

**Total Pages—7**

**UG/III/CHEM/H/VII/18(New)**

**2018**

**CHEMISTRY**

**[ Honours ]**

**PAPER – VII**

*Full Marks : 45*

*Time : 2 hours*

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks*

**[NEW SYLLABUS]**

**GROUP – A**

**Answer any one questions from the following :15 × 1**

1. (a) Define optical density. On which factors it depends ? 1 + 2

*( Turn Over )*

- (b) In the process of extraction of a solute from a solution the extracting liquid should not be used in one lot but in a number of smaller lots. Justify the statement. 3
- (c) Consider a particle is moving to and fro in a box of length  $a$ . If the particle is in its ground state, what is the probability of finding the particle in the range  $\frac{a}{3}$  to  $\frac{2a}{3}$  ? 3
- (d) Find the simplest formula of a solid containing  $A$  and  $B$  atoms in a cubic arrangement in which  $A$  occupy corner and  $B$  the centre of the faces of unit cell. If side length is  $5\text{\AA}$  estimate the density of the solid assuming atomic weights of  $A$  and  $B$  as 60 and 90 respectively. 3
- (e) Suppose a molecule has two nondegenerate energy levels  $\epsilon_1 = 0$  and  $\epsilon_2 = kT$ . Calculate (i) the partition function and (ii) ratio of the number of molecules in the two levels. [ $k$  = Boltzmann constant and  $T$  is the temperature in  $K$ ].  $\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$

2. (a) Find out  $\langle x \rangle$  and  $\langle x^2 \rangle$  of a simple harmonic oscillator in its ground state,

$$\psi_0 = \left( \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{-\alpha x^2/2} \text{ and hence the uncertainty}$$

in finding the position,  $\Delta x$ .

$$\text{Given, } \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha^3}}. \quad 1 + 2 + 2$$

- (b) In spite of chain reaction quantum yield of the reaction  $\text{H}_2 + \text{Br}_2 = 2\text{HBr}$  is very low at room temperature. Explain. 3
- (c) Define critical solution temperature. Give example of a system where both UCST and LCST is present. 2
- (d) Define hot band in IR spectra. The fundamental and first overtone transition of NO molecule are centered at  $1876 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $3724 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  respectively. Evaluate the equilibrium vibrational frequency. 2 + 3

( 4 )

GROUP – B

Answer any two questions from the following :  $10 \times 2$

3. (a) Define chemical actinometer. An actinometer contains 20 c.c. 0.05 (M) oxalic acid through which light of 350 nm was passed for 2 hrs. The light was absorbed by the uranyl oxalate. After exposure the solution required 34 c.c.  $\text{KMnO}_4$  to titrate the undecomposed oxalic acid. The same volume i.e 20 c.c. required 40 c.c.  $\text{KMnO}_4$  before exposure. Calculate the energy absorbed in Joule/sec. if  $\phi = 0.57$ . 1 + 4
- (b) Stokes lines are more intense than antistokes lines. Explain. 2
- (c) You are supplied three identical metal rods –one of pure metal, another mixture of two metals with eutectic composition and the third being a mixture with non eutectic composition. How do you identify? 3
4. (a) Calculate the length of one dimensional box in which one electron absorbs energy

( 5 )

- corresponding to the wavelength  $\lambda = 500 \text{ nm}$  when it undergoes transition from the lowest to the next higher level. 4
- (b) Explain the terms macrostate, microstate and thermodynamic probability. 3
- (c) During heating at atmospheric pressure ice melts but dry ice sublimates. Explain. 3
5. (a) Show that  $E_n$  of hydrogen atom is  $n^2$  fold degenerate. 3
- (b) Define eutectic mixture with proper diagram. 3
- (c) C-H stretching vibration in organic compound occurs at  $2900 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . At what wave number would C-D stretching vibration occur assuming the force constant to be the same. 3
- (d) What is the Miller indices of the plane that intersect crystal axes at  $a, 2b, 3c$ ? 1
6. (a) State Nernst distribution law. Give an example where this law is *not valid*. 3

- (b) Is it possible to distinguish a polar molecule from a non-polar one from the temperature variation of molar polarization? How dipole moment of a polar molecule is experimentally measured? 2 + 2
- (c) The first order reflection from a crystal plane in a cubic lattice occurs at  $13^{\circ}41'$ . Find the Miller indices of the plane. Given edge length  $a = 5.63 \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\lambda = 1.54 \text{ \AA}$  ( $\sin^2 13^{\circ}41' = 0.056$ ). 3

GROUP -- C

Answer any five questions : 2 x 5

7. (a) Define quenching of fluorescence.
- (b) A sample was excited by the  $4358 \text{ \AA}$  line of mercury. A Raman line was observed at  $4447 \text{ \AA}$ . Calculate Raman shift in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ .
- (c) Spacing between rotational spectral lines in DCl is less than that of HCl. Explain.

- (d) Find out the mutual angles formed by the following pairs of intersecting planes in a cubic system. (i) 110 , 101 (ii) 100, 110.
- (e) Calculate the degeneracy of the level having energy of  $\frac{7h^2}{4ma^2}$  for a particle of mass  $m$  confined in a cubic box of dimension  $a$ .
- (f) Using Boltzmann Plank equation calculate the residual entropy of 1 mole CO at OK.
- (g) Define Bravais lattice.
- (h) State number of phase, number of component and hence calculate number of degrees of freedom for the following reaction :

