Reg. No. : .....

Code No.: 7878

Sub. Code: PCHM 23

# M.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019.

Second Semester

Chemistry - Core

# PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - II

(For those who joined in July 2017 onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 75 marks

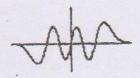
PART A —  $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

Answer ALL the questions.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. For the hydrogen atom, which of the following orbitals has the lowest energy ———.
  - (a) 4s
  - (b) 4p
  - (c) 4d
  - (d) They all have the same energy

2. The illustrated wave function represents the state of the linear harmonic oscillator with n=



(a) 2

(b) 3

(c) 5

- (d) 6
- 3. No two electrons in an atom will have all the four quantum numbers same. This statement is known as
  - (a) Exclusion rule
  - (b) Uncertainty principle
  - (c) Aufbau principle
  - (d) Hund's rule
- 4. None of the four quantum numbers can have a value which is
  - (a) Negative
  - (b) Infinite
  - (c) Zero
  - (d) Fractional non-integral

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Butler-Volmer equ	ati-	
0	attor	
Onsager equation		
Debye equation		
Bronsted equation		
current carried ei	d as, ither	the fraction of the by the anion or the
Wien effect		
Transference numb	er	
Falkenhagen effect	18	
Arhenius theory		
is a non-ele makes stainless stee	ectrol el mo	ytic finishing process ore rust-resistant.
Alloying	(b)	Tinning
Galvanizing	(d)	Passivation
electrode in po	larog	graphy is generally
DME	(b)	Working electrode
Indicator electrode	(d)	
	Bronsted equation  is defined current carried exponent in electrolysis.  Wien effect  Transference numb Falkenhagen effect Arhenius theory  is a non-elemakes stainless stee  Alloying Galvanizing  electrode in poone	Bronsted equation  is defined as, lacurrent carried either on in electrolysis.  Wien effect  Transference number  Falkenhagen effect  Arhenius theory  is a non-electrol makes stainless steel model.  Alloying (b)  Galvanizing (d)  electrode in polaroge.

9. - is the production and emission of light by a living organism. (a) Bioluminescence (b) Fluorescence (c) Chemiluminescence (d) Phosphorescence 10. The process of determining the age of a fossil is known as -(a) Irradiation (b) Radioactive dating (c) Carbon dating (d) Smoke detecting PART B —  $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b). Each answer should not exceed 250 words. 11. (a) Explain the one dimensional simple harmonic oscillator. Or (b) Write a note on the rigid rotator. 12. (a) Explain the rule of Mutual Exclusion principle for CO2 molecule. Or (b) What does the MO of H<sub>2</sub>+ look like? What is its bond order? What is its magnetic property? Explain.

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13. (a) Write Butler-Volmer and Tafel equations.

Or

- (b) Explain the Helmholtz model.
- 14. (a) Explain the Ilkovic equation. Explain the terms involved.

Or

- (b) What is an Evans diagram? Explain.
- 15. (a) Write brief notes on chemical actinometers.

Or

(b) Write brief note on Photosensitisation and Chemiluminescence.

PART C —  $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

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

Each answer should not exceed 600 words.

 (a) Derive the scrödinger wave equation for Particle in 1 D box.

Or

(b) Give a brief account on quantum mechanical tunnelling.

17. (a) Brief in detail about Born-Oppenheimer approximation.

#### Or.

- (b) Explain the formation H<sub>2</sub> molecule on the basis of valence bond theory.
- 18. (a) Derive and explain Debye-Huckel theory of strong electrolyte with experimental verification.

### Or

- (b) Discuss the Activity and Activity Coefficients of non-electrolytes.
- 19. (a) What are fuel cells? How will you classify them? How do fuel cell works?

# Or

- (b) Define corrosion. Give the types of corrosion. What are the factors influencing corrosion? How will you prevent the corrosion?
- 20. (a) Draw and explain the each term of Jablonski diagram.

### Or

(b) Illustrate the applications of radiation chemistry.