

SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT)  
EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2015

(UG-CCSS)

Complementary Course—Chemistry

CH 2C 03—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY—I

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Answer *all* the twelve questions. Each question carries a weightage of 'A'. This section contains multiple choice, fill in the blanks and one word answer type questions :

1 Which of the following is IR active ?

- (a)  $\text{H}_2$ . (b)  $\text{Cl}_2$ .  
(c)  $\text{H}-\text{Cl}$ . (d)  $\text{N}_2$ .

2 Among the following which radiation is responsible for vibrational transition ?

- (a) IR. (b) UV-Vis.  
(c) X-ray. (d) Radiowaves.

3 The unit of wave number is :

- (a) cm. (b) m.  
(c) Å. (d)  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

4 Amorphous solids are \_\_\_\_\_

5  $\text{NaCl}$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ crystal system.

6 A crystal lattice consists of \_\_\_\_\_ arranged in parallel planes.

7  $^{14}\text{C}$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ emitter.

8  $\alpha$ -particle is the nucleus of \_\_\_\_\_ atom.

9 The unit of rate is :

- (a)  $\text{s}^{-1}$ . (b)  $\text{mol L}^{-1}$ .  
(c)  $\text{L mol}^{-1}$ . (d)  $\text{mol L}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$ .

10 Which among the following is true ?

- (a) Molecularity can be fractional.  
(b) Molecularity can be zero.  
(c) Molecularity is an experimental concept.  
(d) Molecularity cannot be zero.

Turn over

11 Oxidation of  $\text{SO}_2$  to  $\text{SO}_3$  with  $\text{NO}$  as catalyst is an example for \_\_\_\_\_ catalysis.

12 The transmittance  $T$  is given by :

(a)  $\frac{I_0}{I}$

(b)  $\frac{I}{I_0}$

(c)  $\log \frac{I_0}{I}$

(d)  $\log \frac{I}{I_0}$

(12 x ¼ = 3 weightage)

II. Answer *all* the nine questions. Each question carries a **weightage** of 1 :

13 Write the criterion for showing IR spectrum.

14 Mention two factors that contribute to the broadening of a spectral line.

15 Which of the following nuclei,  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^{13}\text{C}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{17}\text{O}$  will show **NMR** phenomenon ? Give reason.

16 What is meant by centre of symmetry ? Give an example.

17 Explain the attraction between a neutron and a proton.

18 What are isobars ? **Give an** example.

19 What is quantum yield ? Give two reasons for low quantum yield.

20 Define **chemiluminescence**. Give one example.

21 What is **photosensitization** ?

(9 x 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries a **weightage** of 2 :

22 Explain the factors that contribute to the intensity of spectral line.

23 Convert the wavelength 4000 Å into joules.

24 What are Miller indices ? Calculate the Miller indices of a crystal plane which cuts through the crystal axes at (2a, 3b, c).

25 Briefly explain the structure of **KCl** crystal.

26 Write the principle behind C-14 dating.

27 Write notes on primary and secondary photochemical reactions.

28 Give an account on the temperature dependence of reaction rate.

(5 x 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries a **weightage** of 4 :

29 Outline the principle of microwave spectroscopy. What are its applications ?

30 What are liquid crystals ? Give an account on Swam theory of liquid crystals. Mention two applications of liquid crystals.

31 Explain the Collision theory of reaction rate.

(2 x 4 = 8 weightage)