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as Physical Chem

Q.P. Code: 14564

(21/2 Hours)

[ Total Marks : 75

N.B.: (1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Use of logarithiric Table / Non-programmable calculator is allowed.

## Physical Constants.

 $N = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$ 

 $k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \, \text{J/K}$ 

F = 96,500 C

R = 8.314 J/mol/K

 $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$ 

 $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \, \text{m/s}$ 

 $\frac{2.303 \text{ RT}}{\text{F}} = 0.0592 \text{ at } 298 \text{ K}$ 

Mass of electron =  $9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ 

 $1 \text{ amu} = 931 \text{ MeV} = 1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ 

## 1. Attempt any three of the following.

- (a) Explain the term force constant as applicable to vibrational spectra. A solution of CO in an inert solvent shows IR absorption radiation at 2.14 × 10<sup>5</sup> m<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate the force constant of the C-O bond, if the reduced mass of CO is 1.14 × 10<sup>-26</sup> kg.
- (b) Show that the frequency separation of successive lines in rotational spectrum 5 of a diatomic molecule is given by 2B, where B is rotational constant.
- (c) A diatomic molecule was exposed to radiation of frequency 2.22 × 10<sup>6</sup> m<sup>-1</sup>. If 5 the frequency difference between the first stoke's line and first Anti-stoke's line is 7.22 × 10<sup>4</sup> m<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate -
  - (i) Raman shift (ii) Frequencies of both lines.
- (d) Explain the use of dipole moment measurement in differentiating between

(i) cis and trans isomers

- (ii) linear and non-linear molecules by giving suitable examples.
- (e) Explain the different types of stretching and bending modes of vibration in a 5 molecule citing example of H<sub>2</sub>O molecule.
- Show that the frequencies of fundamental band, first overtone and second overtone bands are in the ratio 1:2:3 in the vibrational-rotational spectrum of an anharmonic oscillator.

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2.	Attempt any three of the following.	
-	(a) State whether the following functions are eigen functions of the operator	5
	(b) In the electrolysis of 2 N H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> using Nickel electrodes, the hydrogen overvoltage was 0.36 V for a given current density. What will be the hydrogen overvoltage for the same cathode if the current density is increased 5 times	5
	of the present value (Given b = 0.12 at 298 K).	
	the a costulates of quantum mechanics.	5
	of classical mechanics in explaining the	5
	(i) Photoelectric effect (ii) Compton effect	
	the independent wave equation and explain the terms	, 5
	(e) State Schrodinger's time independent wave equation, involved in it. Give any two characteristics of wave function.	
	(f) Explain the experimental determination of overvoltage.	5
	3. Attempt any three of the following.	
	(a) Explain following terms with respect to NMR	5
	(i) Chemical shift (ii) spin-lattice relaxation.	
	(b) Explain Lindemann's theory of reaction rates for unimolecular reactions,	5
	(c) Explain the construction and working of solar cell.	5
	(d) What are shielded and deshielded protons? Explain the low resolution spectrum of ethyl alcohol.	5
	(e) Explain the classification of chemical reactions based on rate of reaction, giving examples.	
	(f) What are secondary cells? With respect to lithium ion cell, explain the anode,	
	cathode and eletrolytes used, in the cell.	
	4. Attempt any three of the following.	
	(a) Explain the construction and working of G. M. Counter.	
	(b) The half life period of <sup>226</sup> Ra is 1600 years.	
	Calculate - (i) decay constant	
	(ii) weight of one millicurie of 226P a	
	(c) Explain the construction and overall working of puelegr powers and	
	( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	
	(d) Distinguish between Chemical and Radioactive equilibrium.	
	Committee equinorium.	

