

EASTERN UNIVERSITY SRI LANKA  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
THIRD YEAR IN SCIENCE  
SECOND SEMESTER – 2002/2003

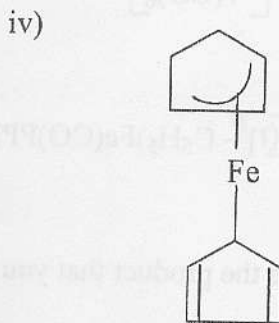
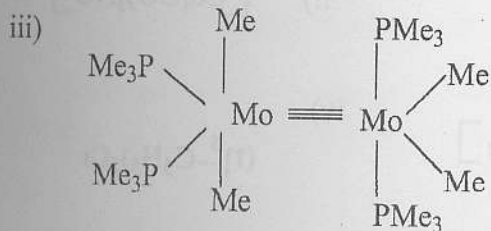
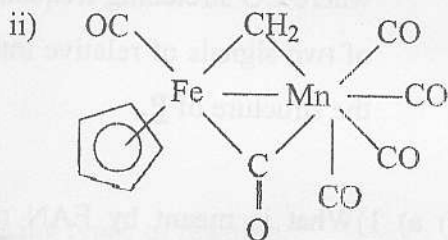
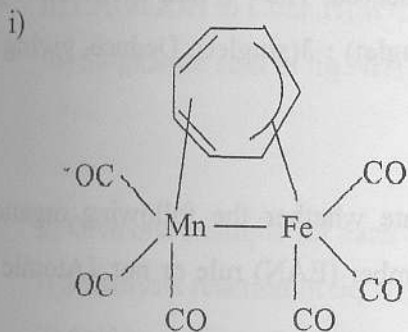


CH 305 ORGANOMETALLIC CHEMISTRY & NON-AQUEOUS SOLVENTS

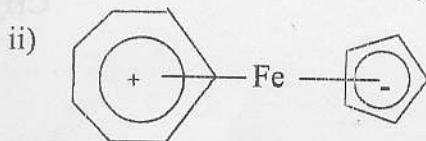
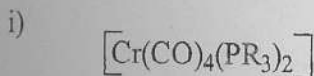
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

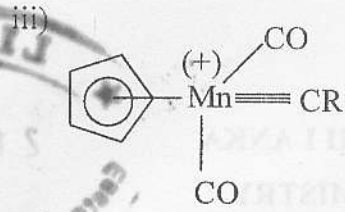
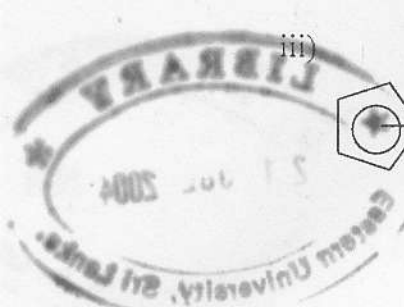
TIME – ONE HOUR

- 1) a) Indicate the monohapto, dihapto, trihapto, tetrahapto, pentahapto and bridging ligands present in the following compounds

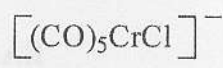


- b) Give the systematic names of the following organometallic compounds.

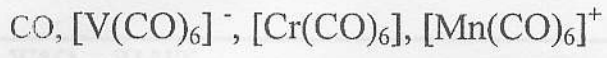




iv)



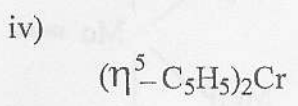
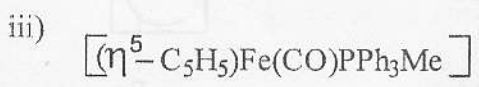
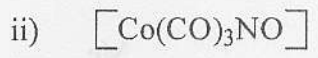
C) i) Arrange the following compounds in the order of increasing stretching frequency of the C-O bond.



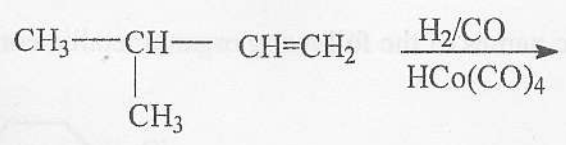
Account for your arrangement.

ii) A diamagnetic organometallic compound **P** having molecular formulae  $\text{Co}_2(\text{CO})_8$  shows strong absorption at  $2000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $1805 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  in the region where CO stretching frequencies are observed. The  $^{13}\text{C}$  nmr spectrum of **P** consist of two signals of relative intensity 1(singlet) : 3(singlet). Deduce, giving reasons, the structure of **P**.

2) a) 1) What is meant by EAN rule? Indicate whether the following organometallic compounds obey Effective Atomic Number (EAN) rule or not. (Atomic number: V = 23, Co = 27, Fe = 26, Cr = 24)



2) Give the product that you would expect from the hydroformylation reaction of





Give the mechanism and structures of all the compounds involved in the above catalytic cycle.

b) Explain the following with appropriate reasons

- i) Acetamide behaves as a weak base in aqueous solution but shows acidic property in liq.  $\text{NH}_3$ .
- ii) Non-polar compounds are usually insoluble in strong polar solvents.

c) 1) Give balanced chemical equations for the following reactions.

- i)  $\text{SiCl}_4$  in liq.  $\text{NH}_3$ .
- ii)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$  in Conc.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ .
- iii) Sulphamic acid in liq.  $\text{NH}_3$ .

2) Give one example for each of the following types of reaction.

- i) Solvolysis reaction in liq.  $\text{NH}_3$ .
- ii) Self-ionization of a protic solvent.
- iii) Amphoteric reaction in liq.  $\text{NH}_3$ .

$B_0$	$B_1$	$B_2$	$B_3$	$B_4$	$B_5$	$B_6$
0	1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	1