

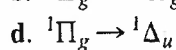
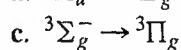
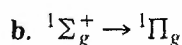
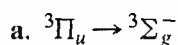
Time: 2½ hrs.

Answer all 10 questions

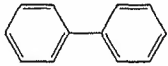
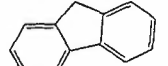
Max. Marks:

40

- At 330 nm, the ion $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}$ (aq) has $\epsilon = 800 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$, and $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$ (aq) has $\epsilon = 320 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The reduction of $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}$ to $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$ is being followed spectrophotometrically in 1.00 cm long cell. The solution has an initial $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}$ concentration of $1.00 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ and no $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$. After 340 s, the absorbance is 0.701. Calculate the percent of $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{3-}$ that has reacted. (4 Marks)
- The $J = 2 \rightarrow 3$ pure-rotational transition for the ground vibrational state of $^{39}\text{K}^{37}\text{Cl}$ occurs at 22410 MHz. Neglecting centrifugal distortion, predict the frequency of the $J = 0 \rightarrow 1$ pure-rotational transition of (a) $^{39}\text{K}^{37}\text{Cl}$; (b) $^{39}\text{K}^{35}\text{Cl}$. (4 Marks)
- The fundamental vibrational frequencies for $^1\text{H}_2$ and $^2\text{D}_2$ are 4401 and 3115 cm^{-1} , respectively, and D_e for both molecules is $7.677 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$. Calculate the bond energy of both molecules. (3 Marks)
- Obtain (in details) the ground state term symbol for Cr^{2+} & molecular term symbol for B_2 . (2 + 3 Marks)
- A few plausible electronic transitions are provided below. State (with proper justification) the probability, allowed/forbidden nature of the transitions. (4 Marks)



- Explain the following observation ($\phi_{\text{Fluorescence}}$) with appropriate reason and diagrams: (4 Marks)

 <p>biphenyl</p> <p>$\lambda_{\text{abs}} (\text{maximum}) = 300 \text{ nm}$ $\phi_{\text{Fluorescence}} = 0.2$</p>	 <p>Fluorene</p> <p>$\lambda_{\text{abs}} (\text{maximum}) = 310 \text{ nm}$ $\phi_{\text{Fluorescence}} = 0.8$</p>
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- $\text{Cu}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{2+}$ has a strong blue colour & a single band in its electronic absorption spectrum. Provide a detailed discussion on this observation with appropriate term symbols of the electronic states. (4 Marks)
- You are provided a solution of ML_4 complex in water. Assume that you have access to analytical facilities like IR & Raman spectroscopic instruments. How will you confirm the geometry of the ML_4 complex? (Hint: Possible geometry belongs to either T_d or D_{4h} point group). (4 Marks)
- The fundamental and overtone frequencies of the C-H stretching vibrations of CHCl_3 are at 3019, 5900 and 8700 cm^{-1} respectively. Calculate the Anharmonicity constant, equilibrium vibration frequency (ω_e) and the force constant of C-H bond. (4 Marks)

Speed of light (c): $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	Boltzmann constant (k_B): $1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$
Planck's constant (h): $6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$	Atomic mass unit (a.m.u): $1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
1 eV = $1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$	

10) Each of the following IR spectra (shown below) corresponds to one of the five isomers of C_4H_8O . Match the spectrum to the correct structure with proper explanation. (4 Marks)

	Possible Structures:
<p>A</p>	<chem>CCC(=O)C</chem>
<p>B</p>	<chem>C1CCC1O</chem>
<p>C</p>	<chem>CC(O)C=C</chem>
<p>D</p>	<chem>C1CCOC1</chem>