

M.Sc. CHEMISTRY
THIRD SEMESTER
INORGANIC CHEMISTRY III
MSC – 301

**SET
B**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

[PART-A: Objective]

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

- The mechanism of the reaction between $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-}$ and $[\text{Fe}(\text{bpy})_3]^{3+}$ (bpy=2,2'-bipyridine) is
 - Outer-sphere electron transfer
 - Inner-sphere electron transfer
 - Self exchange reaction
 - Ligand exchange followed by electron transfer
- Consider the reaction
 - $[\text{Cr}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+} + [\text{CoCl}(\text{NH}_3)_5]^{2+} \longrightarrow [\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5(\text{H}_2\text{O})]^{2+} + [\text{CrCl}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5]^{2+}$
 - $[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{4-} + [\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8]^{3-} \longrightarrow [\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-} + [\text{Mo}(\text{CN})_8]^{4-}$Which one of the following is the correct statement
 - Both involve in inner-sphere mechanism
 - Both involve in outer sphere mechanism
 - Reaction A follows inner sphere and reaction B follows outer sphere mechanism
 - Reaction B follows inner sphere and reaction A follows outer sphere mechanism
- The reaction of $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ with the ligand L (L= PMe_3 or $\text{P}(\text{OMe})_3$) yields $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_3\text{L}$. The reaction is
 - Associative
 - Dissociative
 - Interchange(Ia)
 - Interchange(Id)
- Syngas is mixture of
 - CO and H_2O
 - CO and H_2
 - CO_2 and H_2
 - CO_2 and H_2O
- The first step of hydroformylation reaction is inhibited by
 - Low pressure of CO
 - High pressure of CO
 - Not affected by CO pressure
 - None of the above
- Oxidation state of the metal of the catalyst involved in Monsanto Acetic Acid process
 - +1
 - +2
 - +3
 - None of the above
- The co-catalyst for Wacker process is
 - Cu_2Cl_2
 - CuCl_2
 - Both of the above
 - None of the above
- A true statement about base hydrolysis of $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]^{2+}$
 - It is a first order reaction
 - The rate determining step involves the dissociation of chloride in $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4(\text{NH}_2)\text{Cl}]^+$
 - The rate is independent of the concentration of the base
 - The rate determining step involves the abstraction of a proton from $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5\text{Cl}]^{2+}$

9. The major product formed by hydroformylation of 1-butene
- 2-methyl butanal
 - Pentanol
 - Pentanal
 - None of the above
10. 1,2 insertion reaction -
- Takes place with change in oxidation state of the metal.
 - Is reverse of beta-hydride elimination.
 - Is migratory elimination.
 - None of the above.
11. The Magic number for the species $[\text{Ni}_2\text{Cp}_3]^+$ is-
- 30
 - 34
 - 42
 - 36
12. The number of unpaired electron in the compound $\text{Mn}(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5)_2$ is -
- 1
 - 3
 - 2
 - 5
13. The stronger M-C bond
- Increases the tendency of CO to leave the metal ion.
 - Neither increases nor decreases the tendency of CO to leave the metal ion.
 - Decreases the tendency of CO to leave the metal ion.
 - None of the above.
14. The reactivity of ferrocene ring is similar to that of
- Benzene
 - Naphthalene
 - thiophene and phenol
 - None of the above
15. Identify the first -row transition metal for the 18-electron species $[(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{M}(\text{CO})_3]_2$, where M is-
- Fe
 - Co
 - Cr
 - Mn
16. Base hydrolysis of $[\text{CoCl}(\text{NH}_3)_5]^{2+}$ is an overall second order whereas that of $[\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ is of first order. The rates depend in both cases solely on the concentration of the cobalt complex. This may be due to
- Absence of ionizable proton in $[\text{CoCl}(\text{NH}_3)_5]^{2+}$ & $[\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$
 - $\text{S}_\text{N}1\text{CB}$ mechanism in the case of $[\text{CoCl}(\text{NH}_3)_5]^{2+}$ only
 - $\text{S}_\text{N}1\text{CB}$ mechanism in the case of $[\text{Co}(\text{CN})_6]^{3-}$ only
 - $\text{S}_\text{N}1\text{CB}$ mechanism in both the complexes
17. The reactions of benzene are mainly electrophilic substitution, but as a coordinated ligand it undergoes -
- Free radical reaction
 - Nucleophilic substitution
 - Redox reactions
 - None of the above.
18. The associatively activated substitution even in 18 electron complexes with NO ligand is feasible because -
- Linear NO ligand switches to angular NO.
 - Angular NO ligand switches to linear NO.
 - It becomes 20-electron system.
 - None of the above.
19. In which of the following compounds the total electron count is not 60.
- $\text{Co}_4(\text{CO})_{12}$
 - $\text{Rh}_4(\text{CO})_{12}$
 - $\text{Ir}_4(\text{CO})_{12}$
 - $\text{H}_4\text{Re}_4(\text{CO})_{12}$
20. The species $\{\text{Cp}_2\text{TiCl}_2\}$ can behave as-
- Lewis base
 - Lewis Acid
 - Bronsted acid
 - Bronsted base

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. a. What are the three strategies adopted for the synthesis of Transition Metal Alkyls? 3
b. What is Tolman Cone Angle? How does it influence the dissociative mechanism? 3
c. Explain the effect of charge on the substrate during the aquation of octahedral complexes. 2
d. Write the name and formula of the organometallic catalyst used widely for polymerization reaction. What is asymmetric oxidation? 2
2. a. Describe one synthesis of Fisher and Schrock type of Metal carbene and describe the bonding in each of the Metal-carbene complex. 5
b. Describe the characterization of the compound $(\eta^1\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)(\eta^5\text{-C}_5\text{H}_5)\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_2$ with the help of ^1H NMR spectra. 5
3. a. Describe the Bonding in Metal-Olefin complex. Draw the structure of $\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_4(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)$. 5
b. Arrange the following compounds in decreasing order of relative rate of hydrogenation using wilkinson's catalyst and explain. cyclohexene, cis-2-butene, trans-2-butene, 2,3-dimethyl-2-butene. 5
4. a. Give an account of the carbonylate anion as the nucleophile. 3
b. What is alkene metathesis? Outline the key steps in this reaction. 3
c. What is Grubbs Catalyst? Mention its role. 4
5. a. What is oxidative addition? How does it differ from reductive elimination? 4
b. Give a brief account of the beta-hydride elimination. 3
c. Discuss the conditions under which benzene undergoes nucleophilic substitution? 3

6. a. Why the rate of aquation of trans $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{Cl}(\text{OH})]^+$ is faster than that of $[\text{Co}(\text{en})_2\text{NH}_3\text{Cl}]^{2+}$? Explain. 5
- b. Explain the two mechanisms to explain base hydrolysis of octahedral ammine complexes. 5
7. a. Define aquation reaction. Write the mechanism by considering steady state principle. 5
- b. What are the conditions of inner sphere mechanism? Explain the mechanism using one chemical reaction. 5
8. a. Describe Monsanto acetic acid catalytic cycle mentioning all the steps and showing oxidation states of metal center of all of the species involved in the cycle. 5
- b. Write three reactions and their names for C-C bond formation using metal catalyst. Show the general catalytic cycle for these reactions. 5

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