LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034



M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - CHEMISTRY

THIRDSEMESTER - APRIL 2018

16PCH3ES02- PHYSICAL CONCEPTS IN INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Date: 05-05-2018 Time: 09:00-12:00	Dept. No.	Max.: 100 Marks

Part-A

Answer ALL questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What are Laporte allowed and Laporte forbidden transitions?
- 2. Calculate the number of microstates possible for the term ³P.
- 3. How is the Lande splitting factor calculated for a free electron?
- 4. Obtain the stretching and bending vibrational modes for the ligand SO₄²⁻.
- 5. What are chemical shift reagents? Give an example.
- 6. How is migration current eliminated in cyclic voltammetry?
- 7. What are the different types of electrodes used in voltammetry? Mention their specific applications.
- 8. What are the roles of sensitizers and quenchers in the photochemical reactions? Cite an example.
- 9. Highlight the significances of photosplitting reaction of CO₂.
- 10. What are the important components of polarogram?

Part-B

Answer any EIGHT questions.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 11. How will you distinguish between cis and trans isomers of [Co(NH₃)₄(NO₂)₂]⁺ using IR spectroscopy? Explain.
- 12. Why is the molar extinction coefficient of tetrahedral complexes higher than that of octahedral complexes? Explain.
- 13. Explain isotropic and anisotropic hyperfine coupling with examples.
- 14. Determine the spin multiplicities for the ground states of the following octahedral complexes i) low $spin [Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ ii) high $spin [Cr(H_2O)_6]^{3+}$.
- 15. What are fluxional molecules? Discuss the use of NMR in the study of fluxional molecules.
- 16. Discuss the Orgel diagram of d⁹ metal ion in an octahedral environment.
- 17. Explain Adamson's rule in explaining the photosubstitution of chromium complexes.
- 18. Derive the relation between diffusion current and applied voltage in polarography.
- 19. Illustrate the working principle of dye sensitized solar cell using ruthenium complex as a photosensitizer.
- 20. Describe the role of metal complexes as catalyst for the photocarbonylation of a hydrocarbon.
- 21a. What are inert and labile complexes?
 - b. State whether the following complexes are inert or labile:
 - i) $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$
- ii) [Cr(CN)₆]³-

22. Discuss the different types of coupled chemical reactions with suitable examples.

Part-C

Answer any FOUR questions.

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

- 23a. How are the various possible modes of coordination exhibited by NO_2^- ion determined?
 - b. Discuss the effect of bidentate and unidentate mode of coordination of CO_3^{2-} on the frequency of asymmetric stretching in IR spectra. (5+5)
- 24. Explain with an example the use of EPR in the determination of covalency in metal-ligand bonding.
- 25. Highlight the relevance of electric field gradient in Mossbauer spectroscopy. How does the field gradient affect the spectra of $[Fe(CN)_6]^{4-}$ and $[Fe(CN)_6]^{3-}$ complexes?
- 26a. Highlight the significance of Ilkovich equation to discuss the factors influencing diffusion current.
 - b. Highlight the significance of Nernst equation in the interpretation of polarographic waves for qualitative and quantitative analysis. (3+7)
- 27. Illustrate the mechanistic pathway of photosplitting of water using any two metal complexes as catalyst.
- 28. Describe the mechanism of any two rhodium complexes as catalyst for the photochemical generation of hydrogen from alcohol.

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