M.Sc. 1st Semester Examination, 2010 CHEMISTRY

(Physical)

PAPER -- CEM-101

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

Answer any four questions taking one from each Group

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

GROUP-A

Answer any one of the following

1. What is meant by stationary states in quantum mechanics? Show with derivation in details. 2+4+4

2. Derive the exact uncertainty relation for any arbitrary operators and for hermitian operators. 5+5

GROUP-B

Answer any one of the following

- 3. (a) Define phase-space and grand cannonical ensemble.
 - (b) What do you understand by the term 'microstate'?
 - (c) Derive the expression which shows the rotational contribution to the molar entropy. (2+2)+2+4
- 4. (a) What do you understand by identical distinguishable and identical indistinguishable particle?
 - (b) Give one example each of a Boson and a Fermion
 - (c) Using Boltzmann distribution formula calculate the ratio of population of particles in two non-degenerate levels with energies 10 and 20 kcal/mole at 27 °C. At what temperature will the inversion of population occur?

(d) Under what condition Fermi-Dirac distribution reduces to the Boltzmann distribution? 2 + 2 + 4 + 2

GROUP-C

Answer any one of the following

- 5. (a) What are the advantages of the relaxation method over flow method?
 - (b) Relaxation time for the fast reaction $P = \frac{K_1}{K_{-1}}Q$ is 15 μ s and equilibrium constant is 1.5×10^{-3} . Calculate K_1 and K_{-1} .
 - (c) State the basic principle for studying very fast reaction by Flash photolysis technique.
 - (d) Why the transition state theory is better than collision theory to describe a kinetic reaction? 2+4+2+2
- 6. (a) Solutions of strong electrolytes exhibit marked deviation from ideal behavior even at low concentrations at which solutions of non -electrolytes would behave ideally.

(b) Why is it necessary to define mean activity co-efficient when dealing with ionic solution?

5+5

GROUP-D

Answer any one of the following

- 7. (a) What do you mean by spherical top and symmetric top class of molecules? Give one example for each.
 - (b) Show that for a rigid diatomic molecule, the quantum number of rotational energy level having maximum population is

$$J_{\text{max}} = \sqrt{\frac{KT}{2\overline{B}\ hc}} - \frac{1}{2}$$

where symbols have their usual significance. 3 + 7

8. (a) It is the fluctuation of dipole moment during vibration and not the permanent dipole moment which is responsible for infrared activity of molecule. Explain.

(b) What do you mean by Raman Scattering?

How do you account for the appearance of
Stokes and antistokes Raman lines using
classical mechanics. What is the major
drawback of classical mechanics to explain
Raman spectra.

5+5