## B.Sc. (Part-III) (CBCS Pattern) Semester - VI CHT14 - Chemistry Paper-II: Discipline Specific Elective Chemistry VI (Physical Chemistry)

P. Pages : 2 Time : Three Hours			GUG/S/23/13342 Max. Marks : 50	
1.	a)	Draw Jablonski diagram and explain radiative and non radiative transitions.	5	
	b)	Explain polarization of polar molecule in an electric field. In a sodium chloride molecule, the bond length between Na & Cl atom is $1.36 \times 10^{-10}$ m and its dipole moment is 6.0D. calculate the percentage of ionic character of Na-Cl bond.	5	
		OR		
	c)	Explain the reason for high quantum yield.	21/2	
	d)	State and explain second law of photochemistry.	21/2	
	e)	Explain the term dipole moment. Discuss its application in determination of shape of molecules.	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	
	f)	State Beer's law and derive its mathematical equation.	21/2	
2.	a)	The far infrared spectrum of HI consists of series of equally spaced 12.4 cm <sup>-1</sup> apart. Calculate i) Moment of inertia ii) Bond length of H- I bond Given $m_H = 1.6739 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg h} = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ $m_I = 2.1089 \times 10^{-25} \text{ kg}.$	5	
	b)	Explain the vibrational energy level of a diatomic molecule as a simple harmonic oscillator using energy level diagram.	5	
		OR		
	c)	Explain normal modes of vibration in $CO_2$ molecule.	21/2	
	d)	Show that each two spectral line in rotational spectrum are separated by 2B.	21/2	
	e)	Calculate force constant of HCl bond if fundamental vibrational frequency is $8.667 \times 10^{-13}$ . Reduced mass of HCl is $1.63 \times 10^{-27}$ kg.	21/2	
	f)	State the selection rule for vibrational spectrum in simple harmonic oscillator. Show that only one absorption line will be obtained in vibrational spectrum of simple harmonic oscillator.	21/2	

3.	a)	Discuss Langmuir theory of adsorption? Deduce an expression for Langmuir unimolecular adsorption isotherm.	5
	b)	Explain method of preparation of colloidal solution using condensation method.	5
		OR	
	c)	Distinguish between physical and chemical adsorption.	2 <sup>1</sup> /2
	d)	What is Freundlich adsorption isotherm? What are its limitation?	2 <sup>1</sup> /2
	e)	Explain term electrophoresis.	2 <sup>1</sup> /2
	f)	Define miscelle concentration. What is effect of temperature on CMC?	2 <sup>1</sup> /2
4.	a)	Discuss nuclear stability on the basis of binding energy curve.	5
	b)	Explain application of radioisotopes in - i) Reaction Mechanism. ii) Medicinal application.	5
		OR	
	c)	Write a short notes on G. M. counter method for radioactivity measurement.	2 <sup>1</sup> /2
	d)	What are general characteristics of radioactive decay.	2 <sup>1</sup> /2
	e)	The isotopic mass of ${}^{84}_{36}$ Kr is 83.9115. Calculate mass defect and binding energy if masses of electron, proton neutron are 0.00055 amu, 1.007277 amu & 1.008665 respectively.	<b>2</b> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
	f)	Give classification of nuclides.	2 <sup>1</sup> /2
5.		Solve <b>any ten</b> .	10
		i) What is quantum yield?	
		ii) State Grotthus - Draper law.	
		iii) Define Group moment.	
		iv) Which of the following molecule show rotational spectra $HCl, N_2, CH_4$	
		v) Give the selection rule for pure rotational spectrum.	
		vi) Define fundamental vibrational frequency	
		vii) What is Rf value?	
		viii) What is ultrafiltration?	
		ix) Define gold number.	
		x) Define: a) Isobar b) Isotopes.	
		xi) What is radioactive element?	
		xii) What is Carbon Dating?	
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