Write the following information in the first page of Answer Script before starting answer

## ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Exam ID Number					
Course	Semester				
Paper Code	Paper Title				
Type of Exam:	(Regular/Back/Improvement)				

## Important Instruction for students:

- 1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
- 2. Give page number in each page starting from 1<sup>st</sup> page.
- 3. After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, rename the file with Class Roll No. **(2019MBA15)** and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
- 4. Exam timing from 10am 1pm (for morning shift).
- 5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
- 6. Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
- 7. Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

Duration: 3 hrs.

## B.Sc. CHEMISTRY FIFTH SEMESTER PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-V BSC-502

(<u>PART-A: Objective</u>)

Tiı	ne : 20 min.	Marks: 20
Ch	oose the correct answer from the follow	ving: 1X20=20
1.	What formula best describes the emission sp a. Raleigh-Jeans formula c. Planck's formula	ectrum of a blackbody? <b>b.</b> Wein's formula <b>d.</b> DeBroglie's formula
2.	The square of the magnitude of the wave function <b>a</b> . Current density <b>c</b> . Probability	nction is called b. Probability density d. Zero
3.	The operator $\nabla^2$ is called operator. <b>a.</b> Hamiltonian <b>c.</b> Poisson	<b>b.</b> Laplacian <b>d.</b> Vector
4.	Quantum mechanical operators are: <b>a.</b> Square operators <b>c.</b> Hermitian operators	<b>b.</b> Square root operators <b>d.</b> None
5.	The eigen function of a rigid rotor are: <b>a.</b> Hermite polynomials <b>c.</b> Spherical harmonics	<b>b.</b> Legendre polynomials <b>d.</b> Tchebyshev polynomials
6.	The value of the commuter [x, d/dx] is: <b>a.</b> 1 <b>c.</b> 2	<b>b.</b> -1 <b>d.</b> 0
7.	<ul><li>Which one of the following is true for angula</li><li><b>a.</b> It is a vector</li><li><b>c.</b> It is quantized</li></ul>	ar momentum of a particle on a ring? b. It is resultant of cross product of linear momentum and radius d. All of the above
8.	Which of the following is true with respect t <b>a.</b> 1s < 2s = 2p < 3s = 3p = 3d < 4s <b>c.</b> 1s < 2s < 2p < 3s < 3p < 3d < 4s	o energy of subshells in hydrogenic atoms? <b>b.</b> 1s < 2s < 2p < 3s < 3p < 4s < 3d <b>d.</b> None of the above
9.	In photochemical reactions, the absorption of <b>a</b> . Primary processes only <b>c</b> . Either primary or secondary process	of light takes place in: <b>b.</b> Secondary processes only <b>d.</b> Both primary and secondary processes
10.	Photochemical reaction takes place by the ab <b>a.</b> Visible and ultraviolet radiations <b>c.</b> Heat energy	psorption of: <b>b.</b> Infrared radiations <b>d.</b> None of these

