### B.Sc. Semester 3 Examination University of Calcutta Computer Sc. – HONOURS

Paper : CC5 F.M. 30

<b>Q.1</b> A	Answer ANY FOUR questions.	1X4
a) Wł	hat do you mean by Crystal field stabilization energy?	
b) W	hat is lanthanide contraction?	
c) Wł	hy is KMnO <sub>4</sub> intensely purple coloured? Explain.	
d) Th	ne lanthanide elements show the common stable oxidation state of +3. Comment.	
e) Wl	hat are Racah parameters?	
g) W	hat is trans effect?	
Answ	ver ANY THREE from Question Nos. 2-6 questions.	
Q.2	a) Construct the Orgel diagram for a high spin $[CoL_6]^{2+}$ complex and mention the	probable
	transitions.	4
	b) [PtCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> is square planar whereas [NiCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> is tetrahedral. Comment.	3
Q.3	a) Explain briefly the principle of separation of lanthanides by ion exchange method.	4
	b) Atomic radii of Nb and Ta are almost identical. Explain.	3
Q.4	a) How can you prepare cis- and trans- isomers of [Pt(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> )] from K <sub>2</sub> [PtCl <sub>4</sub>	] by using
	trans effect ?	4
	b) What do you mean by thermodynamic stability and kinetic stability of a complex?	3
Q.5	a) Compare Cu, Ag and Au with respect to stability of their oxidation states.	4
	b) Usually colourful complexes are observed in actinide series while most of the l	anthanide
	complexes are colourless. Justify.	3
Q.6	a) "On addition of Conc. HCl to an aqueous solution of Cobalt (II), a deep colour results"	- Explain
	the observation in light of electronic spectra.	4
	b) Position of CO in the spectrochemical series is higher than CN <sup>-</sup> . Explain.	3

## B.Sc. Semester 3 Examination University of Calcutta Computer Sc. – HONOURS

Paper : CC6 F.M. 30

Q.1	Answer ANY FOUR questions.	1X4
f) W	hat do you mean by Crystal field stabilization energy?	
g) W	That is lanthanide contraction?	
h) W	hy is KMnO <sub>4</sub> intensely purple coloured? Explain.	
i) T	he lanthanide elements show the common stable oxidation state of +3. Comment.	
j) W	hat are Racah parameters?	
g) W	That is trans effect?	
Ans	wer ANY THREE from Question Nos. 2-6 questions.	
Q.2	a) Construct the Orgel diagram for a high spin $[CoL_6]^{2+}$ complex and mention the transitions.	e probable 4
	b) [PtCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> is square planar whereas [NiCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> is tetrahedral. Comment.	3
Q.3	a) Explain briefly the principle of separation of lanthanides by ion exchange method.	4
	b) Atomic radii of Nb and Ta are almost identical. Explain.	3
Q.4	a) How can you prepare cis- and trans- isomers of [Pt(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> )] from K <sub>2</sub> [PtCl <sub>2</sub>	4] by using
	trans effect ?	4
	b) What do you mean by thermodynamic stability and kinetic stability of a complex?	3
Q.5	a) Compare Cu, Ag and Au with respect to stability of their oxidation states.	4
	b) Usually colourful complexes are observed in actinide series while most of the	lanthanide
	complexes are colourless. Justify.	3
Q.6	a) "On addition of Conc. HCl to an aqueous solution of Cobalt (II), a deep colour results"	' - Explain
	the observation in light of electronic spectra.	4
	b) Position of CO in the spectrochemical series is higher than CN <sup>-</sup> . Explain.	3

### B.Sc. Semester 3 Examination University of Calcutta Computer Sc. – HONOURS

Paper : CC7 F.M. 30

Q.1 Answer ANY FOUR questions.	1X4
k) What do you mean by Crystal field stabilization energy?	
1) What is lanthanide contraction?	
m) Why is KMnO <sub>4</sub> intensely purple coloured? Explain.	
n) The lanthanide elements show the common stable oxidation state of +3. C	comment.
o) What are Racah parameters?	
g) What is trans effect?	
Answer ANY THREE from Question Nos. 2-6 questions.	
Q.2 a) Construct the Orgel diagram for a high spin $\left[\text{CoL}_6\right]^{2+}$ comple transitions.	x and mention the probable
b) [PtCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> is square planar whereas [NiCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> is tetrahedral. Commen	it. 3
Q.3 a) Explain briefly the principle of separation of lanthanides by ion exc	hange method. 4
b) Atomic radii of Nb and Ta are almost identical. Explain.	3
Q.4 a) How can you prepare cis- and trans- isomers of $[Pt(C_2H_4)Cl_2(N_1)]$	H <sub>3</sub> )] from K <sub>2</sub> [PtCl <sub>4</sub> ] by using
trans effect ?	4
b) What do you mean by thermodynamic stability and kinetic stability	of a complex? 3
Q.5 a) Compare Cu, Ag and Au with respect to stability of their oxidation	states. 4
b) Usually colourful complexes are observed in actinide series w	while most of the lanthanide
complexes are colourless. Justify.	3
Q.6 a) "On addition of Conc. HCl to an aqueous solution of Cobalt (II), a	deep colour results" - Explain
the observation in light of electronic spectra.	4
b) Position of CO in the spectrochemical series is higher than CN . Ex	xplain. 3

## B.Sc. Semester 3 Examination University of Calcutta Computer Sc. – HONOURS

Paper: SEC F.M. 30

Q.1 A	Answer ANY FOUR questions.	1X4
p) Wh	hat do you mean by Crystal field stabilization energy?	
q) Wh	hat is lanthanide contraction?	
r) Wh	hy is KMnO <sub>4</sub> intensely purple coloured? Explain.	
s) Th	the lanthanide elements show the common stable oxidation state of +3. Comment.	
t) Wh	hat are Racah parameters?	
g) Wh	hat is trans effect?	
Answ	ver ANY THREE from Question Nos. 2-6 questions.	
Q.2	a) Construct the Orgel diagram for a high spin $\left[\text{CoL}_6\right]^{2+}$ complex and mention the transitions.	e probable 4
	b) [PtCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> is square planar whereas [NiCl <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup> is tetrahedral. Comment.	3
Q.3	a) Explain briefly the principle of separation of lanthanides by ion exchange method.	4
	b) Atomic radii of Nb and Ta are almost identical. Explain.	3
Q.4	a) How can you prepare cis- and trans- isomers of [Pt(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> )Cl <sub>2</sub> (NH <sub>3</sub> )] from K <sub>2</sub> [PtCl <sub>4</sub>	4] by using
	trans effect ?	4
	b) What do you mean by thermodynamic stability and kinetic stability of a complex?	3
Q.5	a) Compare Cu, Ag and Au with respect to stability of their oxidation states.	4
	b) Usually colourful complexes are observed in actinide series while most of the	lanthanide
	complexes are colourless. Justify.	3
Q.6	a) "On addition of Conc. HCl to an aqueous solution of Cobalt (II), a deep colour results'	" - Explain
	the observation in light of electronic spectra.	4
	b) Position of CO in the spectrochemical series is higher than CN . Explain.	3