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## BG-117

May-2015
M.Sc., Sem.-II

407 : Chemistry
(Inorganic Chemistry)
Time : 3 Hours]
[Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Figure to the right indicate marks.

1. (a) For the cyclopentadienyl cation, find out $E \pi$, $\pi$-bond energy, delocalization energy, Electron \& Charge Densities and $\pi$-bond order.
Given : $\Psi_{1}=0.288 \mathrm{P}_{1}+0.5 \mathrm{P}_{2}+0.577 \mathrm{P}_{3}+0.5 \mathrm{P}_{4}+0.288 \mathrm{P}_{5}$,

$$
\Psi_{2}=0.5\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}+\mathrm{P}_{2}-\mathrm{P}_{4}-\mathrm{P}_{5}\right), \Psi_{3}=0.577\left(\mathrm{P}_{1}-\mathrm{P}_{3}+\mathrm{P}_{5}\right)
$$

OR
(a) Discuss Walsh diagram for $\mathrm{XH}_{2}$ type of the molecule.
(b) Explain the Bent's rule. Discuss its effects on the bond distance and bond angles on the different fluoromethanes.

## OR

(b) Explain the terms band theory of solids and fermi level.
2. (a) In a molecule $\left(\mathrm{AB}_{5} ; \mathrm{C}_{4 \mathrm{v}}\right)$, central atom A has $\mathrm{s}, \mathrm{p}$ and d orbitals, what are the orbitals available on A which will form $\sigma$ bonds with B ?

## OR

(a) Write the different steps involved in working out the molecular orbitals in $\mathrm{AB}_{6}$ type molecule.
(b) Assign the shape and point group of the following $\mathrm{XY}_{3}$ type molecules with the help of their IR and Raman spectral data.

IR Active vibrations $\left(\mathrm{cm}^{-1}\right)$
$\mathrm{PCl}_{3}: 190,258,484,511$
$\mathrm{ClF}_{3}: 326,364,434,528,703,752$
$\mathrm{BF}_{3}: 480,691,1454$

Raman Active Vibrations ( $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) 190,258,484,511
326,364,434,528,703,752
888,480,1454

## OR

(b) In a molecule $\left[\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{CO})_{4} \mathrm{~L}_{2}\right],\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{v}\right)$, find out the symmetries of stretching vibrations only for CO. Assign which will be IR active and which will be Raman active. Will there be any coincidence ?
3. (a) Discuss the structure and bonding in OMC of Acetylene.
(a) Explain the structure and bonding in $\eta^{4}$-OMC considering butadiene.
(b) Define organometallic compound, their classification and properties of OMC of transition metals.

## OR

(b) Describe the use of OMC as catalyst in hydrogenation.
4. (a) Discuss the factors affecting the rate of reaction.

## OR

(a) Explain Tunneling effect.
(b) Discuss "Marcus-Hush Theory" and derive Marcus Equation.

## OR

(b) Write a note on 'Hydrated Electron'.
5. Answer the following :
(i) Give one example of a molecule of the type $\mathrm{AX}_{5} \mathrm{E}_{1}$ according to VSEPR theory.
(ii) Define Charge Density.
(iii) Which orbital will be HOMO for $\mathrm{BeH}_{2}$ molecule according to Walsh diagram?
(iv) Why the valance state ionization potential of electrons of 2 p orbital is lower than that of 2 s orbital for nitrogen atom?
(v) How would you distinguish between IR and Raman vibrations if a molecule possess centre of symmetry?
(vi) In a molecule $\left[\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{CO})_{3} \mathrm{~L}_{3}\right],\left(\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{v}\right)$, the symmetries of stretching vibrations are $\mathrm{A}_{1}+\mathrm{E}$. How many bands will be active in both i.e. IR and Raman ?
(vii) What do you understand about the symmetry when a transition is polarized in Raman spectrum?
(viii) Define Mutual exclusion rule.
(ix) What is the oxidation state of Cr in di-benzene chromium?
(x) Give the name of catalyst used in polymerization reaction of alkenes.
(xi) Write the use of 'Silicon-oil'.
(xii) When three metal atoms are within the bonding distance of one carbon atom, they are called $\qquad$ type of complex.
(xiii) Give the formula for nuclear factor in Marcus equation.
(xiv) Give the order of energy of nucleophilic attraction.

