

## B. CHEM. 2ND YR 1ST. SEM. EXAM.-2017(OLD)

Subject : PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Time : Three hours

Full Marks : 100

Part - I

Use Separate Answer scripts for each Part

1. (a) State briefly the properties of a typical black-body along with a suitable example. Using the Planck's result of black-body radiation density with frequency between  $\nu$  and  $\nu + d\nu$ ,

$$u(\nu) d\nu = (8\pi h/c^3) \cdot [\nu^3 / \{\exp(h\nu/kT) - 1\}] \cdot d\nu,$$

Elaborate on its high and low frequency limiting values and show how the classical prediction of ultraviolet catastrophe is proved to be wrong.

- (b) Describe the de-Broglie hypothesis. When a metal with work function 2.33 eV is irradiated with light, the kinetic energy of the ejected electron is  $2.84 \times 10^{-19}$  J. Find the wavelength of the incident radiation.

(2+6)+(3+3)

2. (a) Describe Heisenberg's uncertainty principle with some qualitative justification. Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength of an electron traveling at 2.0% of the speed of light.

- (b) Define hermitian operators and show that the eigen values of such operators are real.

(3+3)+(2+4)

3. (a) Evaluate the following commutators,

$$[x, p_x] \text{ and } [p_x^2, x] \text{ (} x \text{ \& } p_x \text{ are position and momentum operators in one dimension).}$$

- (b) Describe the Beer-Lambert law and state the reasons for which a photochemical system may show deviation from it.

2X3+(2+4)

4. (a) For a free particle in a one-dimensional box of length 'a', the eigen functions are,

$$\Psi_n(x) = (2/a)^{1/2} \sin(n\pi x/a), \quad n=1,2,3, \dots$$

Evaluate the possible energy values for such a particle and give an estimate of the minimum frequency of radiation that can be absorbed by the particle.

- (b) State what is the full form of LASER. Evaluate the most probable radial distance associated with the electron in the 1s orbital of a hydrogen atom. The 1s orbital wave function of the hydrogen atom is given as,

$$\Psi_{1s}(r) = (1/\sqrt{\pi}) \cdot (1/a_0)^{3/2} \cdot \exp(-r/a_0). \quad (a_0 \text{ is Bohr radius}).$$

6+(1+5)

[ Turn over

B. Chemical Engineering Examination, 2017  
(2nd Year, 1st Semester)  
PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

## Part - II

- 1 (a) Show the steps followed to transform Weiss indices into Miller indices.  
(d) Among SCC, BCC and FCC which one is closest packed? Show its % occupancy.  
(c) Calculate the density and atomic radius of elemental silver that crystallizes in a F.C.C lattice with unit cell length of 4.086 Å.
- 4 + (1 + 4) + 5
- 2 (a) Calculate the pH of  $10^{-8}$  (N) HCl solution. How would you prepare  $10^{-8}$  (N) HCl solution from a given 10 (N) HCl ?  
(b) Calculate the pH of a  $0.1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  solution of acetic acid whose acid dissociation constant is  $1.76 \times 10^{-5}$  at the experimental temperature.  
(c) Predict with logic whether an aqueous solution of sodium acetate will be acidic, neutral or basic.
- 4 + 3 + 5 + 5
- 3 (a) Describe a relative method of determination of the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid.  
(b) How does the coefficient of viscosity of a liquid vary with an increase in temperature?
- 5 + 4
- 4 (c) How and why does the shape (in terms of contact angle) of a drop of water on a horizontal glass surface differ from that of a drop of mercury on the same surface?  
(d) Draw and explain the curve obtained for the conductometric titration of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  with KCl, the latter being added from the burette.
- 5 + 5