## M.Sc. Semester-I, Examination, November, 201 5 Inorganic Chemistry, Paper I, Subject code: 2761

	: 2.5 hrs] [Marks: 70	
N.B.	(i) Attempt all questions	
	(ii) All questions carry equal marks	
Q.1.	Answer the following questions.	14
	(a) Explain the third postulate of quantum mechanics.	17
	(b) Explain step up and step down operators of quantum mechanics.	
	(c) Prove: If $\hat{B}$ is an operator which commutes with an operator $\hat{A}$ (both being	
	Hermitian), $\Psi_1$ and $\Psi_2$ are the eigenfunctions of $\widehat{A}$ and $a_1$ and $a_2$ are the corresponding	r
	eigen values respectively, then the integral $\int \Psi_1^* \hat{B} \Psi_2 d\tau = 0$ .	
	OR	
Q.1.	Answer the following questions.	14
	(a) Explain Unitary, Laplacian and Hermitian operators.	
	(b) State first and second postulates of quantum mechanics.	
Q.2.	(C) Prove that $[L^2, Lx] = 0$ .	
	Answer the following questions.	14
	(a) Find out the values of wave function $\psi$ and energy E for a particle moving in a one dimensional box.	
	(b) State variation principle. Prove that $\bar{E} \geq E$ .	
	(c) Solve φ equation.	
	OR	
Q.2.	Answer the following questions.	14
	(a) Find out the values of wave function $\psi$ and energy E for rigid rotator of a diatomic	
	molecule. (b) Solve R(r) equation.	
	(c) Explain Harmonic Oscillator.	
Q.3.	Answer the following questions.	14
	(a) Find out the bond angle for sp hybridization.	14
	(b) Explain valance bond theory for H <sub>2</sub> molecule.	
	(c) Explain The Born-Oppenheimer Approximation.	
	OR	
Q.3.	Answer the following questions.	14
	(a) Find out the bond angle for sp <sup>2</sup> hybridization.	
	(b) Explain molecular orbital theory for $H_2^+$ molecule.	
	(c) Explain Self-Consistent Field (SCF) Method	

Answer the following: O.4. 14 (a) Give an account on polymerization of alkenes using Zeigler-Natta catalyst. (b) Discuss the manufacture of acetic acid with help of Co<sub>2</sub>(CO)<sub>8</sub> catalyst. OR Q.4. Answer the following: 14 (a) Explain Lowry-Bronsted Theory of acids and bases. Write the conjugate acids of: (ii) ClO<sub>4</sub> (b) Explain the algebra of the following operators: (i) Multiplication (ii) Laplacian (c) Prove that  $\hat{L} \cdot \hat{L} = \hat{L}^2 - \hat{L}z^2 + \hbar \hat{L}z$ . (d) Explain the physical significance of integrals  $H_{AA}$ ,  $H_{AB}$ ,  $S_{AA}$  and  $S_{AB}$ . Q.5. Answer the following: 14 (a) What is  $K_a$ ? Derive a relation between ionization constant  $K_a$  and the concentration  $C_o$ and H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> of phenol in the aqueous solution. (b) Calculate the pH of 0.01 M solution of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH. Ka of CH<sub>3</sub>COOH at 298 K is  $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ . (c) Calculate the oxidation number of underlined elements: (i)  $Na_2[Fe(CN)_5(NO)]$ (ii)  $[Cr(CO)_6]$ (d) Give the IUPAC of the following: (i) Na<sub>3</sub>[Co(CN)<sub>6</sub>] (ii)  $K_4[Cr(CN)_5(NO)]$ (e) Give the formula of complexes as shown below: (i) Sodium hexanitrito cobaltate (II) (ii) Tris (ethylene diamine) manganese (III) chloride OR Q.5. Answer the following: 14 (a) What is K<sub>b</sub>? Derive a relation between ionization constant K<sub>b</sub>, OH and the concentration Co of ammonia in the aqueous solution. (b) The ionization constant of methyl amine is  $5.0 \times 10^{-4}$ . Calculate the pH is 0.04 Mmethyl amine. (c) Calculate the oxidation number of underlined elements: (i)  $[Cr(H_2O)_4 Cl_2]$  Br (ii)  $K_4$  [Ni(CN)<sub>4</sub>] (d) Give the IUPAC of the following: (i)  $[Pt(NH_3)_4(SO_3)]Br_2$ (ii)  $Zn_2[Fe(CN)_6]$ (e) Give the formula of complexes as shown below: (i) Dichloro bis (ethylene diamine) chromium (III) nitrate (ii) Carbonato tetraammine cobalt (III) chloride.