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AG—116—2018

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

M.Sc. (Second Year) (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER, 2018

(CBCS Pattern)

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Paper XXI, CH-542/3

(Photochemistry)

(Thursday, 29-11-2018)

Time : 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.

Time—3 Hours

Maximum Marks—75

N.B. :— (i) Attempt All questions.

(ii) Use of log table and calculator is allowed.

(iii) Solve MCQs in one attempt only.

1. Solve any *three* out the five : 15
 - (a) Explain in detail effect of light intensity on photochemical reaction.
 - (b) Write a note on phosphorescence emission with suitable example.
 - (c) Explain in detail collision in solution.
 - (d) Write a note on transition metal complexes.
 - (e) Explain in brief photosynthesis in plants.
2. Solve any *three* out of five : 15
 - (a) How is the EMR related with matter ?
 - (b) Explain in detail photodissociation and Gas phase photolysis.
 - (c) Explain in brief kinetic and optical collision.
 - (d) Write a note on photoreduction reaction.
 - (e) Write a note on delayed fluorescence.
3. (a) What are the types of photochemistry ? Derive an expression for photophysical kinetics of unimolecular reaction. 15

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- (b) State the laws of photochemistry. A system is irradiated for 20 minutes and is found to absorb 4×10^{18} quantum per second. If the amount decomposed is 3×10^{-3} mole and $N = 6,023 \times 10^{23}$. Calculate the quantum efficiency of the reaction.

Or

- (a) Explain quenching by foreign substances.
- (b) What is an actinometer ? Describe how a uranyl oxalate actinometer may be used.
4. (a) What is meant by photooxygenation ? Describe in brief cycloaddition reaction. 8
- (b) Explain Lambert-Beer's law. What % of light will be transmitted through two cells put together in the path of light if their individual transmissions are 60% and 30% ? 7

Or

- (a) Derive an expression for Stern Volmer equation.
- (b) Explain in detail LASER and MASER.
5. (a) Select the *correct* alternative from the following : 5
- (i) In photochemical reaction, the absorption of light takes place in
- (a) Primary process only
- (b) Secondary process only
- (c) Either primary or secondary
- (d) Both primary and secondary process
- (ii) The substance which initiate a photochemical reaction but itself does not undergo any chemical is called
- (a) Catalysis
- (b) Fluorescent
- (c) Sensitizer
- (d) None of the above

- (iii) The reaction which are caused by heat and in the absence of light are called
- (a) Photochemical reaction
 - (b) Catalytic reaction
 - (c) Exothermic reaction
 - (d) Thermal and dark reaction
- (iv) Photochemical decomposition of a substance is called
- (a) Thermal dissociation
 - (b) Thermolysis
 - (c) Photolysis
 - (d) None of the above
- (v) For a reaction, that obey Einstein law :
- (a) $\phi = 1$
 - (b) $\phi > 1$
 - (c) $\phi < 1$
 - (d) $\phi = \alpha$
- (b) Write notes on any *two* of the following :
- (i) State diagram
 - (ii) Chemiluminiscence
 - (iii) Solar energy conversion.

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