

M.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023

Fourth Semester

Chemistry – Core

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY – IV

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 75 marks

PART A — (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer :

- The molecule which is IR inactive but Raman active is  
(a) HCl (b) N<sub>2</sub>  
(c) SO<sub>2</sub> (d) Protein
- In the Born-Oppenheimer approximation which one of the following order is correct  
(a) E<sub>el</sub> > E<sub>vib</sub> > E<sub>rot</sub> > E<sub>tr</sub>  
(b) E<sub>el</sub> > E<sub>rot</sub> > E<sub>vib</sub> > E<sub>el</sub>  
(c) E<sub>vib</sub> > E<sub>el</sub> > E<sub>rot</sub> > E<sub>tr</sub>  
(d) E<sub>rot</sub> > E<sub>vib</sub> > E<sub>el</sub> > E<sub>tr</sub>

- Consider the following Statements :

An increase in the rate of a reaction for a rise in temperature is due to

- the increase in the number of collisions
- the shortening of the mean free path
- the increase in the number of activated molecules
- the increase in pressure of the system

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3  
(c) 1 and 3 (d) 1, 3 and 4

- Which of the following statements is in accordance with collision theory?

I. Rate is directly proportional to collision frequency

II. Rate depends upon orientation of atoms

III. Temperature determines the rate

- (a) only III (b) only I and II  
(c) only II and III (d) all of these

- A vibrational mode in a molecule will be Raman active if  
(a) the polarizability of the molecule changes during the vibration  
(b) it is IR active also  
(c) the polarizability of the molecule remains the same during the vibration  
(d) the excited normal modes have the same symmetry as are of the Cartesian coordinates
- Consider the carbonyl stretching frequency in the IR spectro of the compounds (A) CH<sub>3</sub> CONHCH<sub>3</sub> (B) Ph CONHCH<sub>3</sub> (C) CH<sub>3</sub> CONHPh

Which of the following is the correct increasing order of the carbonyl stretching frequency?

- (a) A < B < C (b) B < A < C  
(c) A < C < B (d) C < B < A

- In the Lindemann mechanism of unimolecular reactions the observed order at low concentration is  
(a) 0.1 (b) 1  
(c) 1.5 (d) 2

- In the mechanism of reaction

$$\text{H}_2 + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{HBr}$$

the first step is

- (a) dissociation of H<sub>2</sub> into H radicals  
(b) dissociation of Br<sub>2</sub> into Br radicals  
(c) reaction of H radical with Br<sub>2</sub>  
(d) reaction of Br radical with H<sub>2</sub>

- The aggregation of surfactant molecules is known as

- (a) Micelles (b) Clusters  
(c) Gel (d) Colloid

- Which of the following is not a heterogeneous catalyzed reaction?

(a)  $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Pt}} 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

(b)  $\text{CaCClO}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{NiO}} \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{O}_2$

(c)  $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{NO}} 2\text{SO}_3$

(d)  $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Fe}} 2\text{NH}_3$

PART B — (5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Fundamental and First overtone transition of  $\text{NO}$  molecule are centred at  $1876 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $3724 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  respectively. Evaluate
- the equilibrium vibrational frequency and
  - the exact Zero point Energy.
- Or
- (b) Explain the P and R branch lines of the vibration-rotation spectrum.
12. (a) Write the differences between Raman and IR spectra.
- Or
- (b) Explain polarized and depolarized Raman lines.
13. (a) Explain flash photolysis technique for studying the kinetics of fast reactions.
- Or
- (b) Derive an expression for the relaxation time of fast reactions following first-order kinetics.

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17. (a) How many Normal modes of vibration are possible for the following molecules  $\text{HBr}$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{OCS}$  (linear),  $\text{SO}_2$  (bent),  $\text{BCl}_3$ ,  $\text{HC} \equiv \text{CH}$ ,  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{I}$ ?
- Or
- (b) Account for the changes in the vibrational spectra of donor molecules upon coordination in the following complexes.
- Terminal and bridged carbonyls
  - Cis and Trans carbonyls.
18. (a) Explain and derive equation to account for the influence of solvents on reaction between ions in solution according to ARR theory.
- Or
- (b) Derive Bronsted – Bjerrum equation.
19. (a) Discuss the Lindemann theory of unimolecular reactions.
- Or
- (b) Describe Pulse method and stopped flow method for studying kinetics of fast reactions.

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14. (a) Explain the influence of pressure on Reaction rates in solution.

Or

- (b) Explain the kinetics of decomposition of  $\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ .

15. (a) Explain Gibbs adsorption isotherm.

Or

- (b) Describe the solubilization of micelles in the light of Laplace's law.

PART C — (5 × 8 = 40 marks)

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

16. (a) Describe the concept of overtones in vibrational spectra based on the anharmonicity and Harmonicity of the oscillator.
- Or
- (b) (i) Explain the applicability of Born-Oppenheimer approximation for the independent rotations and vibrations of a diatomic molecule. (4)
- (ii) Calculate the force constant for the bond in  $\text{HCl}$  from the fact that the fundamental frequency is  $8.667 \times 10^{13} \text{ S}^{-1}$ . (4)

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20. (a) Explain the kinetics of single substrate enzymatic reaction and derive the rate law.
- Or
- (b) Derive an expression for Freundlich adsorption isotherm explain its limitations and applications.

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