

M.Sc. Examination 2017
Semester-IV
Chemistry
Course: CH-1020
(Optional : Physical Chemistry)

Time: Three Hours

Full Marks: 40

Questions are of equal value or as indicated in the margin.

Answer *any four* questions.

1. a) What is spectator model? What information one can obtain from such a model? 2
b) Show that the beam flux is an exponentially decreasing function of the scattering length. 2.5
c) The collision cross section (σ) for the interaction of CsCl with CH₂F₂ is greater than that for Ar – Justify the statement. 1.5
d) Show that the collision cross section (σ) for the hard sphere collision is πd^2 where ‘d’ is the collision diameter. 2
e) How the reaction cross section of a reaction depends on the translational energy of the colliding partners? 2
2. a) Using the idea of collision trajectories explain the term “rainbow” and “glory” impact parameters. 2
b) One can obtain V(R), the intermolecular potential from the experimentally observed angular distribution – Justify this with proper reasons. 3
c) What do you mean by stationary points on a potential energy surface? How to ascertain whether a particular stationary point is a saddle point or a minimum? 2
d) Discuss in brief the salient features of any two semi-empirical potential energy surfaces for studying molecular reaction dynamics. 1.5+1.5
3. a) What do you mean by Direct reaction? Establish the concept of Direct reaction taking example of the following reactions:
$$\text{CH}_3\text{I} + \text{K} \rightarrow \text{KI} + \text{CH}_3$$
$$\text{K} + \text{I}_2 \rightarrow \text{KI} + \text{I}$$
1+1+1
b) How do you explain the extremely high reaction rates of $\text{M} + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow \text{MBr} + \text{Br}$ (where M is an alkali metal atom) reaction? Draw the necessary potential energy diagram to model this reaction and hence explain the increase in reaction cross section for the sequence $\text{Li} \rightarrow \text{Na} \rightarrow \text{K}$. 1+1+2
c) Establish a relation between the bulk rate constant $\langle k(v_r) \rangle$ and the reaction cross section (σ_R). Assuming the following model for σ_R ;
 $\sigma_R = 0$ if $E_r < E_0$ and $\sigma_R = \pi d^2$ if $E_r \geq E_0$; (Symbols have their usual meaning), find out an expression for $\langle k(v_r) \rangle$. 1.5+1.5
4. a) What experimental results leads to the concept of photosystem in photosynthesis? What are the different components of the photosystem and mention their functions? 1+1
b) How one ascertain that water oxidation is driven by 4 photon absorption? 1
c) Discuss in brief the possible molecular mechanisms of water splitting in photosynthesis. 2+2

P.T.O.

- d) Why $\text{Ru}(\text{bpy})_3^{2+}$ is considered to be a good photocatalyst in artificial photosynthesis. 2
5. a) With a suitable diagram mention the different components in Dye-sensitized solar cell. What are their functions in solar cell operation? 1+2+2
b) What are the different backward electron transfer processes and how those can be reduced? 1.5+1.5
c) What are the different ways of expressing the photovoltaic efficiency of a solar cell? 2
6. a) Explain the working principle of Si p-n junction solar cell. 2
b) Draw the energy level diagram of a p-n junction solar cell and find out an expression for the built-in voltage for this kind of solar cell. 1.2
c) What role a nanoparticle can play in designing solar cell? 1
d) What do you understand by type-I and type-II nanohybrids? Which one of these is better in solar cell application and why? 1+1+1
e) What are advantages of dye sensitized solar cell over Si p-n junction solar cell? 1
-