This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

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B.Sc. Prog. / III B CH-303 - PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY (Admissions of 2008 & onwards)

Time: 2 Hours . Maximum Marks: 50

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Log table/simple calculator may be used.

Attempt seven questions in all.

Q. No. 1 is compulsory

- (a) Write Hamiltonian operator for a particle of mass m in a two dimensional box of length L.
 - (b) Write ground state energy of a free particle.
 - (c) Show the difference between the adjacent lines in the rotation spectra of a diatomic molecule is constant.
 - (d) Define order and molecularity of a reaction. What is the relationship between order and molecularity of an elementary chemical reaction?

- (e) Which of the following molecules will show UV spectra? Give reason.H₂, Br₂, CO₂, HCl
- (f) Define Lambert-Beer's law. Does it hold good in a concentrated solution of a light absorbing substance?
- (g) What is the activation energy of the reaction? Can the activation energy be zero or negative?
- 2. The reaction A + B <===> Products is second order reaction.
 - (a) Write differential rate law
 - (b) Deduce integrated rate law, assuming equal concentration of A and B.

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- (c) What is the unit of rate constant?
- 3. (a) Show that the rotational level whose quantum number is given by
 - $J = (K T / 2 B h C)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}$ has maximum population.
 - (b) What are the various factors responsible for the different intensities of rotational spectral lines?

4. For a particle of mass m in one dimension box of length L having wave function

$$\psi = A \sin (n \pi x / L)$$

(a) Normalize the wave function ψ .

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- (b) Calculate expectation value of the position coordinate x of the particle.
- 5. An electron is confined in a one dimension box of length 10^{-9} m

$$m_c = 9.1*10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$
, $h = 6.26*10^{-34} \text{ Js}$)

- (a) Calculate energy of first two energy levels. 3
- (b) Calculate the energy absorbed when electron undergoes transition from E 2 to E3.3
- 6. (a) What is zero point energy of a simple harmonic oscillator?
 - (b) What is the selection rule for simple harmonic oscillator?
 - (c) Draw all the fundamental modes of vibration of H₂O and show that they are IR active.
- 7. (a) Define the term 'Quantum efficiency'.

 Justify the statement that the quantum efficiency of a primary process is always one.

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(b) How do you account for the fact that the quantum yield of a photochemical reaction

$$H_2(g) + Br_2(g) \rightarrow 2 HBr(g)$$

is low (~0.01) while that of the reaction

$$H_2(g) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow 2 HC1(g)$$

is very high ($\sim 10^5$)?

- 8. (a) Derive the Bragg's equation for the reflection of X-rays from faces of a crystal. 3
 - (b) The first order reflection from (200) planes of NaC1 using X-rays of wavelength 58 pm occurs at an angle of 5.9°. Calculate the
 - (i) Edge length of the unit cell.
 - (ii) Volume of the unit cell. 3
- 9. Explain how viscosity measurements of a dilute polymer solution is used to determine the molar mass of the polymer.6

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