

(8 pages)

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Sub. Code : WCHM 32

M.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION,  
NOVEMBER 2024.

Third Semester

Chemistry — Core

COORDINATION CHEMISTRY — I

(For those who joined in July 2023 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (15 × 1 = 15 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. The spectrochemical series is an arrangement of ligands based on
- (a) Their color
  - (b) Their size
  - (c) Their ability to split d-orbital energies
  - (d) Their magnetic properties

2. Which complex is expected to show Jahn-teller distortion?

- (a)  $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{3+}$
- (b)  $[\text{Mn}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$
- (c)  $[\text{Cu}(\text{NH}_3)_6]^{2+}$
- (d)  $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$

3. In tetrahedral coordination complexes, the d-orbitals split into

- (a)  $t_2$  and e
- (b)  $e_g$  and  $e_u$
- (c)  $t_{2g}$  and  $e_g$
- (d) e and  $e_{t_{1g}}$

4. Which term symbol corresponds to the ground state of a  $d^2$  ion?

- (a)  $^3F$
- (b)  $^2D$
- (c)  $^1S$
- (d)  $^3P$

5. The Tanabe-Sugano diagram is used to find the energy difference between

- (a) Two different metal ions
- (b) Two different ligands
- (c) Spin-allowed and spin-forbidden transitions
- (d) High-spin and low-spin states in a given configuration

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6. Magnetic moment values can be used to distinguish between
- (a) Oh and Td complexes
  - (b) Square planar and tetrahedral complexes
  - (c) High-spin and low-spin complexes
  - (d) All of the above
7. Which of the following is true for inert complexes?
- (a) They undergo rapid ligand substitution
  - (b) They have low activation energy for ligand exchange
  - (c) They exhibit slow ligand substitution
  - (d) They are highly reactive
8. The macrocyclic effect refers to the increased stability of complexes formed by
- (a) Large ligands
  - (b) Chelating ligands
  - (c) Ligands forming cyclic structures
  - (d) Monodentate ligands
9. The determination of stability constant by polarographic method involves measuring
- (a) Electrode potential
  - (b) Current as a function of applied voltage
  - (c) Absorbance of the complex
  - (d) The solubility of the complex

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10. The dissociative ( $S_N1$ ) mechanism in coordination complexes is characterized by
- (a) Simultaneous bond formation and bond cleavage
  - (b) Formation of a five-coordinate transition state
  - (c) The rate-determining step involves loss of a ligand
  - (d) Involves nucleophilic attack as the first step
11. Which of the following ligands will most likely cause a high trans effect in a square planar complex?
- (a)  $OH^-$
  - (b)  $CN^-$
  - (c)  $NH_3$
  - (d)  $H_2O$
12. Which of the following tests is used to distinguish between cis and trans isomers of square planar complexes?
- (a) Kurnakov test
  - (b) Beilstein test
  - (c) Silver mirror test
  - (d) Benedict's test
13. According to the Marcus-Hush theory, the rate of electron transfer depends on which of the following factors?
- (a) Free energy change of the reaction
  - (b) Distance between donor and acceptor
  - (c) Reorganization energy
  - (d) All of the above

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[P.T.O.]





14. The term "thexi states" refers to
- Ground state of a complex
  - Excited state of a complex
  - Transition state in a reaction
  - Intermediate in electron transfer
15. The photophysical properties of  $[\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3]^{2+}$  are primarily due to
- Metal-centered transitions
  - Ligand-centered transitions
  - Metal-to-ligand charge transfer (MLCT)
  - Ligand-to-metal charge transfer (LMCT)

PART B — ( $5 \times 4 = 20$  marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).  
Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

16. (a) Describe the process of calculating crystal field stabilization energy (CFSE) for a  $d^4$  high-spin octahedral complex.

Or

- (b) Discuss the factors that influence the crystal field splitting energy in square planar complexes.

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17. (a) What are charge transfer spectra, and how do they differ from d-d transitions?

Or

- (b) Discuss the magnetic properties of Lanthanides.

18. (a) Explain the concept of inert and labile complexes with examples.

Or

- (b) Discuss the macrocyclic effect and provide an example of a macrocyclic ligand.

19. (a) Discuss the factors that influence the rate of acid hydrolysis of octahedral complexes.

Or

- (b) What is the role of activation energy in determining the rate of ligand substitution in coordination complexes?

20. (a) Differentiate between inner sphere and outer sphere electron transfer reactions.

Or

- (b) Describe the mechanism of photo-substitution reactions in  $\text{Co(III)}$  complexes.

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PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b)

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

21. (a) Describe the spitting of d-orbitals in tetrahedral coordination complexes and compare it with octahedral splitting.

Or

- (b) What are the consequences of Jahn-Teller distortions in coordination complexes?

22. (a) Discuss the role of Racah parameters in understanding the electronic structure and magnetic properties of transition metal complexes.

Or

- (b) Explain the magnetic properties of complexes with A, E and T terms.

23. (a) What factors contribute to kinetic lability of a complex? Explain.

Or

- (b) (i) What are stepwise formation constants, and how are they related to overall formation.

- (ii) Describe the concept of chelate effect and its impact on complex stability.

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24. (a) Discuss the factors that influence whether a substitution reaction in a octahedral complex follows  $S_N1$  or  $S_N2$  mechanism.

Or

- (b) Explain the theories of trans effect and their applications.

25. (a) What are complementary and non-complementary electron transfer reactions? Explain with examples.

Or

- (b) How does photochemical conversion of  $N_2$  to  $NH_3$  occur?

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