

SESSIONAL EXAMINATION-2023

NORTH GAUHATI COLLEGE

B. Sc. SEMESTER-5 (CBCS)

SUB: CHEMISTRY (HC)

Paper-CHE-HC-5026

TOTAL MARKS: 30

TIME: 1 Hr

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the followings: (any ten) : 2 × 10 = 20
- (a) What is the significance of Ψ and $|\Psi|^2$?
 - (b) What are normalized and orthogonal functions?
 - (c) What are the conditions for a wave function to be acceptable?
 - (d) Calculate the energy separation of electron between the levels of $n=7$ and $n=6$ in a box of length 1nm.
 - (e) What is meant by spherical harmonics?
 - (f) Draw energy level and wave function for the first four lowest state of 1-D harmonic oscillator.
 - (g) Explain why s-orbital is spherically symmetric?
 - (h) Calculate the average kinetic energy of the electron of ground state H-atom.
 - (i) Write down the normalized VB wave functions and normalized MO wave functions for H_2 molecule.
 - (j) What do you mean by Born-Oppenheimer approximation?
 - (k) Why N_2 is Raman active but microwave and IR inactive?
 - (l) Calculate the relative Boltzmann population of the $v=1$ and $v=0$ vibrational energy levels of a diatomic molecule, at 25 °C, if they are separated by 1000 cm^{-1} .
 - (m) Which of the following molecule show vibrational spectra and why?
 H_2, O_2, H_2O, HCl
 - (n) What is zero point energy? Is particle in a simple harmonic oscillator possesses zero point energy?
2. Consider a particle in a cubic box. What is the degeneracy of the level that has an energy 3 times of the lowest level. 3
3. For a harmonic oscillation of effective mass of $1.33 \times 10^{-25}\text{ kg}$ the difference in adjacent energy level is 4.82 J. Calculate the force constant of the oscillator. 3
4. What is classical mechanics? What are the factors that lead to the failure of classical mechanics? 2 + 2 = 4

Or,

What do you mean by degrees of freedom? Calculate and explain diagrammatically the different normal modes of vibration of H_2O molecule. 1 + 3 = 4
