

Reg.	No.	:
Name	:	



K17U 0333

VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS – Regular) Examination, May 2017 CORE COURSE IN CHEMISTRY (2014 Admn.)

6B16 CHE: Physical Methods in Chemistry

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION - A

Answer all the 4 questions, each carries 1 mark.

- 1. Identify the point group of NH3 and HCN.
- A liner N atomic molecule can have _____ number of fundamental vibrations.
- 3. The molecular formula of carbon cage structure containing twenty hexagons and twelve pentagons is
- 4. The NMR active isotope of Carbon is

SECTION - B

Short answer type, each carries 2 marks, answer any 7 questions.

- 5. What is Born-Oppenheimer approximation?
- 6. What are nanomaterials? Give example for a 2-D nanomaterials.
- 7. Why IR spectroscopy is known as a fingerprinting technique?
- 8. What is Raman scattering?
- 9. State and explain the rule of mutual exclusion with an example.
- 10. What is the origin of molecular ion peak?

K17U 0333



- 11. Give four applications of carbon nanotubes.
- 12. Differentiate between auxochrome and chromophore.
- 13. Explain different symmetry elements.
- 14. How AAS is used in inorganic analysis?

SECTION - C

Short essay/problem type, each carries 3 marks, answer any 4 questions.

- 15. What is meant by half wave potential? What is its importance in polarography?
- 16. Why TMS is used as an internal standard in NMR ? Explain the τ and δ scale.
- 17. Calculate the λ_{max} of butadiene and 2, 4-dimethylpenta-1, 3-diene by using Woodward Fieser Rule.
- 18. Explain the construction and working of dropping mercury electrode.
- 19. How will you identify inter and intra-molecular hydrogen bonding IR spectroscopy?
- 20. What are the factors effecting chemical shift in MNR spectroscopy?

SECTION - D

Long essay type, each carries 5 marks, answer any 2 questions.

- Discuss the microemulsion, precipitation and sol-gel method for the synthesis of nanoparticles.
- 22. Explain amperometric titration using the typical titration curves.
- 23. Write an essay on rotational-vibrational spectra of diatomic molecules.
- 24. a) State and explain Beer-Lambert's law. What are the possible electronic transitions in molecules ?
 - b) A substance when dissolved in water at 10⁻³ M concentration absorbs 10 per cent of the incident radiation in a path length of 1 cm. What would be the concentration of the solution in order to absorb 90 per cent of the same radiation?

3