

- V. (a) What are symmetric and antisymmetric wave functions? What type of wave function describes identical particles with half integral spin ?
- (b) Distinguish between identical and non-identical particles using Pauli Exclusion principle.
- VI. (a) Explain with energy level diagram the spectra of alkaline earth atoms.
- (b) Why singlet state is higher in energy than corresponding triplet state ?
- VII. (a) Explain origin of characteristic x-rays.
- (b) X-ray tube operated at 50 keV, find shortest wavelength of x-ray emitted.
- VIII. (a) What is Raman Effect ? How this effect is used in Raman Spectroscopy?
- (b) A molecule is excited at 4358 \AA and Raman line is observed at 4567 \AA . Find its Raman shift.

Exam. Code : 103204
Subject Code: 1304

B.A./B.Sc. 4th Semester
PHYSICS Paper-B
(Atomic and Molecular Spectra)

Time Allowed—2 Hours] [Maximum Marks—35

Note :— There are **eight** questions for equal marks. Candidate are required to attempt any **four** questions.

- I. (a) What is Bohr's Correspondence principle ? Explain it.
- (b) What is difference between emission and absorption spectra ?
- II. (a) Describe how Frank and Hertz experiment confirms Bohr's Theory of Atom.
- (b) Write two evidences in favor of Bohr's Theory of Atom?
- III. (a) What is spin-orbit (L-S) coupling ? Write spectroscopic notation and selection rules for L-S Coupling.
- (b) What are D_1 , D_2 lines in Sodium atom spectra ?
- IV. (a) Discuss splitting of spectral lines of an atom in Anomalous Zeeman effect.
- (b) What is difference between fine structure and hyperfine structure of an atom ?