(Pages : 2) 1488

Name .



MAR IVANIOS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

110g. 110	1441110
Fifth Semester B.Sc. 1	Degree Examination, November 2016
First Degree	e Programme under CBCSS
Core C	Course: Chemistry – IV
AUCH541	: Inorganic Chemistry – III
Time: 3 Hours	Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A

Answer ALL questions in one word to maximum of two sentences.

- 1. Give an example for a boron based polymer.
- 2. What is inorganic graphite?

Reg No .

- 3. Compounds of transition metals are generally coloured. Why?
- 4. What is Wilkinson's catalyst?
- 5. Give one example for an anticancerous drug.
- 6. What are carboranes?
- 7. Which has greater tendency to form complexes: lanthanides or actinides?
- 8. What are carbides?
- 9. Give one example for a metal alkene complex.
- 10. Give a method for the preparation of Fe (CO)₅.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - B

Answer any **EIGHT** questions, each in a short paragraph not exceeding 50 words.

- 11. What are nitrides?
- 12. State Jahn Teller Effect.
- 13. Absorption spectra of lanthanides consist of sharp lines. Give reason.
- 14. Define glass transition temperature.

1488

- 15. Explain the biological functions of Hemoglobin and Myoglobin.
- 16. What are interhalogen compounds? Give two examples.
- 17. Cupric salts are coloured while cuprous salts are colourless. Give reason.
- 18. What are Zeolites? Mention their uses.
- 19. What are the uses of noble gases?
- 20. What are the limitations of the valence bond theory of Co ordination compounds?
- 21. What is an ambidentate ligand? Give examples.
- 22. Tetrahedral complexes have generally high spin. Explain.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

Answer any SIX questions, each in a paragraph not exceeding 120 words.

- 23. What is lanthanide contraction? What are its consequences?
- 24. Give an account of bonding in Zeise's salt.
- 25. What are silicones? How are they prepared? Give some important uses.
- 26. Explain why $[Co(NH_3)_6]^{3+}$ is diamagnetic while $[CoF_6]^{3-}$ is strongly paramagnetic.
- 27. Why do transition metals show variable valency?
- 28. How is borazole prepared? Why is it called inorganic benzene?
- 29. Describe the comparison of lanthanides and Actinides.
- 30. How are XeF₂ and XeF₄ prepared ? Give their structure.
- 31. What are the factors that affect stability of metal complexes?

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION – D

Answer any TWO questions, not exceeding four pages.

- 32. Define organometallic compounds. Discuss its classification in details with examples of each class.
- 33. Discuss crystal field theory and the splitting patterns of d orbitals in octahedral and tetrahedral fields according to crystal field theory.
- 34. Explain the role of alkali and alkaline earth metals in biological system.
- 35. Explain the preparation properties, structure and bonding in diborane.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$