

NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA University Village, Plot 91 Cadastral Zone, Nnamdi Azikiwe Express Way, Jabi - Abuja.

FACULTY OF SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCES JULY 2017 EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE: CHM 414

COURSE TITLE: PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND PERICYCLIC REACTIONS

COURSE UNIT: 2 Units
TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION: Question one is compulsory. Answer question one and

any other three questions.

QUESTION ONE

- 1a) Discuss briefly the effect of Ultraviolet radiation in the very shortest wavelength range (next to X-rays) and middle range of UV. (3 marks)
- 1b) State the type of interaction encountered when the following regions of the electromagnetic spectrum interact with matter:
 - i. Microwave through far infrared
 - ii. Near infrared
 - iii. Visible
 - iv. Ultraviolet
 - v. Gamma rays (5marks)
- 1c) Give a succinct discussion on photochemical process. (8½ marks)
- 1d) Explain cheletropic reactions (using the addition of sulphur dioxide to 1, 3- butadiene. $(8^{1}/_{2} \text{ marks})$

QUESTION TWO

2a) Explain Frank-Condon Principle.

(12 marks)

2b) Give two conditions that are essential for all photochemical reactions.

(3marks)

QUESTION THREE

3ai) Describe briefly the Diels-Alder reaction.

(3marks)

3aii) Show that the reaction between 1, 3-butadiene and ethene conforms to Diel-Alders reaction.

(6marks)

- 3b) What do you understand by the following terms?
 - i. Spontaneous emission
 - ii. Stimulated emission

(6marks)

QUESTION FOUR

4ai) Write short note on radiative and non-radiative excited state decay pathways.

(4 marks)

- 4aii) Give one example each, of radiative and non-radiative decay pathways. Explain briefly the examples given. (5 marks)
- 4b) Describe how light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation (LASER) is produced. (6 marks)

QUESTION FIVE

- 5a) Using relevant chemical equations, discuss the industrial preparation of benzyl chloride by gas-phase photochemical reaction of toluene with chlorine. (11 marks)
- 5b) Elucidate the relationship between light absorption and energy difference between two energy levels involved in a transition. (4 marks)