## 2019

## **CHEMISTRY**

(Major)

Paper: 3.1

## (Structure and Bonding)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions:

1×7=7

- (a) How is average value of a property associated with an operator of a normalized function expressed?
- (b) What is an eigenfunction?
- (c) Write the time independent Schrödinger equation for hydrogen atom.
- (d) What is the average distance of the electron of H atom from its nucleus?
- (e) Calculate the formal charge of P in PH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> ion.

- (f) How does bond multiplicity affect bond length?
- (g) Why is a sigma bond stronger than a pi bond?
- Answer the following questions: 2×4=8
  - (a) Calculate the wavelength for transition of the electron of H atom in 2nd line of Balmer series.  $(R_H = 1.1 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1})$
  - (b) Calculate the effective nuclear charge for a 3d electron of cobalt atom.
  - (c) Draw the Lewis electron dot structures of the following:

- (d) Give reason why BeF<sub>2</sub> is linear but SF<sub>2</sub> is V-shaped.
- 3. Answer any three of the following questions:

5×3=15

- (a) What do you mean by bond moment and dipole moment? Give reason why NF<sub>3</sub> is less basic than NH<sub>3</sub>. 1+1+3=5
- (b) Using VSEPR theory, explain the geometry of the following molecules:

21/2×2=5

XeF2, IF5

20A/95

(Continued)

- (c) What do you understand by percent ionic character of covalent diatomic molecule? Calculate the percent ionic character of H—F bond. (Dipole moment for HF = 1.92 D, e=4.8×10<sup>-10</sup> e.s.u., H—F bond length = 0.92 Å) 2+3=5
- (d) Calculate the de Broglie wavelength of an electron which is accelerated by applying a potential difference of 54 volts.  $(h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J-s}, m = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg. } e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C})$

e) Write a note on aufbau principle. 5

- 4. Answer the following questions: 10×3=30
  - (a) Answer either (i) or (ii) and (iii):
    - (i) What is resonance? What are the essential rules for writing resonating structures? Draw the different resonating structures of  $CO_3^{2-}$  ion. 2+5+3=10

Or

- (ii) Explain Pauling and Mulliken scales of electronegativity. 3+3=6
- (iii) Write the outlines of valence bond approach to bonding in diatomic molecules.

(Turn Over)

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- (b) Answer either (i) or (ii) and (iii):
  - (i) Show that for a black body radiator the energy density in the region between  $\gamma$  and  $\gamma + d\gamma$  is given by

$$E\gamma d\gamma = \frac{8\pi h \gamma^3}{C^3 (e^{h\gamma/kT} - 1)} d\gamma$$
 10

6

4

6

4

4

6

Or

- (ii) How was the spinning property of an electron experimentally demonstrated by Stern-Gerlach? Explain.
- (iii) From Pauli antisymmetry principle, prove that two electrons having same spin cannot exist in an orbital.
- (c) Answer either (i) and (ii) or (iii) and (iv):
  - Find the wave function for p<sub>x</sub> orbital.
  - (ii) Draw the radial probability distribution function for 2s, 3p, 4p and 5d orbitals.

Or

- (iii) Prove that an s-orbital has no angular dependance.
- (iv) Write a note on radial probability distribution function.

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