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Reg. No. :

(Pages : 3)

Name :

Second Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, August 2017 Branch : CHEMISTRY CH/CL/CA/CM 223 : Physical Chemistry - II (2013 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max Marks 75

C-5104

SECTION - A

(10x2=20 Marks)

Answer any two among a, b and c of each question. Each sub-question carries 2 marks.

- a) Using M.O. theory account for the paramagnetism of O₂.
 - b) Write spectroscopic term symbols for the ground state of i) N2

ii) C₂.

- c) Explain the term 'ion-induced dipole' forces.
- II. a) Explain 'centrifugal distortion'. How does it modify separation between lines in the microwave spectrum?
 - b) The anharmonicity constant for HCI is 0.017. How many vibrational levels are possible in the ground electronic state of HCI?
 - c) State and explain Birge-Sponer approximation.
- III. a) The rate of entropy production is a minimum under steady state conditions. Why?
 - b) Explain the term 'heat of transfer'.
 - c) State and explain Glansdorf-Pregogine theorem.
- IV. a) Arrange translational, rotational, vibrational and electronic partition functions in the increasing order of magnitude. Justify your answer.

b) The fundamental vibrational frequency of HCI is 2990 cm⁻¹. Find its

- characteristic temperature.
- c) What do you mean by dilute system ?

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C - 5104

(5×5=25 Marks)

- V. a) Calculate the thickness of the ion atmosphere for 0.01 CaCl₂ in water at 25°C. Dielectric constant of water is 78.5 b) Briefly explain 'Stern' model of electrical double layer.

 - c) Explain the term 'back emit

SECTION - B

Answer either a or b of each question. Each question carries 5 marks

- VI. a) Find the ground state energy of the particle in one-dimensional box using variation theorem. Use the trial function $\Phi = x(a - x)$, a is the length of the box
 - b) Find the energy of π molecular orbitals of benzene using HMO method.
- VII. a) What are the conditions under which linear relationship exists between forces and fluxes ? Discuss the advantages of linear relationship between forces and fluxes.
 - b) Rationalise any one of the electro-kinetic phenomena using irreversible thermodynamics.
- VIII. a) How would you determine C-O and C-S bond lengths of COS using microwave spectroscopy ? Discuss.
 - b) What is meant by Fortrat diagram ? Discuss.
- IX. a) Calculate the ratio of populations for energy levels separated by 1000 cm⁻¹. Ground state is nondegenerate and excited state is triply degenerate. T = 300 K.
 - b) Calculate the absolute entropy of He at 25°C and 1 b pressure.
- X. a) The EMF of the following cell measured at 25°C is 0.3524 V. The standard electrode potential of CI⁻ AgCI_(s) Ag is 0.2224 V. Calculate the mean ionic activity coefficient of 0.01 molal HCI

b) Derive Lippmann equation.

2

C-5104

SECTION-C

(3×10=30 Marks)

- Answer **any three** questions. **Each** question carries **10** marks.
- XI. Find the ground state energy of H atom by variation method. Use the trial function $\Phi = e^{-\infty r}$.
- XII. What are the disadvantages of dispersive IR? How are they overcome in FTIR? Discuss.
- XIII. a) Draw phase diagram for a 3-component system of two salts and water. Discuss.
 - b) Rationalise thermal osmosis from the concepts of irreversible thermodynamics.
- XIV. a) Briefly discuss theory of paramagnetism.
 - b) Derive an equation for the vibrational contribution towards heat capacity of gases.
- XV. What are the assumptions in Debye-Hückel theory ? Following the theory derive an equation for the activity coefficient of an ion in solution.

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Reg. No. :

(Pages : 3)

E - 5122

Name :

Second Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, October 2018 Branch : CHEMISTRY CH/CL/CA/CM 223 : Physical Chemistry – II (2016 Admission Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

SECTION - A

Answer **any two** among **a**, **b** and **c** of **each** question. Each sub-question carries 2 marks. (10x2=20 Marks)

- 1. a) Is wave function for H atom is $\Psi_{1S} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} e^{-r/a_0}$. Plot Ψ_{1S} against r? Explain the nature of the plot.
 - b) One of the solutions of H atom is given below. $\Psi = N \sin\theta \cos\theta \sin \phi$ (N is normalization constant). Represent the function graphically. Explain.
 - c) Write first two associated Lagendre polynomials.
- 2. a) State selection rules for microwave spectroscopy.
 - b) Write the frequency for J = 9 to J = 10 in terms of rotational constant B.
 - c) Stokes' lines are more intense than antistokes' lines in the vibrational Raman spectrum. Why ?
- 3. a) State and explain Onsager reciprocal relation.
 - b) What is 'active transport' ? Explain.
 - c) What is Seebeck effect ?
- 1. a) Distinguish between microstate and macrostate.
 - b) Electrons never follow Maxwell Boltzmann statistics. Why ?
 - c) Explain the term 'ensemble'.

