Assuming ideal behavior, calculate the molar polarization, dipole moment, and the dielectric constant of the molecule associated with the vapor at STP.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 

(c) What is the basis of measuring the magnetic susceptibility by Gouy balance method (no derivation is needed).

## Ex/SC/CHEM/UG/CORE/TH/14/2023

**B. Sc. Chemistry Examination, 2023** 

(5th Semester, CBCS) CHEMISTRY (CORE) PAPER: CORE/CHEM/TH/14

Time : Two Hours

Full Marks : 40

(20 marks for each unit) Use a separate answer script for each unit.

## UNIT - 5141 - I

## Answer all questions.

- Predict which of the complexes [V(CO)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>-</sup>, [Cr(CO)<sub>6</sub>], or [Mn(CO)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>+</sup> has the shortest C-O bond length.
- 2. Give examples of  $\eta^6$ ,  $\eta^7$  and  $\eta^8$  ligands. Give an example of a triple-decker cyclopentadienyl complex. 2
- 3. Which one of the given complexes (a) or (b) will undergo ligand substitution faster with PPh<sub>3</sub>? Why?
  (a) V(CO)<sub>6</sub> (b) [V(CO)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>-</sup> 2
- 4. Determine the number of M-M bond(s) in the following complexes that obey 18 electron rule.
  (a) Fe<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>9</sub> (b) CO<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>8</sub> 2

[ Turn over

- 5. Comment on the C-C bond length in the following complexes.
  (a) [PtCl<sub>3</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>)]<sup>-</sup> (b) [Pt(PPh<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>(CN)<sub>4</sub>)]
- Boric acid has weak acidity, but in the presence of glycerol its acidity is remarkably increased. Explain. 3
- 18-Crown-6 captures K<sup>+</sup> ion specifically. Explain the reasons behind it.
- The kinetics of protonic acid catalysed iodination of acetone shows first-order dependence in both [acetone] and [H<sup>+</sup>] but zero order in [iodine]. Explain the proposed mechanistic steps for this reaction with proper explanation of each step.

## UNIT - 5142 - P

- 9. (a) Write down the normalized wave function in the m<sup>th</sup> state of a linear quantum harmonic oscillator having mass µ and force constant k. What would happen to the oscillator if m is very large?
  - (b) Determine the eigen values of  $\hat{l}_z$  and  $\hat{l}^2$  operators for the spherical harmonics  $Y_{3,-1}(\theta,\phi)$  of a rigid rotor. 1

- (c) Write down the Hamiltonian operator for the  $H_2$ molecule. What is Born-Oppenheimer approximation? Mention its importance in molecular quantum mechanics.  $1\frac{1}{2}$
- (d) Find the commutator  $[\hat{l}_x, \hat{l}_z]$ , where  $\hat{l}_x$  and  $\hat{l}_z$  are x and z component angular momentum operators of a rotating particle.  $1\frac{1}{2}$
- 10. Answer the following questions :3x3
  - (a) Evaluate the uncertainty in position of a onedimensional quantum harmonic oscillator in the ground state.
  - (b) Derive the normalized angular function of the azimuth angle (φ) of a rigid rotor from the part of the Schrödinger equation involving φ.
  - (c) Find the ground-state electronic energy of H atom using the following radial wave function  $R(r) = 2\alpha_0^{-3/2} e^{-r/\alpha_0}$ , where  $\alpha_0$  is Bohr/s radius.
- 11. (a) Induced charge per unit area is nothing but the polarization of a molecule Justify.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ 
  - (b) Molar polarization of a certain vapor obeys the following relation.

$$P_{m}(cm^{3}mol^{-1})=60+\frac{20.5}{T}(K)$$

[ Turn over