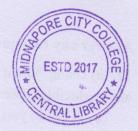
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## PG (NEW) CBCS M.Sc. Semester-I Examination, 2018 CHEMISTRY

PAPER: CEM-103
(INORGANIC CHEMISTRY-I)



Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

Group- A
Answer any four questions: 2×4
<ol> <li>Construct the group multiplication table for H<sub>2</sub>O molecule.</li> <li>Show that S<sub>2</sub> axis of symmetry is equivalent to center of symmetry (i).</li> <li>What is glide plane? Explain</li> <li>What is Meissner effect? Explain</li> <li>Draw the active site structure of oxygenated form of hemerythrin.</li> <li>Cite one model complex of hemerythrin.</li> <li>Briefly describe the cause and effect of Willson's disease.</li> <li>What do you mean by reciprocal lattice?</li> </ol>
Group-B
Answer any four questions: 4×4
<ul> <li>9. For the H<sub>2</sub>O molecule show that each of the symmetry operation belongs to a different class. What is the point group of H<sub>2</sub>O molecule?</li> <li>3+1</li> <li>10. (a) Find out the inversion operation of S<sub>n</sub><sup>m</sup> operation when <ul> <li>(i) n is even and m is odd</li> <li>(ii) n is odd and m is even</li> <li>(b) Write down the 'Hermann-Mauguin notation' for the following point groups:</li> <li>C<sub>3v</sub>, D<sub>3h</sub>.</li> <li>2+2</li> </ul> </li> <li>11. (a) Derive the matrix form of C<sub>n</sub>(x) symmetry element.</li> <li>(b) Identify the point group for each of the following molecules and ion: <ul> <li>(i) XeOF<sub>4</sub></li> <li>(ii) [Cr (OX)<sub>3</sub>]<sup>3-</sup></li> </ul> 3+1</li> </ul>
12. (a) What is hall effect? How will you identify whether a semiconductor is n-type or p-
type?  (b) The colour of Zinc oxide changes from white to yellow when heated in air. Explain.  2+2
13. Explain why a crystal cannot have C <sub>5</sub> axis of symmetry.
<ul> <li>14. (a) Explain the origin of red colour in blood from spectroscopic point of view.</li> <li>(b) Comment on the magnetic behavior of de-oxy and oxy-haemoglobin.</li> <li>2+2</li> <li>15. (a) Schematically present the iron storage in ferritin.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>(b) What is the structural feature of carbonic anhydrase enzyme?</li> <li>16. (a) Explain the preferential binding of myoglobin to deoxygen in combination to carbon monoxide.</li> <li>(b) Explain the change of geometrical transformation during the functioning of trigger</li> </ul>

(Turn Over)

2+2

mechanism in heamoglobin/myoglobin.

## Group-C

Answer any two questions:

8×2

- 17. (a) Using "Great orthogonality theory" prove that sum of the square of the characters in anyirreducible representation equal to the order of the group.
  - (b) What do you mean of subgroup of a group? Find out the subgroup present in the group D<sub>3h</sub>.
  - (c) Derive the matrix form of  $S_n(x)$  symmetry element.

2+3+3

4+4

- 18. (a) Derive the expression of equilibrium concentration of Schottky defect.
  - (b) At what temperature does the first vacancy become stable in copper crystal? Given: Number of atoms in the crystal =  $N_A$

 $\Delta H_f(Cu) = 1.24 eV/vacancy$ 

 $k_B = 8.62 \times 10^{-5} eV/K$ 

- (c) What is screw axis? Explain.
- 19. (a) Discuss 4Fe-ferredoxin with respect to structure electron transfer and mechanism. (b) Discuss the roll of distal and proximal histidine residues in haemoglobin and
  - myoglobin.
- 20. (a) Calculate the glancing angel on the cubic face (100) of a rock salt crystal (a = 2.814
- Å) corresponding to second order reflection of X-ray of wavelength 0.71 Å.
  - (b) Write short note on Miller Indices.
  - (c) State the meaning and draw stereographic projection of following point group. (i) mmm
  - (ii) 2223+2+3

