

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 300

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from
Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B
which are compulsory and any three of
the remaining questions, selecting
at least one from each Section.

## SECTION - A

1. Answer the following:

20×3 = 60

- (a) What is trans effect ? How are three isomers of [PtBr(NH<sub>3</sub>)(Cl)py] prepared from [PtCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> ? Discuss the different theories proposed for explaining the trans effect.
- (b) Discuss in detail thermodynamic and kinetic stability of coordination compounds and

JV - 7/3

(Turn over)

illustrate the determination of stability constant by spectrophotometric method for the formation of [Fe(NCS)]<sup>2+</sup>.

(c) What are the postulates of CFT? Describe the splitting of d-orbital in octahedral and tetrahedral complexes.

## 2. Answer the following:

20×3 = 60

- (a) Set up a Born Haber cycle for ionic bond formation. Discuss the application and drawbacks in the concept of Born-Haber cycle.
- (b) Construct MO energy level diagram for the formation of O<sub>2</sub> molecule. Use the diagram to explain the bond dissociation energies of O<sub>2</sub> (494kJ/mol); O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> (626kJ/mol) and O<sub>2</sub><sup>2-</sup>(138 kJ/mol).
- (c) Discuss the chemistry of liquid H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> as solvent.

## 3. Answer the following:

20×3 = 60

 (a) Discuss briefly on Cytochrome P- 450 and its application in body detoxification.

JV - 7/3

(2)

Contd.

- (b) What do you mean by eversion in the activity of Na<sup>+</sup>-K<sup>+</sup> pump? Comment on the role of Mg<sup>2+</sup> in the activity of Na<sup>+</sup>-K<sup>+</sup> pump. How does Vanadate interfere with the activity of Na<sup>+</sup>-K<sup>+</sup> pump?
- (c) Discuss consequences and causes of lanthanides contraction. How extraction of mixture of lanthanide salts from monazite sand done?
- 4. Answer the following:

 $20 \times 3 = 60$ 

- (a) Depict photochemical rate law and write the kinetics of photochemical reaction of Hydrogen-chlorine. Calculate the number of moles of HCl(g) produced by the absorption of one Joule of radiant energy of wave length 480 nm in the reaction. H<sub>2</sub>+Cl<sub>2</sub> → 2HCl(g) if the quantum yield of the photochemical reaction is 1.0×10<sup>6</sup>.
  - (b) Discuss the mechanism and kinetics of enzyme catalyzed reactions. Calculate k<sub>1</sub>/k<sub>-1</sub> assuming that k<sub>2</sub>>>k<sub>-1</sub> for an enzyme substrate system obeying the simple

Michaels-Menten mechanism, the rate of product formation when the substrate concentration is very large, has the limiting value 0.02 md dm<sup>-3</sup> at a substrate concentration of 250 mg dm<sup>-3</sup>, the rate is half this value.

(c) Derive thermodynamically the Gibbs adsorption isotherm for the adsorption of a solute on the surface of a liquid.

## SECTION - B

5. Answer the following:

 $20 \times 3 = 60$ 

- (a) Draw and discuss the cooling curves for a Two-component system in which the two components are not miscible in solid state and form a eutectic mixture.
- (b) Describe Lindemann theory and Hinshelwood theory of unimolecular gaseous reaction and mention their limitations.
- (c) Derive integration of rate expression for second order reaction.

JV - 7/3

6. Answer the following:

 $20 \times 3 = 60$ 

- (a) State and explain Kohlrausch's law. Illustrate how this law is used for calculating molar ionic conductance at infinite dilution for weak electrolytes and determining transport numbers.
- (b) Give an account of the Debye-Huckel theory of strong electrolytes. Explain clearly what is mean by the asymmetry effect and electrophoretic effect.
- (c) Derive an expression for vibrational partition function. For H<sub>2</sub> gas at 3000 K Calculate the characteristic vibrational temperature 0viband vibrational partition function q<sub>vib</sub> given that fundamental vibrational frequency of H<sub>2</sub> molecule obtained from its Raman spectrum is 4405.3cm<sup>-1</sup>.

7. Answer the following:

 $20 \times 3 = 60$ 

(a) Derive an expression for the entropy change accompanying variation of

JV - 7/3

(5)

(Turn over)

- (i) Temperature and volume
- (ii) Temperature and pressure
- (b) Derive an expression for critical pressure, critical temperature of a van der Waals gas. At what pressure will ice-melt at -1.0°C assuming that ΔH<sub>f</sub> is independent of pressure and is equal to 6.0095 kJmol<sup>-1</sup>.

Given that the density of water is 0.9998 g cm<sup>-3</sup> and that of ice is 0.917 g cm<sup>-3</sup>.

- (c) Find the points of maximum probability density of the electron in the  $2p_{\chi}$ ,  $2p_{\chi}$  and  $2p_{\chi}$  states of H atom and show that the probability of finding the particle in a one dimensional box in the region L/4 and 3L/4 is  $\frac{1}{2}$  if n is even, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  + (-1)k/n $\pi$  if n is odd (=2k+1, where k=0,1,2,......).
- 8. Answer the following: 20×3 = 60
  - (a) Explain the characteristics of Schotty defect and derive an expression for calculating the number of shorty defect in a crystal.

- (b) Explain the Nernst heat theorem. How does it lead to the enunciation of the third law of thermodynamics.
- (c) Depict the ethylene-metal bonding and give the synthesis of metal-olefin complexes.

