

M.Sc. Examination, 2017

Semester-IV

Chemistry

Course: CH-1019 (Elective) (Physical Chemistry)

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Answer **any four** questions.

1. a) What are the possible photophysical processes may occur in the electronic excited state of a molecule. 4
b) Sketch Jabolnski diagram in this regard in details. 2
c) Define fluorescence lifetime and fluorescence quantum yield. Is there any relation between these two qualities. 2+0.5
d) Derive an expression which relate fluorescence intensity and molar excitation coefficient. 1.5
2. a) What is Franck-Codon integral? 1
b) Discuss environmental effect on absorption and emission spectra in the electronic spectroscopy region. 4
c) Describe both spectroscopic and thermodynamic method of determination of excited state acidity constant of photoacid. 5
3. a) Mention how, according to free electron gas model, the thermal equilibrium is maintained. 1
b) Given that for Au, free electron density, $n = 5.9 \times 10^{22} / \text{cm}^3$ and resistivity, $\rho = 2.5 \mu\Omega\text{cm}$ at 300 K. Calculate the relaxation time of electron at that temperature. 2
c) Derive the electronic equation of motion in presence of an external static electric field. 4
d) What is magnetoresistance? How does it depend on the external magnetic field? 1
e) Define electron and hole conduction. How does one can distinguish between them by experimental measurement? 2
4. a) Show that the reciprocal of simple hexagonal Bravais lattice is also simple hexagonal with different lattice constants rotated through 30° about the major axis. 4
b) Define [111] plane of FCC in terms of reciprocal lattice vector and hence calculate the inter-planer distance. 2
c) Prove that the condition of constructive interference in a crystal diffraction is when the component of incident wave vector (**k**) along the reciprocal lattice vector (**K**) is just half of the length of **K**. 4
5. a) Explain why the experimental value of number-average degree of polymerization are very much lower than calculated value. 2
b) What is ceiling temperature? 2
c) What is Flory-Huggins polymer solvent interaction parameter? 2
d) In GPC Gibbs free energy change ΔG_p^0 for permeation is mostly dependent on entropy change – Explain the statement. 2
e) What is excess Rayleigh ratio? On which factor the value of excess Rayleigh ratio depends upon for static light scattering. 2
6. a) Why Clausius-Musottic equation is applicable for non-polar molecule and not for polar molecule. 2

P.T.O.

(2)

- b) The molar polarization of a polar molecule varies with temperature where that of a non polar molecules is independent of temperature. Explain why it is so. 2.5
 - c) How magnetic field strength (H) and magnetic induction (B) related to each other. What are the units of H in Gaussian and SI system? 2
 - d) How are paramagnetism and diamagnetism explained from the molecular point of view? 2
 - e) How molar magnetic susceptibility helps to calculate the no. of unpaired electron in a molecule of a substance? 1.5
-