

Reg. No.:

Name :



VIT[®]
BHOPAL
 www.vitbhopal.ac.in

Mid-Term Examinations – August 2021

Programme	: All B.Tech. and Integrated M.Tech. Courses	Semester	: Fall 2021-22
Course	: Introduction to Computational Chemistry	Code	: CHY1005
Faculty	: Dr. Satyam Ravi	Slot/Class no.	: B21+B22+B23 / 0328
Time	: 90 Minutes	Max. Marks	: 50

Answer all the Questions

Q.No.	Sub Sec.	Question Description	Marks	
1	(a)	You're given the following information about the scores of different students in CHY-1005 subject. Calculate the standard deviation and the variance.	7+3	
		Scores		
		1		30.0
		2		32.0
		3		34.2
		4		35.6
		5		42.5
		6		43.2
		7		12.0
		8		45.9
		9		36.8
10	33.3			

	(b)	. In one observation, the time period of complex pendulum is given by $T = K \left(\frac{l}{g}\right)^a$ If T is measured in sec then what should be the value of a in order to have correct dimension.	
2		The van der Waals equation of real gas is given by: $\left(P + \frac{a}{V^2}\right)(V - b) = RT$ Determine the units of a , b if P is the pressure, V is volume, R is the gas constant and T is the temperature. You can take the unit of pressure is atm, Volume is litter and T is in Kelvin?	10
3	(a)	Discuss the plum pudding model of the atomic structure and write its deficiency?	5+5
	(b)	It takes 285.5 kJ of energy to remove 1 mole of electrons from the atoms on the surface of rubidium metal. If rubidium metal is irradiated with 274-nm light, what is the maximum kinetic energy the released electrons can have?	
4	(a)	An electron in a one-dimensional box requires a wavelength of 100 pm to excite an electron from the $n = 2$ to the $n = 3$ energy level. Calculate the length of this box.	5+5
	(b)	Calculate the energy required to excite the hydrogen electron from level $n = 2$ to level $n = 3$, as per the quantum model of the hydrogen atom. Also calculate the wavelength of light that must be absorbed by a hydrogen atom in its 2 nd excited state to reach the third excited state.	
5		The temperature of 1.75 moles of an ideal gas increases from 10.2°C to 48.6°C as the gas is compressed adiabatically. Calculate q, w, ΔU and ΔH for this process, assuming that $C_v = 3R/2$; where $R = 8.314 \text{ J/K}$.	10