

**DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCES, II SEMESTER M.Sc (CHEMISTRY)
END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2017**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II [CHM 606]
(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)**

Time: 3 Hours

Date: 19-6-2017

MAX. MARKS: 50

Note: (i) Answer any **FIVE FULL** questions

(ii) Draw diagrams, and write equations wherever necessary

1. (a) Justify the following statement: According to quantum mechanical treatment, a particle can have zero rotational energy, but not zero vibrational energy.
(b) The exchange current density for the reaction $\text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2} \text{H}_2$ on nickel at 298 K is $1.00 \times 10^{-5} \text{ A cm}^{-2}$. Calculate the current density required to obtain an overpotential of 0.100 V using the Butler-Volmer equation. ($\alpha = 0.50$)
(c) Obtain the conditions for degeneracy of energy level by solving Schrödinger wave equation. Give an explanatory note on quantum mechanical tunneling effect. [2 + 2+6]
2. (a) Given reason:- A very low concentration of a surface active material must be present in the analyte subjected to polarographic analysis.
(b) If operators A and B are made to operate on the function $f(x) = \sin x$, show that they are not commutative. Find the value of commutator.
(c) Apply Valence Bond theory to elucidate the structure of molecular hydrogen ion. [2 + 2+6]
3. (a) Justify the following statement with an example: Effective nuclear charge of an atom is always less than the actual nuclear charge.
(b) A ball of mass 1 g, confined to a one dimensional box of length 0.1m, moves with a velocity of 0.01 m s^{-1} . Calculate the quantum number 'n'.
(c) What are concentration cells? Derive an expression for the EMF of an electrolyte concentration cell with transference. [2 + 2+6]

4. (a) Prove that Perturbation method is used to determine the energy Eigen value of helium atom
- (b) Consider an electrochemical cell
- $$\text{Fe}/\text{Fe}^{2+} (0.02 \text{ M})//\text{Cd}^{2+} (1 \text{ M})/\text{Cd}$$
- (i) Write the cell reaction and (ii) calculate the EMF of the cell and determine the direction of the spontaneous reaction. Given the standard reduction potentials of iron and cadmium are -0.44 and -0.40 V respectively.
- (c) Set up and solve Schrödinger wave equation for a particle executing simple harmonic oscillation. [2 + 2+6]
5. (a) Give Reason:- Pourbaix diagram is a very good tool for control the corrosion of metal.
- (b) Calculate the de Broglie wave length of an electron moving with a velocity of $1.20 \times 10^5 \text{ m sec}^{-1}$. If it can be located in an atom within a distance of 0.1 \AA , what is the uncertainty involved in the measurement of its velocity?
- (c) Explain the following:
- (i) Application of Huckel Molecular orbital theory to 1,3 butadiene
- (ii) Spherical harmonics. [2 + 2+6]
6. (a) Set up and solve Schrödinger wave equation for a free particle. Comment on its energy Eigen value.
- (b) Derive the equation for half wave potential in the polarogram. Draw the polarogram and explain the following:-
- (i) Limiting current (ii) Diffusion current (iii) Residual current (iv) Decomposition potential [4 +6]
