Reg. No.:

St Aloysius College (Autonomous)

Mangaluru

Semester III - P.G. Examination - M.Sc. Chemistry

JANUARY-2021 ORGANOMETALLIC, BIOINORGANIC AND COORDINATION CHEMISTRY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Answer any <u>FIVE</u> sub divisions of the following:

(5x2=10)

- a) Write any four properties of coordinated alkynes in metal complexes.
- Name the following compounds
 - i) Ir(CO) (Cl) (PPh₃)₂
- ii) C₂H₅BeH
- c) Mention the industrial importance of Oxo-process.
- d) Ferrocene is more aromatic than benzene. Justify with examples.
- e) Explain the Bohr effect observed in haemoglobin.
- f) Molecular nitrogen is chemically inert. Give reasons.
- g) Mention the factors affecting acid hydrolysis of complexes.
- h) What is an anation reaction? Give an example.

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PART - B

Answer any <u>FIVE</u> of the following choosing at least one full question from each unit:

UNIT - I

- 2.a) Discuss the factors that determine the stability of transition metal (4) alkyls.
 - Comment on the bond b) Discuss the bonding in Zeise's salt. parameter (C=C), when ethylene is replaced by $F_2C=CF_2$ and (4) $(CN)_2C=C(CN)_2$.
 - c) How is $Li(CH_3)_2$ synthesized? How does it react with

Br - CH = CH - Et and α, β -unsaturated aldehyde?

(4)

- 3.a) The coordinated cyclobutadine is aromatic in nature. Justify by explaining its bonding.
 - b) What is 18-electron rule? Discuss its exceptions.

(4)

(4)

c) Discuss the bonding in dibenzene chromium arene.

(4)

UNIT - II

4.a) Describe briefly the hydrocarbonylation of olefin catalyses by HCo(CO)₄. What are the demerits of their catalyst?

(4)

b) Discuss how Zeigler-Natta catalyst is useful in bringing about stereoregular polymerization of alkenes.

Contd...2

(4)

	Page	No.2			
	chift reactions.				
c)	Write a note on water gas shift reactions. What is alkene isomerisation reaction? How is it brought about by	(4)			
5.a)	What is alkene isomeris	(4)			
	metal hydride species? Write down the mechanism for the aerial oxidation of propene in the				
b)	Write down the mechanism to the	(4)			
	presence of PdCl ₂ and CuCl ₂ in dil.HCl.				
c)	the cycle for the mandrage				
	Write the catalytic cycle for the Monsanto process. Why [RhI ₂ (CO) ₂] and CH ₃ I are the most suitable	(4)			
	species for this reaction? UNIT - III				
6.a)	Explain the role of haemoglobin in CO₂ transport.	(4)			
b)	Explain the role of metal ions in biological system.	(4)			
c)	Write a note on Na ⁺ -K ⁺ pump.	(4)			
7.a)	Discuss the structure of transferrin and its function at metal				
	transport protein. ST.ALOYSIUS COLLEGE	(4)			
b)	Write a note on Iron sulphur proteins. PG Library MANGALORE-575 003	(4)			
c)	Discuss how in-vivo dinitrogen fixation occurs.	(4)			
	UNIT - IV				
8.a)	What is conjugate base mechanism? Explain the evidence in its				
	favour.	(4)			
b)	Explain the outer sphere electron transfer reaction in terms of				
	Marcus theory.	(4)			
c)	What is trans effect? How is it explained by polarization theory?	(4)			
9.a)	Giving suitable examples, distinguish between inner sphere and outer				
	sphere mechanism in redox reaction.	(4)			
b)	Write a note on substitution reaction in square planar complexes.				
c)	The rate constant for the electron transfer between $[Fe(H_20)_6]^{2+}$ and				
	[Fe(OH) $(H_2O)_5$] ²⁺ is reduced by 50% on changing the reaction				
	medium from H ₂ O to D ₂ O. Explain.	(4)			

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ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND THERMO-ANALYTICAL METHODS Time: 3 Hours

PART - A

(5×2=10)

- 1) Answer any FIVE sub divisions of the following ST.ALOYSIUS COLLEGE
 - a) Write a note on 'Lippmann Equation'.

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- b) What are the limitations of Born Model of ion solvation?
- c) How do you differentiate between constant potential and constant current coulometry?
- d) Why purging of Nitrogen gas is necessary in polarographic experiment?
- e) What are the advantages of replacing Zinc by magnesium in Laclanche cell?
- f) List out the reagents generated at the anode part of an electrolytic cell in Kolbe's synthesis by electro organic synthesis.
- g) Corrosion is a 'Continuous process'. Justify the statement.
- h) What is Vapour Phase Inhibitor (VPI)? Give example.

PART - B

Answer any FIVE of the following choosing at least one full question from (12x5=60) each unit.

UNIT - I

- 2. a) What is an electrical double layer? Discuss the Helmholtz-Perrin (4)model of electrical double layer.
 - (4)b) Derive Born expression for the free energy of ion solvent interactions.
 - c) Explain the structural aspects of ion solvent interaction. (4)
- (4)3. a) Discuss Stern theory of electrical double layer.
 - b) Describe the method of determination of solvation number. (4)
 - (4)c) Explain the effect of light at semiconductor interface.