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(e)	Explain how radioactiv	e isotopes are useful a	s tracers in determination of	5						
(6)	reaction mechanism, giv									
(f)	Calculate Q-value and the	hreshold energy for the	following nuclear reaction.	5						
$^{14}_{7}N + ^{4}_{2}He \longrightarrow ^{17}_{8}O + ^{1}_{1}H$ Given: Isotopic masses in a.m.u.										
				7						
	$^{14}N = 14.0075 \text{ amu}$		17							
	<sup>4</sup> He = 4.0038 amu	'H = 1.0081 amu	12							
tempt any fifteen of the following. Choose the correct answer.										
	Force constant of C - C			1						
	(a) more	(b) less	(c) equal							
(2)	Rule of mutual exclusion	on is applicable to		1						
	(a) CO	(b) CO <sub>2</sub>	(c) H <sub>2</sub>							
(3)	When molecule obeys	selection rule then	for rotational spectra.	1						
	(a) $\Delta J = \pm 1$	(b) $\Delta J = \pm 0$	(c) $\wedge J = \pm 2$							
(4)	When dipole moment i	s zero, molecule has sa	me substituents at	1						
	(a) meta position	(b) Ortho position	(c) para position							
(5)	For stoke's lines in Rar	nan spectra		1						
	(a) $v_i = v_s$	(b) $v_i > v_s$	(c) $v_i < v_s$							
(6)	Pure rotational spectra	is shown by	to Assault in Harrist 1971, 16	1						
	(a) H <sub>2</sub>	(b) HC	(c) O <sub>2</sub>							
(7)	The eigen value for sin	2x is		1						
	(a) +4	(b) -4	(c) + 2	+ 7						
(8)	Following is the slowe	st step as per Tafel's th	eory in hydrogen gas evolution	on 1						
	at cathode.	1		•						
	(a) Transfer of H to o	lectrode surface.								
	(b) Neutralization of	$H^{\dagger}$ .		KP)						
	(c) Combination of two atoms of hydrogen to form a molecule.									
(9)		equivalent pro	otons	T						
	(a) 8	(b) 12	(c) 10	1						
(10)	As per uncertainty prin		(6) 10	4 4 1						
	$\Delta x \times \Delta p \geq$	.,,		1						
		- ' h	Water St. Charles St. Co.	the .						
	(a) $\frac{h}{4\pi}$	(b) $\frac{h}{2\pi}$	(c) $\frac{h}{2\pi c}$							
(11)	The fundamental equa		2π c							
(11) The fundamental equation of de Broglie's theory of wave-particle duality is										
Y	(a) $\lambda = \frac{hm}{v}$	a) h	r							
	(a) // V	(b) $\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$	(c) $\lambda = \frac{n}{mc}$							
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	^	$f(x) + \hat{A} m(x)$ , the	en the operator is	
(12)	If $\hat{A}[f(x)+m(x)] = \hat{A}$	(b) commutative	(c) hamiltonian	10
	(a) linear	to be coated is made	e	PI
(13)	(a) linear In electroplating, the meta	(b) cathode	(c) reference.	(X)
	(a) anode	(b) camous	el of the future because it is	
(14)	Hydrogen is considered a	is most promising 12	el of the future because it is	
	(a) renewable fuel	(b) extinct fuel	(c) diminishing fuel	1
(15)	In a fuel cell, hydrogen and	dcomonic to	Piodustrial in the state of the	
	(a) oxygen	(b) fuel	(0) 02.0	1
(16)	For NMR spectra, for ship	elded proton	- XIII THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE	•
	(a) H -> H	(b) $H_{eff} = H_{app}$	(c) Heff Happ	
(17)	When a chemical reaction	obeys collision theor	ry, probability factor	1
	(a) $P = 1$	(b) $P < 1$	(c) P > 1	
(18)	method is used	d to determine rate	of the reaction of ultra-fast	1
(10)	reactions.		A SHARE THE STATE OF THE STATE	
	(a) continuous - flow	(b) stop - flow	(c) non - flow	
(10)	The penetration power of			1
(19)				
	(a) lower than		(c) equal to	1
(20)	Geiger Nuttal rule is give		D () 1 c 11 D D	
		The same of the sa	-B (c) $\log \lambda = A \log R + B$	
(21)	One rutherford activity e			1
	(a) $3.7 \times 10^6  \text{dis/s}$	(b) 10 <sup>6</sup> dis/s	(c) 10 <sup>10</sup> dis/s	
(22)	Threshold energy is calc	ulated only if nuclear	r reaction is	1
	(a) exoergic	(b) endoergic	(c) endothermic	
(23)			eactor, if multiplication factor	1
,	Charge		edetor, if multiplication races	
	(a) K > 1	(b) V < 1	() **	
(24)		(b) K < 1	(c) $K = 0$	1
(24)	is a fissile mate	235_		1
	(8)	(b) <sup>235</sup> U	(c) <sup>232</sup> Th	
K	Z - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I -			