

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE EDUCATION & RESEARCH MOHALI
 CHM 201, 1st Mid Semester Examination
 September 10, 2018

1. Attempt all questions. Total number of questions: 5
 2. Show clearly all the steps in your calculations.

Useful data

$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$	$m(^{12}\text{C}) = 12.000 \text{ u}$
$c = 2.997 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$	$m(^1\text{H}) = 1.008 \text{ u}$
$k = 1.380 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$	$m(^{14}\text{N}) = 14.007 \text{ u}$
$R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$	$m(^{15}\text{C}) = 34.969 \text{ u}$
$N = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$	$m(^{16}\text{O}) = 15.999 \text{ u}$
$1 \text{ eV} = 8065.479 \text{ cm}^{-1} = 23.06 \text{ kcal/mol} = 1.602 \times 10^{19} \text{ J}$	

Time: 1 hour
 Total Marks: 25

- The microwave spectrum of $^{12}\text{C}^{14}\text{N}$ observed from a certain source, shows the strongest intensity for the $J=9 \rightarrow J=10$ transition. Given that the C-N bond length is 1.17 Å, estimate the temperature of the source. (5)
- Smith et al. performed an infrared spectroscopy analysis of the vibrational transitions in $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ and reported the value of the vibrational frequency to be $1.302 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz}$. a) Express the vibrational frequency in units of cm^{-1} . (2)
 Watson et al. performed a microwave spectroscopy analysis of the rotational transitions of $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ and arrive at the following equation for the energies of the rotational levels, E_J :

$$E_J = 1.931 [J(J+1)] - 6.116 \times 10^{-6} [J(J+1)]^2$$
 b) Do you think that the data obtained from the microwave (Watson et al.) and infrared experiments (Smith et al.) are consistent with each other or not? Justify your answer. (3)
- Classify the following molecules as symmetric top, spherical top and asymmetric top. Justify your classification using symmetry arguments. (5)
 a) BF_3 b) SF_6 c) m-dichlorobenzene d) Cl_4 e) CH_2Br_2
- The ClO diatomic species is of great importance in the chemistry of the atmosphere. A spectroscopist observed the fundamental band ($\nu=0 \rightarrow \nu=1$) for the $^{35}\text{Cl}^{16}\text{O}$ molecule at 842.6 cm^{-1} and a hot band ($\nu=1 \rightarrow \nu=2$) at 831.6 cm^{-1} .
 a) Using the data given above, calculate ω_e and $\omega_e x_e$ for $^{35}\text{Cl}^{16}\text{O}$? (2)
 b) Assuming that a Morse potential adequately represents the above problem, calculate the dissociation energies, D_e and D_0 for $^{35}\text{Cl}^{16}\text{O}$. (3)
- SiH_4 is a tetrahedral molecule with no dipole moment and hence cannot be expected to show a rotational spectra. However, in 1974, Rosenberg and Ozier reported the rotational spectra for this molecule (l) corresponding to transitions between J levels, involving *only large* values of J. No rotational spectra were observed for small values of J. How will you rationalize this observation? (5)