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Name	

## M.Sc. DEGREE (C.S.S.) EXAMINATION, JUNE 2019

## Second Semester

Faculty of Science

Branch: Chemistry

AN 2C 05/AP 2C 05/CH 2C 05/PH 2C 05/POH 2C 05—CO-ORDINATION CHEMISTRY

(Common to all Branches of Chemistry)

[2012 Admission onwards]

Time: Three Hours Maximum Weight: 30

### **Section A**

Answer any **ten** questions. Each question carries weight 1.

- 1. Describe the bonding in  $[Ni(NH_4)_6]^{2+}$  with molecular orbital theory.
- 2. 'Complexes in which two metals of different oxidation states are close together frequently highly coloured'. Why?
- 3. Why do high spin complexes show paramagnetism?
- 4. Draw the IR and electronic spectra of [Co(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>(bypy)].
- 5. The hydrolysis of chelated carbonato complexes of Cobalt (III) is much faster in acid than in neutral solution. Why?
- 6. What are the factors that affect the stability of chelates?
- 7. Discuss the Taube mechanism.
- 8. Distinguish between hard and soft ligands
- 9. Discuss the temperature independent paramagnetism.
- 10. How will you make Prussian blue? What are its uses?
- 11. '+3 oxidation state of lanthanides is more stable'. Why?
- 12. Why the spin-orbit coupling in f orbitals is bigger than that of d orbitals?
- 13. Compare the ion contraction of lanthanides with that of actinides.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$ 

Turn over





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## **Section B**

# Answer any **five** questions. Each question carries weight 2.

- 14. What is the meaning of 'Dq' in crystal field theory? What are its importances?
- 15. Briefly discuss the evidences of covalancy in metal-ligand bond of a co-ordination compound.
- 16. Discuss the demerits of Orgel diagram.
- 17. What are the causes of anomalous magnetic moments in co-ordination compounds?
- 18. How will you determine the magnetic properties of a complex?
- 19. Compare the outer sphere and inner sphere mechanisms of electron transfer reactions.
- 20. Using ORD (optical rotator dispersion) and CD (circular dichroism), how will you determine the absolute configuration?
- 21. What are lanthanoids and actinoids? Why are they called so?

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

## **Section C**

Answer any **two** questions. Each question carries weight 5.

- 22. Explain the various theories adopted for the formation of co-ordination compounds.
- 23. (a) Discuss the various factors that affect the electronic transition of a co-ordination compound.
  - (b) Explain the effect of temperature on magnetic properties of complexes.
- 24. (a) Discuss the kinetics of nucleophilic substitution reaction in square planar complexes.
  - (b) Briefly explain the mechanism of octahedral substitution of complexes.
- 25. (a) Explain the types of isomerism exhibited by the co-ordination compounds.
  - (b) How lanthanide complexes are formed? What are the factors affecting the formation of lanthanide complexes?

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

