[4] SECTION 'C' Long Answer questions (Word limit 400-450 words.)

Q.1. Determine the expression for energy in Somerfield mode.

OR

Calculate spin-orbit interaction energy for a single non-penetrating violence electron.

Q.2. Determine the expression for the strong-field magnetic interaction energy with diagram.

OR

Discuss the stane –effect components of H₂ line of hydrogen.

Q.3. Obtain an expression for the rotational energy levels of a diatomic molecule.

OR

Discuss anharmonic oscillator and determine absorption wave number.

Q.4. Explain electronic spectra of a diatomic molecule and discuss vibration eigen functions.

OR

Explain Bern Oppenheim's approximation.

[1]

ROLL NO.....

PHY. 402/21

IV SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2021

M.Sc. (PHYSICS)

PAPER-II

ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS

TIME: 3 HOURS	MAX 80
	MIN 16

The question paper consists of three sections A, B & C. All questions
are compulsory.
Section A- Attempt all MCQ questions
Section B- Attempt one question from each unit.
Section C- Attempt one question from each unit.

SECTION 'A' $2 \times 8 = 16$

Multiple Choice Questions

- **1.** The ionisation potential of He^+ is -
 - (a) equal to the value of H_2 atom
 - (b) Two times the value of H_2 atom
 - (c) Three times the values of H₂ atom
 - (d) Four times the value of H_2 atom
- 2. A single degenerate level of configuration up 4d is spitted into
 - (a) Two level (b) Six level
 - (c) Twelve level (d) Eighteen level

- 3. In space quantization of the orbital angular momentum vector I, It
 - l = 2 then -
 - (a) me=h as no value (b) me has S value
 - (c) me has 3 value (d) me has one value
- 4. In Paschen-Back effect is due to -
 - (a) strong magnetic field (b) weak magnetic field
 - (c) strong electric field (d) weak electric field
- **5.** The pure rotational specters
 - (a) observed in for infrared resins.
 - (b) molecules that have permanent dipole moment
 - (c) hetronuclear diatomic molecules
 - (d) all the above
- 6. In a series of equispaced discrete vibrational level, the common separation being -
 - (a) w (b) 2w (c) 3w (d) 4w
- **7.** R, P and Q branch ΔJ is -
 - (a) -1, 0, 1 (b) 1, -1, 0 (c) 0, -1, 1 (d) 1, 0, -1
- 8. In electronic transition the energy interval between two consecutive energy state G -
 - (a) 5 ev (b) 0=5 ev (v) 0.05 ev (d) 0.005 ev

[3]

 $4 \times 6 = 24$

SECTION 'B'

Short Answer Type Questions

Q.1. Explain Bohr's postulates.

OR

Explain L-S compling vector model.

Q.2. Explain normal and anamalous Zeemon's effect. OR

Describe nuclear magnetic resonance.

Q.3. Explain linear, symmetric top and asymmetric top with example.

Explain isotop effects in hormones oscillator.

Q.4. Write difference between electronic bonds and vibration –Rotational bonds.

OR

State franck-condon principle and give in wave mechanical interpretation.

PHY.402/21