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[12]/A20] Eng

## SARDAR PATEL UNIVESITY

B. Sc. - I<sup>st</sup> – Semester Examination Saturday, 27<sup>th</sup> October - 2018

02:00 P.M. To 04:00 P.M.

Note: (1) All the question	ons are compulsory	Total was des 70

11010	(2) Figures to right indicate full man	·ks.	1 otal marks: 70				
	Physical significance		Q: 3 [a] Derive de-Broglic's matter wave				
Q:1	Give the most correct choice to th	e following multiple	choice questions. (10)				
i.		shape of the atomic	orbital.				
	(a) Angular (b) Eigen	(c) Radial	(d) Angular & radial				
ii.	is not one of the relation be	etween Cartesian coor	rdinate and polar coordinates.				
	(a) $r \sin\theta \cos\phi$ (b) $r \sin\theta$	(c) r cosθ	(d) r sinθ sinφ				
iii.	How many intervening electrons as	re there for the 4s elec	etron of Cu(Z=29) -atom?				
	(a) 27 (b) 29	(c) 28	(d) 26				
iv.							
	(a) thallium (b) indium	(c) aluminum	(d) boron				
v.	$sp^2$ - hybrid orbital has% s -	- character.	(Mendeleef's periodiciable, ful-				
	(a) 33.33 (b) 25	(c) 50	(d) 66.66 atotal and associated				
vi.	How many lone pair(s) are there or	n nitrogen atom of am					
	(a) Zero (b) One	(c) Three	(d) Two				
vii.	Gaseous PCl <sub>5</sub> molecule has	geometry.	[b] On the basis of Hanny and Smith				
	(a) square planar (b) tetragonal pyr	ramid (c) trigonal bip	pyramid (d) octahedral				
viii.	Each molecular orbital is defined by						
	(a) n, l, m, s (b) n, l, $\lambda$ , s	(c) n, l, $\delta$ , s	(d) none of these				
ix.	Antibonding molecular orbitals are	formed by	— bybridization in BF- molecule				
	(a) subs traction of atomic orbitals	(b) addition of at	omic orbitals				
	(c) multiplication of atomic orbitals						
x.	Which one of the following is not of	liamagnetic?	-theory misky white meter tule!				
	(a) C <sub>2</sub> molecule (b) O <sub>2</sub> molecule	e (c) N <sub>2</sub> molecule	(d) O <sub>2</sub> -2 molecular ion				
		to notional sysw that	Q: 6[a] Describe LCAU - method to ob				
Q:2	Attempt any ten short answer type	e questions of the fol	lowing. (20)				
i.	Draw the graphs of $R_{n,l} \rightarrow r$ for 1s	s, 2s and 3s orbitals.					
ii.	Define:- (a) Intervening electrons						
iii.			shell of N (Z=7) atom.				
iv.	"Successive ionization energy is a	lways greater than pr	eceding one." Explain.				
V.	Define the terms :- (a) Periodic ta						
vi.	List the factors affecting the magn	nitude of electro negat	tivity.				

vii.	Carbon can form maximum two covalent bonds in its ground state. Explain.	
iii.	Which compounds violate the octet rule? How?	
ix.	State the general rule for trigonal bipyramid structure giving suitable example.	
х.	Explain s-p linear combination of atomic orbitals.	
xi.	List the essential conditions for atomic orbials to form molecular orbitals.	
xii.	Define stabilization energy and calculate stabilization energy for He2 molecule.	: + + *
7 [	a] Derive de-Broglie's matter-wave equation and give its physical significance.	[5]
		[5]
	OR	[~]
) • 3[e	a] Discuss the factors affecting the magnitude of shielding constant and effective	ž.
و ، حر	nuclear charge.	[5]
Π	Calculate the de-Broglie's wave length of carbon dioxide molecule moving	
t.	with a velocity of 1.2 x 10 <sup>6</sup> cm/sec at 300 K temp. [Given: Atomic weight:	å:
	C=12 g/mole, O=16 g/mole and h=6.626x10 <sup>-34</sup> J. second]	[5]
	en e	
2 : 4[	a] What is modern periodic law? The long form of periodic table is more superior than	
_	Mendeleef's periodic table. Explain.	[5]
1	b] Discuss the factors affecting the magnitude of ionization energy.	[5]
	$\mathbf{OR}_{\mathrm{part}}$ , which is $\mathbf{OR}_{\mathrm{part}}$ , which is the state of the state o	į.
	a] "CsOH is basic, where as IOH is acidic." Explain.	[5]
[]	b] On the basis of Hanny and Smith's equation, calculate the % age ionic character of	
	(i)H-F (ii) H-I covalent bonds. [Given: $\chi_F$ =4.0, $\chi_H$ =2.2 and $\chi_I$ =2.7]	[5]
	and the second of the second o	Š.
Q:5	Describe the valence bond theory giving suitable examples and explain $sp^2$	4.01
	- hybridization in BF <sub>3</sub> molecule.	10]
	DOLLAR DE LA CONTRA LA CON	
Q:5	Discuss the structure of NH <sub>3</sub> and gaseous PCl <sub>5</sub> molecules on the basis of VSEPR	£103
	**************************************	[10]
o ∙ei	a Describe LCAO – method to obtain wave function of molecular orbitals.	[5]
	b) Oxygen molecule is paramagnetic. Explain on the basis of MOT.	
Į.	OR THE RESERVE OF THE	• •
0 : 61	[a] Write note on $\pi$ – bonding.	[5]
[]	[p] " $p-p$ combination of atomic orbitals yields two different type of molecular	34 T
T.	orbitals." Explain.	[5]