UNIT - II

- 4. a) Give the characteristics of diffusion current and half wave potential. (4)
 - b) Draw and explain the different amperometric titration curves (4) (current-volume and current voltage) of the reagent and the substance being titrated. Give one example to each of them.
 - (4) c) Define the following terms.
 - Overvoltage i)
 - Indicator Electrode ii)
 - Dropping mercury electrode (OME) iii)
 - Reference electrode iv)

	Page N	0. 2
РН 582.	Discuss the principle and applications of classical polarography.	(4)
5. a)	Discuss the principalic voltammetry and its applications	•
b)	Give an account of cyclic voltammetry and its applications.	(4)
c)	Write a note on types and analytical applications of ion selective	(4)
	electrodes.	
	and chemical reactions involved in secondary	(4)
6. a)	Discuss the principle and chemical reactions involved in secondary ST.ALOYSIUS COLLEGE	.,
	harrery.	(4)
b)	Describe the working of H ₂ - O ₂ Fuel cell. NANGALORE-575 00?	(4)
c)	Explain Electroorganic synthesis of Adiponitrile.	
7. a)	Explain the principle and working of photo-electrochermical cens.	(4)
b)	Discuss the design and working of a secondary alkakine battery.	(4)
c)	Discuss the electro organic synthesis involving reduction of Nitro compounds.	(4)
	UNIT - IV	
	Discuss thermodynamic principle of corrosion.	(4)
8. a)	Discuss thermodynamic principle of our services	(4)
b)	Write a note on i) Pitting corrosion	(4)
	ii) Stress Corrosion Cracking (SCC)	
c)	Explain 'Cathodic Protection' method of prevention of corrosion.	(4)
9. a)	Explain the DSC technique of thermal characterization.	(4)
b)	Discuss the principle of thermometric titrations.	(4)
	Explain the kinetic of corrosion.	(4)
c)	Explain the killetic of corrosion	

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Semester III - P.G. Examination - M.Sc. Chemistry

JANUARY-2021 MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART - A

1. Answer any <u>SEVEN</u> sub divisions of the following:

(7x2=14)

- a) NMR spectrum of dimethyl formamide shows two peaks at room temperature and at high temperature only one signal is obtained. Give reason.
- b) Define coupling constant.
- c) Why are deuterated solvents used in NMR spectroscopy?
- d) How will you distinguish between cis and trans butenes on the basis of C 13-NMR spectroscopy?
- e) Amines absorb UV light at higher wavelength than alcohols. Why?
- f) Predict the relative intensities of molecular ion & isotope peaks for the following compounds
 - i) p-dibromobenzene ii) p-dichloro benzene

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- g) Define combination band and Fermi resonance.
- h) Arrange the following compounds in the decreasing order of Carbonyl stretching frequency of IR spectrum.
 - i) Acetic acid ii) Acetamide iii) ethyl acetate iv) acetyl chloride.
- i) Which among the following is IR Active?

ii)

iii) H₃C-C≡C-CH₃

iv) H₃CH₂C-C≡C-CH₃

PART - B

Answer any FOUR of the following choosing at least one full question from each unit: (4x14=56)

UNIT - I

- 2. a) Predict and explain the splitting pattern and position of peaks for the following compounds.
 - i) 1,3 -Dichloropropane ii) 1,1,2 -Trichloroethane
 - b) Explain the effect of hybridisation, inductive and resonance effects on chemical shift.
 - c) Write a note on solvents used in recording of NMR spectra. (4)
- 3. a) Write a note on

i) COSY ii) TMS (6)

b) Give an account for NMR Shift reagent.

(5)

(6)

(4)

c) Discuss the Karplus relationship in NMR spectroscopy.

(3)

Contd...2

4. a) Calculate λ_{max} for following compounds using Woodward Fieser's rules. (6)

b) Describe the working of mass spectrometer.

(4)

c) Explain spectrophotometric titration with suitable graphs.

(4)

- 5. a) Write notes on
 - i) Effects of substituents on UV absorption

(6)

- ii) McLafferty rearrangement
- b) What is proton decoupling technique? Predict and explain the off (4) resonance proton decoupled spectrum of

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c) Give an account of mass spectral fragmentation of aromatic (4) hydrocarbon and aldehydes.

UNIT - III

6. a) Write notes on i) Overtones ii) combination bands iii) Fermi resonance

(6)

b) Discuss the application of IR spectroscopy in the identification and study of alkenes, alcohols and ethers with suitable example.

(6)

c) The carboxylic acids show broad stretching frequencies for the OH stretch. Explain why?

(2)

(5)

(3)

7. a) Predict the important stretching frequencies in the IR spectrum of the following compounds. (6)

i) H CHC

iii) HN-O

- b) Discuss the factors that affect carbonyl stretching frequencies in acid, ester and anhydrides.
- c) What is meant by fingerprint region? Discuss its importance in the interpretation of IR spectra with example.