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SL-36

Total No. of Pages : 3

**M.Sc. (Part - I) (Semester - II) (NEP 1.0) Examination,
December - 2023**

CHEMISTRY

Physical Chemistry - II (Paper - VII)

Sub. Code : 90165/90075

Day and Date : Saturday, 02 - 12 - 2023

Total Marks : 80

Time : 02.30 p.m. to 05.30 p.m.

- Instructions :
- 1) Question one is compulsory.
 - 2) Solve any two questions from Section I and Section II.
 - 3) All questions carry equal marks.
 - 4) Figures to the right indicates marks.
 - 5) Use of log-tables/non programmable scientific calculator is allowed.
 - 6) Neat diagrams and sketches should be drawn wherever necessary.

Q1) Answer the following :

[16]

- Write the expression for the kinetic energy operator.
- Write the commutator of position and momentum.
- Set of functions that are normalised and mutually orthogonal are _____.
- Define Ladder operator. *increase or decrease of eigenvalues by a quantum*
- A plot of surface tension verses applied potential is _____.
- A movement of solid charged particles in a stationary electrolyte solution is Dynamic electrophoresis or AC
- What is electric double layer? *surrounded by dispersed phase including the ions absorbed on the particle surface*
- Which model of electrified interface is called as diffused charged model? *particle surface and a film of the countercharged dispersion medium*
- State the Frank Condon principle.
- Complete the equation $\tau_0 = \frac{\phi f}{\gamma}$.
- What is pre-dissociation phenomenon?
- Write the rate equation for fluorescence.

Chapman model.

i) *if rearrangement occurs so rapidly that nuclei can be T.O. considered as stationary until rearrangement is complete.*

ii) *discrete energy level structure disappears already for energies which are below the dissociation limit but reappears again at some higher energies.*

- m) Write the steps and expression for rate involved in the reaction between NO_2 and F_2 .
- n) Give mechanism of ozone decomposition.
- o) Give names of any two methods experimental investigation of rate of reaction.
- p) What is primary salt effect?

influence of electrolyte conc. or more precisely ionic strength on the activity coefficient & hence the rate of reactn.

SECTION - I

- Q2) a) Describe commutator operator. Determine the commutators $\left[x, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right]$ and $\left[y, \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right]$

and $\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial x^2}\right]$ using wave function (Ψ). [8]

- b) Give the condition of normalization of wave function, write the wave function for particle in one dimensional box and calculate the energy difference between the energy level E_5 and E_4 in cm^{-1} for an electron in one dimensional box of length 10 \AA . (Given : $h = 6.62 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$, mass of electron = $9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$, $c = 3 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$, $1 \text{ J} = 6.24 \times 10^{18} \text{ eV}$, $1 \text{ eV} = 8.06 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.) [8]

- Q3) a) Define the quantum yield of fluorescence. The quantum yield and observed fluorescence lifetime of aqueous tryptophan are 0.2 and 2.6 ns, respectively. Calculate fluorescence rate constant (k_f). [8]

- b) What is fluorescence quenching? Write the mechanism of decay of excited singlet states. Derive the Stern-Volmer equation. [8]

- Q4) a) Show that the product of two hermitian operators is hermitian if they commute. [6]

- b) What is Photophysical phenomenon? Describe the phenomenon of phosphorescence. [6]

- c) Give the physical significance of wave function. [4]

SECTION - II

- Q5) a) Discuss in brief effect of the ionic strength on the rate of reaction. [6]
 b) Describe any one method for estimating the rate of reaction experimentally. [6]
 c) For a First order reaction, k_1 is found $7 \times 10^{-7} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 7°C and 9×10^{-4} at 57°C calculate the activation energy (E_a) of a reaction. [4]
- Q6) a) How will you determine the charge and capacitance from the electro-capillarity curve. [6]
 b) Derive an expression for capacitance by Gouy-Chapmann model. [6]
 c) In an electro-capillary measurement, mercury is in contact with a solution. If the height of the column is 2 cm, the inner diameter of the capillary tube is 0.5 mm, and the density of the mercury at 25°C is $13.5457 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ and at 0°C is $13.5951 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$. Calculate the surface tension values at these two temperatures. [4]
- Q7) Write short notes on any three of the following : [16]
 a) Eigen function and Eigen values
 b) Jablonski diagram
 c) Michaelis-Menten enzyme catalysis
 d) Electro-capillarity curve

$$\log \frac{k_2}{k_1} = \frac{E_a}{2.303 R} \left[\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right]$$

$$8.314 \times 0.1428 - 0.0175$$