magnetic materials.</li> <li>a) super conductors</li> <li>b) alkali metals</li> <li>c) non-transition metals</li> <li>d) magnetite</li> <li>Which of the following correctly places the ligands in their order in tagent spectrochemical series?</li> </ol>	he
c) non-transition metals  d) magnetite  Which of the following correctly places the ligands in their order in t	he
2. Which of the following correctly places the ligands in their order in t	he
	he
a) $Br^- < Cl^- < NH_3 < H_2O$ b) $l^- < Br^- < H_2O < [OH]^-$	
c) $F < CI < H_2O < NH_3$ d) $I < CI < H_2O < en$	
3. Which metal complex ion is expected to be subject to a Jahn-Tel	ler
distortion?	
o) $[Cr(OH_2)_3]^{3+}$ b) $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$	
a) $[Cr(OH_2)_6]^{3+}$ b) $[Cr(NH_3)_6]^{2+}$ c) $[Cr(CN)_6]^{3-}$ d) $[Cr(bpy)_3]^{3+}$	
4. Match up the correct formula and magnetic property.	
a) $[Zn(OH_2)_6]^{2^+}$ ; paramagnetic b) $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3^+}$ ; diamagnetic d) $[V(OH_2)_6]^{2^+}$ ; diamagnetic d) $[V(OH_2)_6]^{2^+}$ ; diamagnetic	
c) $[CoF_6]^{3-}$ ; diamagnetic d) $[V(OH_2)_6]^{2+}$ ; diamagnetic	
For which of the following configurations for an octahedral, first row	d-
	the
magnetic moment?	
a) $t_{2g}^2$ b) $t_{2g}^3$ c) $t_{2g}^6 e_g^1$ d) $t_{2g}^6 e_g^2$	
6. Which one of the following statements is FALSE?	
a) In an octahedral crystal field, the d electrons on a metal ion occupy the	CB.
set of orbitals before they occupy the t2g set of orbitals	
b) Diamagnetic metal ions cannot have an odd number of electrons	
c) Low spin complexes can be paramagnetic	: <i>-</i>
d) In high spin octahedral complexes, $\Delta_{oct}$ is less than the electron pair energy, and is relatively very small	ıng
7. The first lanthanide complex used as shift reagent was	
a) Eu(dpm) <sub>3</sub> b) Pr(dpm) <sub>3</sub>	
c) Eu(fod) <sub>3</sub> d) Pr(fod) <sub>3</sub>	
8. The CFSE for a high-spin d <sup>4</sup> -octahedral complex is:	
a) $-0.6\Delta_{\text{cot}}$ b) $-1.8\Delta_{\text{oct}}$	;
c) $-1.6\Delta_{\text{oct}} + P$ d) $-1.2\Delta_{\text{oct}}$	

The term symbols for  $d^1$  and  $d^9$ —configuration is  $^2$ D. Explain. 1. Define the microstate and calculate the number of microstate for the <sup>4</sup>G and 2. Calculate the number of pair of parallel spin for low spin d<sup>4</sup> to d<sup>7</sup>-3. configurations. 4. Explain the intramolecular antiferromagnetisn giving suitable examples. Explain the term point dipole with suitable examples. 5. Give the difference between Specrtochemical series and Nephelauxetic 6. 7. Show that effective magnetic moment value of Am(III) (z=95) is zero B.M. 8. Explain the terms baricentre and 10 Dq. What are the sources of paramagnetism? 9. Q.3.A. Discuss the factor affecting on the magnitude of crystal field splitting energy. Arrange the following complexes in increasing order of crystal field [6] splitting energy giving suitable reason. 3.  $[FeF_6]^3$ 1. [Co(en)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>3+</sup>
4. [Fe(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup> 5. [Ni(SCN)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4</sup> 6. [Mn(Br)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>4-</sup> B. Discuss tetragonal distortion in octahedral complexes and explain the 6 structure of  $[MnF_6]^{3-}$  and  $[Ni(edta)]^{2-}$ . B. Derive the magnetic moment equation for the multiple width large as compared to thermal energy. Q.4.A. Draw and explain the correlation diagram for [V(edta)]<sup>-1</sup> chelate and show 6 that  ${}^{3}\Gamma_{2}g_{(e)}$  state is lower energy state. B. Explain T.S. diagram for [Co(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]Cl<sub>2</sub> complex and calculate the value of [6] convent  $v_1 = 8{,}100 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $v_2 = 16{,}000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $v_3 = 19{,}400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $v_3 = 19{,}400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ OR B. Give the crystal field terms and calculate the number of microstates for 'S, <sup>3</sup>P, <sup>3</sup>F, <sup>1</sup>D, <sup>1</sup>G, <sup>3</sup>H, <sup>1</sup>I and arrange them in decreasing order of energy. Q.5.A. Explain first order Zeeman effect and second order Zeeman effect. Derive Van-Vieck equation for the magnetic susceptibility of the coordination 6 compounds. B. Prove  $\chi$ =C/T-Tc Currie's Weiss law. 6 OR B. Answers the following: State and prove Lande interval rule. Calculate  $\chi_{\text{dia(corr)}}$  for 2-Amino pyridine. Given:  $\chi_C = -6.6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cgs}$ ,  $\chi_H = -2.93 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cgs}$ ,  $\chi_{Nchain} = -5.57 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cgs}$ ,  $\gamma_{\text{Nring}} = -4.61 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cgs}, \lambda_c = -0.24 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cgs}.$ 

- [14]

Q.2.

Attempt any SEVEN of the followings:

Q.6.A. Derive the term symbols, gyro magnetic ratio and magnetic moment value for the Tb(III) (z = 65), Pr(III) (z = 59), Eu(III)(z = 63), Cf(III) (z=98) Pu(III)) (z = 94) and Cm(III) (z=96).

[6] [6]

B. Explain the spin orbit coupling on A,E and T terms.

OR

B. Explain the aspects of spin paring and cross over region.

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