Full Marks: 70

USTM/COE/R-01

<ul> <li>11. The wavelength of ultraviolet and visible reg</li> <li>a. Less than 2000 Å</li> <li>c. 2000° to 8000 Å</li> </ul>	ions of electromagnetic spectrum is: b. More than 8000 Å d. None of these
<b>12.</b> A species which can both absorb and transferreactant molecule is called:	r radiant energy for activation of the
a. A photosensitizer c. A photochemical substance	<b>b.</b> An ioniser <b>d.</b> Radioactive substance
<ul><li><b>13.</b>stops as soon as the incident radiat</li><li><b>a.</b> Phosphorescence</li><li><b>c.</b> Chemiluminescence</li></ul>	tion is cut off. <b>b.</b> Fluorescence <b>d.</b> None of these
<ul><li>14. Which of the following has highest frequency</li><li>a. Microwave</li><li>c. Infra-Red</li></ul>	7? b. UV-Visible d. X-ray
<ul> <li><b>15.</b> The unit of frequency is:</li> <li><b>a.</b> cm<sup>-1</sup></li> <li><b>c.</b> m<sup>-1</sup></li> </ul>	<b>b.</b> sec <sup>-1</sup> <b>d.</b> m sec <sup>-1</sup>
16. Which of the following is true for prolate symplet a. I $\perp > I_{\parallel}$ c. I $\perp = I_{\parallel}$	$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
<b>17.</b> Choose the correct answer for Raman spectra <b>a.</b> $\Delta J = 0$ , +1 etc. <b>c.</b> $\Delta J = +2$	<b>b.</b> $\Delta J = +1$ <b>d.</b> $\Delta J = +1, +2$ etc.
<ul><li>18. With the increase in vibrational quantum nugap will be:</li><li>a. Decreased</li><li>c. Remain same</li></ul>	mber of an anharmonic oscillator, the energy <b>b.</b> Increased <b>d.</b> None of these
<ul><li>19. The microwave spectrum of a molecule yield</li><li>a. Prolate symmetric top</li><li>c. Oblate symmetric top</li></ul>	s three rotational constants. The molecule is: <b>b</b> . Spherically top <b>d</b> . Assymetric top
<ul><li>20. For rotational quantum number J = 1, the rot</li><li>a. 0</li><li>c. 6B</li></ul>	ational energy will be: b. 2B d. 12B

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(<u>PART-B : Descriptive</u>)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.		
	[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]	
1.	<ul> <li>a. Write the properties of the wavefunctions for particle in 1D box.</li> <li>b. Find a state (n1, n2) for a particle in a rectangular box with sides of length L1 = L and L2 = 2L that is accidentally degenerate with the state (4,4).</li> </ul>	5 3
	<b>c.</b> Wavefunction of a harmonic oscillator is combination of which two types of functions?	2
2.	<ul> <li>a. What is Ritz Combination Principle?</li> <li>b. β-Carotene is a linear polyene in which 10 single and 11 double bonds alternate along a chain of 22 carbon atoms. If we take C-C bond length to be about 140pm, then the length L of the molecule box of β-Carotene is L = 2.94 nm. Estimate the wavelength of the light absorbed by this molecule from its ground state to the next higher excited state.</li> <li>c. Elaborately derive how to separate internal and external motion in</li> </ul>	2 3 5
	Schrodinger equation of hydrogen atom.	
3.	<ul> <li>a. Distinguish between photochemical and thermal reactions.</li> <li>b. A monochromatic light is incident on solution of 0.05 molar concentration of an absorbing substance. The intensity of the radiation is reduced to one-fourth of the initial value after passing through 10 cm length of the solution. Calculate the molar extinction coefficient of the substance.</li> </ul>	5 5
4.	<ul> <li>a. Define quantum yield.</li> <li>b. Explain fluorescence and phosphorescence.</li> <li>c. Derive the Lambert-Beer law.</li> </ul>	2 3 5
5.	<b>a.</b> Depending on moment of inertia, how many top molecules were observed? Explain with suitable examples	5
	<ul><li>b. Define singlet and triplet states</li><li>c. Why does electronic spectroscopy is also known as UV-visible spectroscopy?</li></ul>	3 2
6.	<ul> <li>a. State and Explain Franck-Condon principle.</li> <li>b. Determine the moment of between two molecules separated by distance "r" having masses m<sub>1</sub> and m<sub>2</sub>.</li> </ul>	5 5
7.	<b>a.</b> Sketch the energy level for anharmonic oscillator. Under what condition the frequency of harmonic oscillator become equal to that of anharmonic oscillator.	4
	<b>b.</b> Determine the energy for fundamental overtone, first overtone and hot band.	6

8. Write some of the characteristic of electromagnetic radiation. What happen when an electromagnetic radiation interact with matter. Explain with suitable example.

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