M.Sc.(Chemistry) (C.B.C.S. Pattern) Sem-I PSCCHT03 - CHE-103 : Physical Chemistry Paper-III

P. Pages: 2

GUG/W/19/11185

Tim	e : Thr	the Hours $* 3 0 2 3 *$	Max. Marks : 80
	Note	 : 1. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. 2. Use of log table and calculators is permitted. 	
1.	a)	What are the cartesian components of the angular momentum operators? Show that $[L_x L_y] = i \hbar L_z$	8
	b)	Set up and solve the Schrodinger wave equation for the hydrogen atom.	8
		OR	
	c)	Show that sin x and cos nx are not the eigen functions of the operator $\frac{d}{dx}$ v	where as e ^{iax} 4
		is. Where n and a are number only. Determine eigenvalue where appropria	te.
	d)	Consider a particle of mass in a cubic box with length a. What is the degen eigen state with energy $\frac{11h^2}{8m^2}$ and $\frac{14h^2}{8ma^2}$?	eracy of the 4
	e)	What are the conditions for acceptability of wave functions?	4
	f)	Write equation of quantised rotational energy of rigid diatomic rotator. Dra explain its rotational energy.	w and 4
2.	a)	What is the Pfaff differential expression? Derive condition of exactness of differential equation writing V as a function of T and P. Show that for an is an exact differential.	Pfaff 8 deal gas dV is
	b)	Explain the third law of thermodynamics. For a substance the heat capacity	8
		C_P in $JK^{-1}mol^{-1}$ is given by the following equation.	
		$C_P(s) = 16.73 \times 10^{-5} T^3 (0K < T < 50K)$	
		$C_P(s) = 20.92 \ (50 < T < 150 \text{ K})$	
		$C_P(\ell) = 25.10(150 < T < 400 \text{ K})$	
		The melting point of the substance is 150K and $DH_f = 1252.2 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$. Cal absolute entropy of a substance in the liquid state at 300K.	culate the
		OR	
	c)	Introduce the concept of fugacity in the case of real gas and describe its ex- determination.	perimental 4
	d)	Using Maxwell relations show that $C_P - C_U = R$.	4
	e)	Justify the chemical potential of a component in a system is the measure of tendency of that component.	the escaping 4
	f)	Derive Gibb's Duhem equation for binary system taking partial molar volu example.	me as an 4

3.	a)	How are three component system studied with the help of the phase rule? Discuss briefly the system $CH_3COOH - CHCl_3 - H_2O$.	
	b)	Draw and discuss the phase diagram for ferric chloride – water system. What changes are observed if a solution of Ferric chloride is subjected to isothermal evaporation at 50°C?	8
		OR	
	c)	Draw and discuss the phase diagram of carbon system.	4
	d)	Discuss lambda line observed in the liquid Helium system.	4
	e)	Discuss the phase diagram of systems exhibiting formation of three pairs of partially miscible liquids.	4
	f)	State phase rule and explain the significance of the terms involved.	4
4.	a)	Describe the Lindemann Hinshelwood theory of unimolecular reaction.	8
	b)	Discuss the kinetics of the Anthracene reactions.	8
		OR	
	c)	Discuss the effect of pH and temperature on enzyme catalysis.	4
	d)	According to activated complex theory the rate constant of a reaction is given by $k = K^*$. RT / Nh	4
		formulate the rate constant in terms of DG*, DS*, DH*	
	e)	Discuss the mechanism of photosensitization using suitable examples?	4
	f)	Derive Michaelis Menten equation.	4
5.	a)	 Write quantum mechanical operator for. i) Total energy (H) ii) X - component of momentum (P_x) 	2
	b)	Explain the term.i) Hamiltonian operator.ii) Hermitian operator.	2
	c)	Write Gibbs – Duhem – Margules equation.	2
	d)	What are the conditions for exactness?	2
	e)	Calculate the number of degree of freedom. i) $N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2NO_{(g)}$	2
		ii) $CaCO_{3(s)} \rightleftharpoons CaO_{(s)} + CO_{2(g)}$	
	f)	State Clausius Clapeyron equation for phase equilibrium.	2
	g)	Explain the term quantum yield.	2
	h)	What are two types of catalysis? Explain with examples.	2
