## First Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, January/February 2020

(CBCS - New Scheme - Freshers)

## Chemistry

## Paper C 103 - PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - I

[Max. Marks: 70 Time: 3 Hours

Instructions to Candidates: Answer Q. No. 1 and any FIVE of the remaining questions.

Answer any TEN of the following:

(10 × 2 = 20)

- (a) Define linear operator with an example.
- Explain the terms normalization and orthogonality of wave functions. (b)
- Comment on quantum mechanical degeneracy.
- Point out the significance of radial and angular distribution function. (c) (d)
- What is Zeeman effect? (c)
- State and explain variation theorem. (1)
- What is temperature coefficient? How can it be evaluated? (g)
- Write the reaction scheme for the decomposition of ethane. (h)
- Explain relaxation time in the fast reactions. (i)
- What are auto catalytic reactions? Give an example.
- How do you account for the fact that an enzyme reaction has a optimum pH (i) (k) at which its activity is maximum?
- Mention the salient features of Lindeman's theory of unimolecular (11) reactions.
- Formulate the time-independent Schrödinger equation. (a) 2.
  - Explain all the postulates of quantum mechanics. **(b)**

(5 + 5)

- Set up and solve Schrödinger equation for a rigid rotator. 3. (a)
  - w, and w, represent the wave functions corresponding to the different (ъ) states of a particle in a box, show that they are orthogonal to each other.
  - Write about eigen functions and eigen values of angular momentum. (c)

(4 + 3 + 3)

## Q.P. Code: 61903

- (a) Arrive the Schrödinger equation for the hydrogen atom and explain \(\mathbb{H}\)s
  R equation.
  - (b) What are quantum numbers? Give their characteristics.
  - (c) Show that the term symbol corresponding to an  $nd^{10}$  electron configuration is  ${}^{1}S_{a}$ . (4 + 3 + 3)
- (a) Give a concise account of Rayleigh Schrödinger perturbation theory for time independent non-degenerate system.
  - (b) Outline the collision theory of reaction rates and point out its limitations.

    (5 + 5)
- 6. (a) Describe Wyne-Jones and Eyring treatment for the thermodynamic formulation of reaction rates.
  - (b) Discuss the kinetics and mechanism of thermal chain reaction between H<sub>2</sub> and Br<sub>2</sub>. (5 + 5).
- 7. (a) Explain the effect of inhibitors on the enzyme activity using Lineweaver Burk Plot.
  - (b) Deduce Gibbs adsorption isotherm equation.
  - (c) Deduce Laplace equation.

(3 + 4 + 3)

- 8. (a) Outline the flash photolysis technique for the study of fast reactions.
  - (b) Explain mechanical adsorption.
  - (c) The rate constant for a reaction at 300 K is 5.20 × 10-3 min-1 and its activation energy is 40 K cals/mol. Calcuate the Arrhenius factor.

(4 + 3 + 3)