

**D-6323**

**M.Sc. (II<sup>nd</sup> Semester) Examination, 2020**

**CHEMISTRY**

**(Physical Chemistry)**

*Time Allowed : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

**Note :** (i) Section-A : Objective type. Attempt any ten questions. Each question carries one mark.

Q. No. (1-5) Fill in the blanks type.

Q. No. (6-12) Multiple choice type.

(ii) Section-B : Very short answer type (25-30 words). Attempt any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

(iii) Section-C : Short answer type (250 words). Attempt any five questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

**D-6323**

**P.T.O.**

**(2)**

(iv) Section-D : Essay type (more than 500 words). Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

**SECTION - A**

**Note :** Attempt any ten questions. Each question carries 1 mark. **1×10=10**

**Q. 1.** Fill in the blanks type :

(i) The unit or rate constant of second order reaction is \_\_\_\_\_.

(ii) Selection rule for rotational spectra is \_\_\_\_\_.

(iii) The number of vibrational modes in a molecule is \_\_\_\_\_ for non-linear molecules where N is the number of atoms.

(iv) Radioactivity is first discovered by \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_.

**D-6323**

**(3)**

(v) Molecules which are not having dipole moment are called microwave \_\_\_\_\_.

Multiple choice type :

(vi) \_\_\_\_\_ spectroscopy explores the part of the electromagnetic spectrum which extending from 100 to 1 cm :

- (a) IR
- (b) Microwave
- (c) Raman
- (d) NMR

(vii) Which type of radioactive decay does not change the atomic number :

- (a) Alpha
- (b) Beta
- (c) Gamma
- (d) None of these

**(4)**

(viii) Example of magic number is :

- (a) 20
- (b) 38
- (c) 54
- (d) 84

(ix) How is nanometer related to angstrom ?

- (a) 10 nm = 1 A°
- (b) 1 nm = 10 A°
- (c) 100 nm = 1 A°
- (d) 1 nm = 100 A°

(x) Which molecule has zero dipole moment ?

- (a) HCl
- (b) CO<sub>2</sub>
- (c) CH<sub>3</sub>Cl
- (d) H<sub>2</sub>O

**(5)**

(xi) Carbon dating method was developed by :

- (a) Madam Curie
- (b) Roentgen
- (c) Willard Libby
- (d) F. Soddy

(xii) When did C.V. Raman got nobel prize ?

- (a) 1928
- (b) 1930
- (c) 1932
- (d) 1934

**SECTION - B**

**Note :** Attempt any five questions. Each question carries

2 marks.

**2×5=10**

**Q. 2.** Very short answer type (25-30 words) :

- (i) Define the order of the reaction.

**D-6323**

**P.T.O.**

**(6)**

(ii) Give Planck's statement of third law of thermodynamics.

(iii) What is zero point energy ?

(iv) What is concept of entropy ?

(v) What is meant by nuclear cross section ?

(vi) What is Rayleigh scattering ?

(vii) Define Adsorption.

**SECTION - C**

**Note :** Attempt any five questions. Each question carries  
4 marks. **4×5=20**

**Q. 3.** Short answer type (250 words) :

Discuss the following :

- (i) Nernst heat theorem.
- (ii) Structure elucidation from combined Raman and IR spectroscopy.

**D-6323**

**(7)**

- (iii) Detection and measurement of Radio activity by G.M. Counter.
- (iv) Factors affecting adsorption.
- (v) Applications of microwave spectroscopy.
- (vi) Electronic spectra of diatomic molecules.
- (vii) Neutron activation analysis.

**SECTION - D**

**Note :** Attempt any three questions. Each question carries 10 marks. **10×3=30**

**Q. 4.** Essay type (more than 500 words) :

- (i) Discuss the theory of pure rotational spectra with reference to rigid rotator model and non-rigid rotator model. Give the effect of isotopic substitution on the transition frequencies.

**(8)**

- (ii) What are radioisotopes? Discuss their various applications in detail.
  - (iii) Discuss the classical and quantum theories of Raman effect. Give selection rule for Rotational Raman Spectra and Vibrational Raman Spectra.
  - (iv) Describe various methods of determining rate laws.
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