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Reg. No. :

Sixth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, April 2023 First Degree Programme under CBCSS

Chemistry

Core Course X

CH 1641: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II

(2020 Admission)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. State zeroth law of thermodynamics.
- 2. What is meant by internal energy of a system?
- 3. Explain the entropy changes in reversible and irreversible processes.
- 4. What is the significance of fugacity?
- 5. Explain the criteria for IR activity.
- 6. What is meant by isochoric process?
- 7. What is Born-Oppenheimer approximation?
- 8. What is order of a group with respect to symmetry?

- Carbon tetra chloride does not possess dipole moment even though C-CI bond is polar. Give reason.
- 10. What is meant by chemical shift?

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - B

Answer any eight questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- Calculate w and ΔU for the conversion of one mole of water at 100°C to steam at 1 atm pressure. Heat of vapourisation of water at 100°C is 40670 Jmol⁻¹.
- 12. For an isothermal expansion of ideal gas, prove that $\Delta U = 0$ and $\Delta H = 0$
- 13. What is zero point energy in IR spectroscopy?
- 14. Deduce Gibbs-Duhem equation.
 - 15. What are bosons?
 - 16. Define efficiency of a heat engine? Give its mathematical representation.
 - 17. How many lines will be there in the ESR spectrum of methyl radical? Explain.
 - 18. State and explain Frank-Condon principle.
 - 19. How is dipole moment calculated by temperature method?
- 20. Explain the term parachor.
- 21. What are the symmetry elements present in benzene molecule?
- 22. Explain proper and improper axis of symmetry with one example each.

 $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries 4 marks.

- 23. Define C_p and C_v . Deduce the relationship between C_p and C_v .
- 24. Write Gibbs-Helmholtz equation and explain the various criteria for spontanity.
- Differentiate Raleigh and Raman scattering.
- 26. What is an ensemble? Explain the different types of ensembles.
- 27. What is the basic principle and applications of electronic spectroscopy?
- What is meant by Optical Exaltation? Calculate the optical exaltation of 2.6dimethylhepta-2,5-dien-4-one.
- 29. Define Magnetic susceptibility. Explain how it can be measured?
- 30. What are point groups? Deduce the point group of ammonia molecule.
- 31. Construct the group multiplication table of $C_{2\nu}$ point group.

 $(6 \times 4 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

- What is Joule-Thomson effect? How do you account for it? Derive Joule-Thomson coefficient and show that it is zero for an ideal gas.
- 33. (a) Explain Carnot cycle with a neat diagram.
 - (b) Derive Clausius- Clapeyron equation and mention its applications.

- 34. Discuss the principle and various applications of NMR spectroscopy.
- 35. (a) Derive $I = \mu r^2$ in the case of rigid diatomic molecules.

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(b) Explain the terms

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- (i) Fundamental bands
- (ii) Overtones
- (iii) Combination bands
- (iv) Mutual exclusion principle

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$