

B. Sc. III Year (Vth Semester)
Paper-XVI (CH-302) Physical Chemistry (Theory)

M. Marks: 32

Time: 3 Hrs.

Note: Nine questions will be set. **Q. No. 1**, based on whole syllabus, is compulsory. There will be four questions from section **A** and four from section **B**. Candidates will be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting at least two questions from each section. Question no. 1 carry 8 marks and all questions in Section A & B (not more than 2 - 3 parts) carry 6 marks each .

Section- A (22 Periods)

Quantum Mechanics- I

Black- body radiation, Plank's radiation law, photoelectric effect, postulates of quantum mechanics, quantum mechanical operators, commutation relations, Hamiltonian operator, Hermitian operator, average value of square of Hermitian as a positive quantity, Role of operators in quantum mechanics, To show quantum mechanically that position and momentum cannot be predicated simultaneously, Determination of wave function & energy of a particle in one dimensional box.

Physical Properties and Molecular Structure

Optical activity, polarization – (Clausius – Mossotti equation-derivation excluded). Orientation of dipoles in an electric field, dipole moment, induced dipole moment, measurement of dipole moment-temperature method and refractivity method, dipole moment and structure of molecules, Magnetic permeability, magnetic susceptibility and its determination. Application of magnetic susceptibility, magnetic properties – paramagnetism, diamagnetism and ferromagnetism.

Section- B (23 Periods)

Spectroscopy

Introduction: Electromagnetic radiation, regions of spectrum, basic features of spectroscopy, statement of Born- oppenheimer approximation, Degrees of freedom.

Rotational Spectrum

Selection rules, Energy levels of rigid rotator (semi-classical principles), rotational spectra of diatomic molecules, spectral intensity distribution using population distribution (Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution), determination of bond length and isotopic effect .

Vibrational spectrum

Selection rules, Energy levels of simple harmonic oscillator, pure vibrational spectrum of diatomic molecules, determination of force constant and qualitative relation of force constant and bond energy, idea of vibrational frequencies of different functional groups.

Raman Spectrum

Concept of polarizability, pure rotational and pure vibrational Raman spectra of diatomic molecules, selection rules, Quantum theory of Raman spectra.

Give more stress on numerical problems of all spectroscopy.