# BOWEN UNIVERSITY, IWO, OSUN STATE

# COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING AND SCIENCE

# INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY PROGRAMME

# 2022/2023 B.SC DEGREE SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Courses Title: Introductory Quantum Chemistry and Atomic & Molecular Structure

Date: 27/06/2023 Course Code: CHM 310 Credit: 3 Time Allowed: 3hrs

INSTRUCTIONS (a) Answer FOUR

Answer FOUR questions in all

(c) Answer TWO questions from EACH section

# **USEFUL PHYSICAL CONSTANTS**

Gas constant, R =  $8.314 \text{Jmol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1}$ 

Velocity of light, c =  $2.99793 \times 10^8 \text{ms}^{-1} = 2.99793 \times 10^{10} \text{cms}^{-1}$ 

1 Newton =  $10^3$  g.ms<sup>-2</sup>

Planck's constant, h =  $6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$ 

Avogadro's number.  $N_A$  =  $6.023 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ 

Atomic mass of carbon, C = 12.011amu

1 atomic mass unit =  $1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{kg}$ 

Atomic mass of hydrogen = 1.007825 amu

Atomic mass of carbon = 12.01 amu

Atomic mass of oxygen = 15.999 amu

#### **SECTION A**

# **QUESTION ONE (25 MARKS)**

- a. Highlight any two (2) advance methods involved in treating molecules based on principle of wave mechanics.

  4 Marks
- b. Discuss in details the methods mentioned in 1a above. 5 Marks

- c. Calculate the dipole moment for HCl given the following data,  $r_H = (124.0,0,0) r_{Cl} (-3.5,0,0) r_{Cl} (-3.5,0,0)$
- 0),  $q_H = 2.70 \text{ X } 10^{-20} \text{ C}$  and  $q_{Cl} = 2.70 \text{ X } 10^{-20} \text{C}$ .

10 Marks

(ii) Do you expect the transition moment to be equal to zero? Give reason for your answer

6 Marks

# **QUESTION TWO (25 MARKS)**

- a. Under symmetry conditions, what are the point groups that are associated with the production of pure rotational spectra?5 Marks
- b. Derive an expression for the classical and quantum rotational energy of a spherical top molecule.

9 Mark

c. Given the following data for hydrogen atom, show that hydrogen molecule cannot exhibit transition upon interaction with electromagnetic radiation.  $r_H = (124.0,0,0)$ ,  $q_H = 2.70 \times 10^{-20}$  C.

6 Marks

d. What are the shortcomings of rotational and vibrational spectroscopy over electronic spectroscopy?

5 Marks

# **QUESTION THREE (25 MARKS)**

- a. Given that  $N_1$  represents the population of the first level, i.e. level 1 and  $A_{12}$  is the Einstein coefficient of spontaneous emission, show that  $N_1$  has an exponential relationship with  $A_{12}$ 
  - 4 Marks
- b. State at least one example of spectroscopic techniques that employs transition in vibrational,
   rotational and Electronic transition.
- c. Based on electric dipole moment, differentiate between allowed and forbidden transition
  - 6 Marks
- d(i). Write an expression that defines molecular transition moment.
- 5 Marks
- (ii). Hence what are the factors that influence molecular transition moment. 5 Marks

# SECTION B

		ON FOUR (25 MARKS) Define the following:	
	а. <sub>L</sub> i.	Wavefunction	
	ii.	Operator	
	iii.	Hamiltonian operator	
	iv.	Eigen value	
,	٧.	Fermion	
•	vi.	Boson	12 marks
ŧ		that do $ \psi ^2$ and $ \psi ^2$ dx represent in the Born interpretation of the wavefunction?	4 marks
c	. If	the wavefunction of a particle has the value $\psi$ at some point r, what is the probability	bility of finding
	th	e particle in an infinitesimal volume dV = dxdydz at that point?	2 marks
d	i. Ti	he probability density corresponding to the (real) wavefunction $\psi_+$ is given by	
	Ψ	$P_{+}^{2} = N^{2}(A^{2} + B^{2} + 2AB)$ . What is the total probability density proportional to?	7 marks
OUF	STIC	ON FIVE (25 MARKS)	
QUL	a.	Explain the importance of Pauli Exclusion Principle to half-integer spin?	4 marks
	b.	Briefly explain singlet and triplet states.	6 marks
φ'	c.	Enumerate the three types of molecules that possess a center of inversion	
		(centrosymmetric molecules).	3 marks
	d.	Write the ground-state configuration for helium and nitrogen molecules	2 marks
	e.	Draw the energy diagrams for helium and nitrogen molecules	4 marks
	f.	Calculate the bond orders of the molecules in question 5e.	2 marks
	g.	Given that the speed of a particle of mass 4.0 g is $3\mu$ ms <sup>-1</sup> . Calculate the	
	8.	minimum uncertainty in the position.	4 marks
QUES	STIC	N SIX (25 MARKS)	
	a.	Briefly explain Walsh' rule?	3 marks
	b.	What are the applications of Walsh diagram?	4 marks
	c.	Briefly explain the following:	
		i. Spin –spin coupling	4 marks
		ii. Orbit- orbit coupling	4 marks
w		iii. Spin –orbit coupling	4 marks
	d.	What are the postulates of quantum mechanics?	6 marks