

2023

## CHEMISTRY — HONOURS

Paper : CC-13

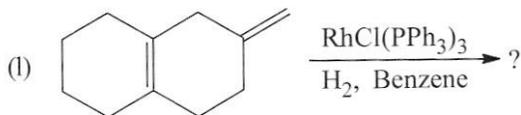
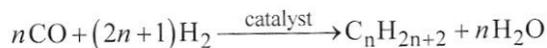
(Inorganic Chemistry - 5)

Full Marks : 50

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*Answer **question no. 1 (Compulsory)** and **any eight** questions from the rest (question nos. **2 to 13**).1. Answer **any ten** questions :

1×10

- (a) Among  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Pb}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{As}^{3+}$  and  $\text{Co}^{2+}$ , which radical will not be precipitated by passing  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  in hydrochloric acid medium?
- (b) What is the group reagent for precipitation of metal ions present in analytical group-IV?
- (c) Name one biological function of  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$ .
- (d) Write the formula of the precipitate obtained when disodium hydrogen phosphate is added in ammoniacal medium to  $\text{Mg}^{2+}$  solution.
- (e) Name one metalloprotein which shows cooperativity effect.
- (f) Name any two beneficial elements for the living bodies in biological system.
- (g) What is the basic function of Carboxypeptidase-A?
- (h) What is the active species in Ziegler-Natta catalyst?
- (i) Write down the IUPAC name of Zeise's salt.
- (j) What is the oxidation state of molybdenum in  $[\eta^7\text{-tropylium Mo}(\text{CO})_3]^+?$
- (k) Identify the catalyst used in the reaction given below.



2. (a) Write down the procedure for the separation of Gr. II<sub>A</sub> and Gr. II<sub>B</sub> basic radicals. State the relevant chemical reactions.
- (b) Why is the change from deoxyhaemoglobin to the oxy-form accompanied by a decrease in the observed magnetic moment? 3+2

Please Turn Over

3. (a) Comment on the oxidation states of the metal ion in the active site of Haemoglobin and Hemerythrin with reference to oxygen transport.
- (b) Why is heating with conc. nitric acid done before precipitation of analytical group IIIA? 3+2
4. (a) Why the presence of one Zn(II) ion per mole of carboxypeptidase A is crucial for its activity? Explain.
- (b) Why is it necessary to prepare the sodium carbonate extract for the detection of acid radicals in inorganic qualitative analysis? 3+2
5. (a) What are metalloproteins and metalloenzymes? Distinguish between the terms.
- (b) How can you prepare  $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5$  and  $\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_9$ ? 3+2
6. (a) What is Chelation therapy? Mention its limitations.
- (b) How can you incorporate an  $-\text{NH}_2$  group in ferrocene? 3+2
7. (a) Mention the role of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  in group IV qualitative analysis. Can  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$  be used instead of  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ ?
- (b) Name two clinically approved drugs of platinum (II) for the treatment of cancer. 3+2
8. (a)  $[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_5\text{NO}]^{4-}$ ,  $\gamma(\text{NO}) = 1515 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $[\text{Mn}(\text{CN})_5(\text{NO})]^{3-}$ ,  $\gamma(\text{NO}) = 1725 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ;  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_5(\text{NO})]^{2-}$ ,  $\gamma(\text{NO}) = 1939 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ : Justify.
- (b) Discuss the role of  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$  in Gr. III<sub>B</sub> precipitation by  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ . 3+2
9. (a) Draw the catalytic cycle mentioning each step for the following transformation. State the role of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  in the cycle.  $\text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{PdCl}_4^{2-}} \text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$ .
- (b) 'Metal deficiency and metal excess both may exert toxic effects.' — Substantiate the statement with examples. 3+2
10. (a) Compare the acidity of the following compounds :  
 $\text{H}_2\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_4$ ,  $\text{HMn}(\text{CO})_5$  and  $\text{HCo}(\text{CO})_4$ .
- (b) Explain, why ferrocene is unreactive toward iodine while cobaltocene rapidly decolorizes the colour of the iodine solution. 3+2
11. (a) Do you expect any rotation of ethylene molecule in Zeise's salt without hampering the stability of the complex? If possible, explain it.
- (b) What happens when boric acid is heated with methanol and the issuing gas is burnt? Write down the chemical reaction. 3+2
12. (a) Find out 'n' : (i)  $\text{Fe}_4(\text{CO})_n$  (ii)  $[(\eta^5 - \text{C}_5\text{H}_5)_3\text{Ni}_3(\mu_3 - \text{CO})_3]^n$ .
- (b) Haemoglobin is not only an oxygen transporter but it also transports  $\text{CO}_2$  and helps in the maintenance of pH of blood. Justify the statement. 2+3

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Z(6th Sm.)-Chemistry-H/CC-13/CBCS

13. (a) What is Wilkinson's catalyst? Mention the example of oxidative addition and reductive elimination with reference to the hydrogenation of alkene with Wilkinson's catalyst.
- (b) Comment on the CO stretching frequencies of terminal CO, doubly bridging CO and triply bridging CO.

3+2

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