

2026

6th Semester Examination (CCFUP : NEP)

CHEMISTRY

Paper : MJ 11-T

(Single Core Major)

(Inorganic Chemistry-IV)



Full Marks : 40

Time : Two Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group - A

Answer any *five* questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. What are metalloproteins and metalloenzymes?
2. Name two clinically approved drugs of platinum (II) for the treatment of cancer.
3. Why does Wilkinson's catalyst act in a selective manner?
4. How will you chemically differentiate between *cis* and *trans* isomers of $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2]$.
5. Determine ground state term symbols for Sm^{3+} and Eu^{3+} .

P.T.O.

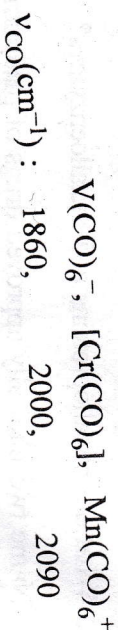
(2)

6. What is the major function of Ziegler-Natta catalyst? Write the active species in Ziegler-Natta catalyst.
7. What is hapticity? Give an example of mono-hapto cyclopentadienyl complex.
8. What is chelation therapy? How As-toxicity can be treated using chelation therapy?

Group - B

Answer any *four* questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. (a) Draw the active site structure of Myoglobin and Hemerythrin and comment on the oxygen binding modes for each.
- (b) Compare the Coordination sphere of cytochrome *c* with that of cytochrome *c*. $3+2$
10. (a) Explain the trends of C – O stretching frequencies of the given metal carbonyls :

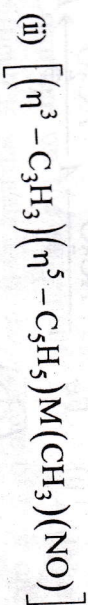


- (b) What will be the change in C – C bond distance when hydrogen atoms in ethylene are substituted by fluorine atoms in Zeise's salt? — Justify your answer. $3+2$
11. (a) What is Wilkinson's catalyst? Mention the example of oxidative addition and reductive elimination with reference to the hydrogenation of alkene with Wilkinson's catalyst.



(3)

- (b) Explain, why ferrocene is unreactive toward iodine while cobaltocene rapidly decolorizes the colour of the iodine solution. $3+2$
12. (a) Arrange the ligands H_2O , NH_3 , NO_2^- , and Cl^- in order of increasing *trans* effect and hence design two-step synthesis of the *cis*- and *trans*-isomers of $[\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{NO}_2)_2]$ starting from $\text{K}_2[\text{PtCl}_4]$.
- (b) Explain why lanthanide coordination compounds exhibit sharp electronic absorption bands in their spectra. $2+3$
13. (a) What is lanthanide contraction? The third ionization energy for Eu and Yb are comparatively higher than other lanthanides. — Explain.
- (b) On the basis of 18e rule, find 'z' and 'M' in the following :



(NO has linear coordination in both complexes) $3+2$

14. (a) State the function of Nitrogenase enzyme and describe the active site structure of the enzyme.



(4)

- (b) A 'stable complex' does not mean it is always inert
— Explain the statement with proper example.
3+2

Group - C

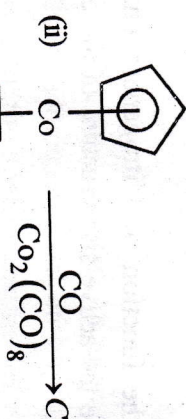
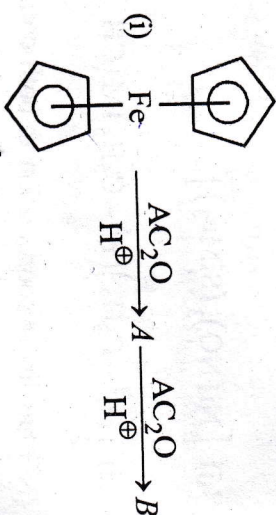
Answer any *one* question : 10×1=10

15. (a) Calculate the number of M – M bond and predict the structures of the following complexes :

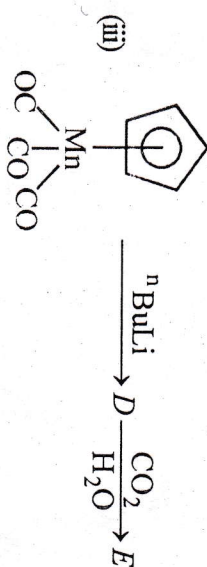


- (b) Briefly describe the function of Carbonic Anhydrase.

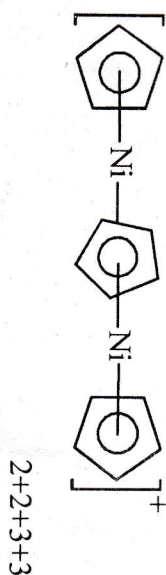
- (c) Complete the following reactions :



(5)



- (d) How do you synthesize the following species from nickelocene?



16. (a) What are PS I and PS II? Explain their roles in the process of photosynthesis.

- (b) Explain the terms 'Cooperative effect' and 'Bohr effect' in connection with oxygen transport in human body.

- (c) Comment on the statement : 'Nb' and 'Ta' are difficult to separate from the mixture of their ores.

- (d) Using *trans* effect phenomenon prepare all possible stereoisomers of $PtCl(NH_3)(Py)Br$ starting from $PtCl_4^{2-}$.

- (e) Give an example of reaction that follows inner sphere mechanism.
2+2+2+2+2