



EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA

FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION IN SCIENCE-2016/2017  
(AUGUST/SEPTEMBER-2018)

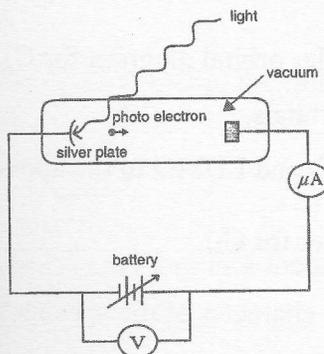
CH 101-PERIODICITY AND BONDING-Old Syllabus

Answer all questions

Time: One Hour

Plank's constant ( $h$ ) =  $6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  Js, Velocity of light ( $C$ ) =  $3 \times 10^8$  ms<sup>-1</sup>, Mass of electron =  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg,  
 $\epsilon_0 = 8.854 \times 10^{-12}$  C<sup>2</sup>N<sup>2</sup>m<sup>-2</sup>,  $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}$  C,  $1\text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}$  J

1. The apparatus shown below was set up to investigate the photoelectric effect.



Using this apparatus, it is found that light of wavelength 254 nm ejects photoelectrons from a silver plate. The work function of the silver surface is 4.7 eV.

- Define the terms 'work function' and 'photoelectric effect'.  
(20 marks)
- Calculate the energy, in eV, of a single photon of light of wavelength 254 nm.  
(20 marks)
- Calculate the kinetic energy, in eV, of the fastest moving photoelectrons ejected by light of 254 nm?  
(20 marks)
- What does the Heisenberg Uncertainty Principle say about electrons?  
(20 marks)
- What is the Planck's quantum theory of radiation?  
(20 marks)

Cont.

2. a) *List* out the postulates of Bohr theory?

b) *Sketch* the combination of atomic orbitals that produces the lowest-energy sigma orbital of  $\text{BeCl}_2$  using the Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals Molecular Orbitals (LCAO-MO) correlation Diagrams.

c) Using a Molecular orbital energy level diagram, *describe* the bonding in  $\text{HCl}$  and *down* the electron configuration of its valence electrons.

d) *What* are the orbitals associated with the principal quantum number  $n = 3$ ?

e) i) *Draw* a valence molecular orbital diagram for  $\text{C}_2$ . Your diagram must include atomic and molecular orbitals.

ii) Clearly *label* the HOMO and LUMO in the above orbital diagram for  $\text{C}_2$

iii) *Calculate* the bond order for  $\text{C}_2$ .

iv) *Compare* the Magnetic character of the species;  $\text{C}_2$ ,  $\text{C}_2^+$  and  $\text{C}_2^-$

*End of paper*