## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

## End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Physical Chemistry V
Program: B.Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry
Course Code: CHEM 3002
Instructions: Read the instructions given below carefully:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Internal choice is given in question 4 of Section $B$ and question 2 of section $C$.

| SECTION A (Scan and upload) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | What is the speed of an electron whose de Broglie wavelength is 0.1 nm ? | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | Explain the terms: Bathochromic, Hypsochromic, Hyperchromic and Hypochromic shift. | 4 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |
| Q 3 | For determining NMR, how many kinds of proton are there in the following compounds: <br> a) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ <br> c) $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2} \mathrm{CHCH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ <br> d) $\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$ | 4 | CO 2 |
| Q 4 | A cricket ball weighing 100 g is to be located within $0.1 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}$. What is the uncertainty in its velocity? Comment on your result. Mass of electron $=9.1 \times 10^{-31} \mathrm{~kg}$ and Plank's constant $=6.626 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{Js}$ | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 5 | Discuss Born-Oppenheimer approximation. | 4 | CO1 |

## SECTION B <br> (Scan and upload)

| Q1 | Show that the average value of $1 / \mathrm{r}$ for an electron in the 1 s -orbital of hydrogen atom <br> is $1 / \mathrm{a}_{0}$, where $\mathrm{a}_{0}$ is the Bohr radius; given that $\Psi=\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} a_{o}^{3 / 2}} e^{-r / a_{o}}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Q2 | What are the main points of similarities and differences between VBT and MOT? | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 2}$ |
| Q3 | Write the Schrodinger wave equation for a Simple Harmonic Oscillator explaining <br> its potential energy curve. | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{C O 1}$ |


| Q 4 | List all the electronic transitions possible for <br> a) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ <br> b) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$ <br> c) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}$ <br> OR <br> Discuss in detail, how Stokes and Anti-Stokes lines appear in Raman spectroscopy. What is Raman shift? | 10 | CO 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTION-C <br> (Scan and upload) |  |  |  |
| Q 1 | (a) An electron is confined to move in a one-dimensional box of 1 nm length. Calculate the probability of finding it in between $x=0$ and $x=0.2 \mathrm{~nm}$. (Given $\sin 0.4 \pi=0.9511)$ <br> (b) Apply quantum mechanical principles to calculate the coefficients of atomic orbitals in $\mathrm{sp}^{2}$ hybrid orbitals and write their wave functions. | 20 | CO 2 |
| Q 2 | (a) Using the energy level expression and the selection rules, draw an energy level diagram and the spectral transitions for the microwave (pure rotational) spectrum of a rigid diatomic rotator. Also derive the expression for wavenumber (in $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ ) for P -Branch of spectra. <br> OR <br> With the help of a schematic diagram, explain briefly the Shielding and Deshielding of Protons in NMR studies. <br> (b) A sample was excited by the $4358 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$ line of mercury. A Raman line was observed at $4447 \mathrm{~A}^{0}$. Calculate the Raman shift in $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$. At what wavelength in $\mathrm{A}^{0}$ would the anti-stokes line appear in the Raman spectrum of the sample. <br> OR <br> The pure rotational spectrum of gaseous HCl contains a series of equally spaced lines separated by $20.80 \mathrm{~cm}-1$. Calculate the internuclear distance of the molecule. The atomic masses of H and Cl are $1.673 \times 10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg}$ and 58.06 x $10^{-27} \mathrm{~kg}$ respectively. | 20 | CO 3 |