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E – 5122	
5. a) Explain 'Wein effect'.b) What do you mean by electrode polarization ?	
c) Write Tafel equation. Explain the terms.	A
SECTION - B	11
Answer either a or b of each question. Each question carries 5 marks. (5×5=25 Mark	12 8)
 6. a) Apply Schrödinger wave equation for a planar rotator. Find eigen functions and eigen values. b) What is radial distribution function ? Draw radial distribution curves for 	13
to the 4d and 4t orbitals.	
7. a) The fundamental vibrational frequency of HCl is 2990 cm^1 . Find the force	4.

- b) Apply particle in one dimensional box model for electronic transitions in a 5. conjugated system. Discuss.
- 8. a) Draw phase diagram for a 3-component liquid-liquid system. Discuss.
 - b) What are the conditions under which linear relationship exists between forces and fluxes ? Explain.
- 9. a) Calculate the ratio of populations at 25°C for energy levels separated by 1000 cm^{1} . The ground state is nondegenerate and exerted state is triply degenerate.
 - b) Derive Bose Einstein distribution law.
- 10. a) How would you calculate mean ionic activity coefficient from EMF data ? Discuss.
 - b) Calculate the thickness of ion atmosphere around CI⁻ in 0.01 KCl in water at 25°C. The dielectric constant of water is 78.5.



SECTION - C

Answer three questions. Each question carries 10 marks (3×10=30 Marks) 11. Discuss shapes of s. p. d and f atomic orbitals 12. a) How would you evaluate C = O and C = S bond distances in COS by microwave spectroscopy ? Discuss b) How would you calculate dissociation constant of a diatomic molecule from electronic spectroscopy ? Discuss. 13. Discuss briefly : a) Principle of minimum entropy production. b) (sothermal evaporation.

- 14. Apply Fermi Dirac statistics for thermionic emission. Discuss.
- 15. Derive Butler-Volmer equation. Discuss.

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Reg. No. : Name :

Second Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, July 2019

Chemistry/Polymer Chemistry

CH/CL/CM/CA/PC 223 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II

(Common for Chemistry (2016 Admission Onwards) and Polymer Chemistry (2018 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 75

G-4478

PART – A

Answer any two among (a), (b) and (c) from each question. Each sub - division

- 1. (a) What is spherical harmonics?
 - (b) Draw the radial distribution diagram of 1s and 2p orbitals.
 - (c) What are Legendre polynomials?
- 2. (a) How can you find the intensity of spectral lines in microwave spectra?
 - (b) Define force constant.
 - (c) What are group frequencies?
- (a) Write Glansdorff-Pregogine equation. 3.
 - (b) What is meant by irreversible process?
 - (c) State and explain the principle of minimum entropy production.



121

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- What are ensembles? (a) 4.
 - Define thermodynamic probability. (b)
 - What is meant by super cooled liquid? (C)
- What is Wein effect? (a)5.
 - Define electrode potential. (b)
 - Write and explain Nernst equation. (C)

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

PART – B

- Answer either (a) or (b) from each question. Each question carries 5 marks. 6. (a)
 - Solve particle in a ring and its phi equation.
 - How can you find the potential energy of hydrogen like atoms? (b)
- What is the difference between harmonic and anharmonic oscillator? 7. (a)
 - Explain the principle and application of laser Raman spectrum. (b)
- Explain the influence of temperature on 3 component system. 8. (a)
 - Explain isothermal evaporation. (b)
- Explain the theory of paramagnetism with examples. 9. (a)
 - (b) Explain Liquid helium.
- 10. (a) Explain Debye-Huckel limiting law.
 - (b) State and explain Butler-Volmer equation.

(5 × 5 = 25 Marks)



PART - C

- Answer any three questions and each question carries 10 marks.
- Express the wave equation for hydrogen like atoms in polar coordinates and (a) 11. separate in to R, theta and phi equations.
 - (b) Explain HFSCF method and Fock operator.
- (a) Explain the principle and applications of rotational spectrum. 12. 1
 - (b) Explain mutual exclusion principle with an example.
- 13. (a) What are electrokinetic effects?
 - (b) Explain the entropy production from matter flow, heat flow and current flow.
 - 14. Discuss the relation between M-B, F-D and B-E statistics.
 - 15. Explain the theories of over voltage.

(3 × 10 = 30 Marks)



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