

5. Attempt any **TEN** of the following :

- (i) What is EAN ?
- (ii) What is ambidentate ligand ?
- (iii) Draw the structure of EDTA ligand.
- (iv) What is optical isomerism ?
- (v) Give an example of ionization isomerism.
- (vi) What is Pourbaix diagram ?
- (vii) What are Ylides ?
- (viii) Draw the structure of trimethyl aluminium.
- (ix) Draw the structure of  $[\text{Fe}(\text{CO})_5]$ .
- (x) Define calcium pump.
- (xi) What is antagonism ?
- (xii) Identify soft and hard acid and base from :
  - (a)  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$
  - (b)  $\text{CN}^-$

$1 \times 10$

**TKN/KS/16/5857**

**Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) Semester-IV**  
**(C.B.S.) Examination**  
**CHEMISTRY —(CH-401)**  
**(Inorganic Chemistry)**

**Paper—1**

Time—Three Hours] [Maximum Marks—50

**N.B. :**— (1) All **FIVE** questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

(2) Write equations and draw diagram wherever necessary.

1. (A) What are inner and outer orbital complexes ? Explain the structure and magnetic properties of  $[\text{FeF}_6]^{3-}$  ion using VBT. 5

(B) What are Chelates ? Give classification of chelates formed by bidentate ligands. Write one industrial and biological application of Chelates. 5

**OR**

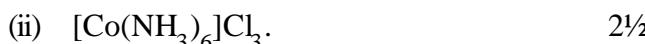
(C) Distinguish between double salts and co-ordination compounds. 2½

(D) What are the postulates of Werner's Coordination theory ? 2½

(E) Explain with example the terms :

- (i) Ligand
- (ii) Co-ordination sphere. 2½

(F) Write IUPAC name of following :

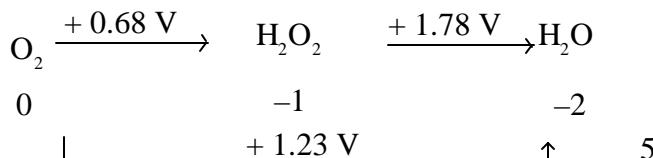


2. (A) What is structural isomerism ? Explain the following with suitable example :

(i) Ligand isomerism

(ii) Linkage isomerism. 5

(B) What is Frost diagram ? Discuss its importance. Construct Frost diagram of oxygen from the following Latimer diagram.



**OR**

(C) Discuss geometrical isomerism in four co-ordinated complexes. 2½

(D) Explain disproportionation and comproportionation with suitable example. 2½

(E) What is Latimer diagram ? Draw Latimer diagram of Chlorine in acidic medium. 2½

(F) Draw the Pourbaix diagram of Iron. 2½

3. (A) What are Organometallic Compounds ? What is the action of (i) CO and (ii)  $CO_2$  on alkyl lithium ? Explain structure and bonding in methyl lithium. 5

(B) Give any two methods of preparation of  $Ni(CO)_4$ . Explain the bonding in metal carbonyls. 5

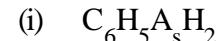
**OR**

(C) What are metal carbonyls ? Give their classification. 2½

(D) Give the applications of organo-metallic compounds. 2½

(E) Discuss the structure of  $Cr(CO)_6$ . 2½

(F) Write IUPAC name of the following :



4. (A) What are porphyrins ? Explain the structure and function of haemoglobin. 5

(B) What is Pearson's HSAB Principle ? Discuss any two applications of it. 5

**OR**

(C) Give classification of essential elements in biological processes. 2½

(D) Explain biological role of  $Na^+$  and  $K^+$  ions. 2½

(E) Discuss symbiosis with example. 2½

(F) Explain why Calcium and Magnesium exist in nature as carbonates and not as sulphides ? 2½