

B.Sc.- I (CBCS Pattern) Sem-II  
**USCCHT04 - Chemistry (Paper-II) : Physical Chemistry**

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/22/11575**

Max. Marks : 50

- Notes : 1. All questions carry equal marks.  
2. Calculator are allowed.

1. a) Find maxima and minima values of  $x^3 - 12x + 10$ . 5
- b) Solve the equation  $3^{(2x+7)} = 7^{(3x+2)} \cdot 2^{(x+1)}$ . 5
- OR**
- c) Define degree of ionization. Explain the factor affecting. 2½
- d) Derive the expression for hydrolysis constant for the salt of strong acid and weak base. 2½
- e) What is buffer solution? Explains mechanism of acidic buffer action. 2½
- f) Calculate the pH of 0.020M Ba(OH)<sub>2</sub> solution. 2½
2. a) Explain Carnot cycle and derive the expression for efficiency of Carnot heat engine. 5
- b) State and explain Hess's Law. 5  
The heat of combustion of gaseous methan at constant volume is  $-885.4\text{KJ mol}^{-1}$  at 298K. Calculate the enthalpy change.
- OR**
- c) Show that Joule Thomson expansion is an isenthalpic process. 2½
- d) State and explain intensive and extensive properties. Give an examples of each. 2½
- e) The maximum work done by 1 mole of gas at 27° is 5.27 KJ. Calculate initial volume of gas if final volume of gas is 10 lit. ( $R = 8.314\text{JK mol}^{-1}$ ) 2½
- f) Derive Kirchhoff's equation. 2½
3. a) What are the postulates of kinetic theory of gases? Deduce Avogadro's law from kinetic gas equation. 5
- b) State Maxwell distribution law of molecular velocities. Explain the effect of temperature on molecular velocities. 5  
Calculate root mean square velocity of SO<sub>2</sub> gas molecule at 427°C ( $R = 8.314\text{JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$ )
- OR**
- c) What are the causes of deviation from ideal behaviour? 2½
- d) Show that the excluded volume of gas is four times the actual volume of the gas. 2½

- e) The critical temperature and critical pressure of chlorine are  $146^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $93.5\text{ atm}$  respectively. Calculate the values of the Van-der Waal's constant 'a' and 'b'. 2½
- f) State the law of corresponding states and deduce the equation. 2½
4. a) Explain : 5  
 i) Law of constancy of interfacial angle.  
 ii) Law of rationality of indices.
- b) Derive Bragg's equation. Describe the powder method for the determination of structure of solid crystals. 5
- OR**
- c) Describe the drop number method for the determination of surface tension. 2½
- d) The flow time of water in an Ostwald Viscometer is  $59.2\text{ sec}$  at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . If same volume of another liquid having density  $0.867\text{ gm cm}^{-3}$  take  $46.2\text{ sec}$ . Calculate the absolute viscosity of that liquid. Given that the viscosity of water is  $0.00895\text{ poise}$  and density of water  $1.0\text{ gm cm}^{-3}$ . 2½
- e) Define : 2½  
 i) Intrinsic viscosity  
 ii) Parachor value  
 Explain the effect of temperature on viscosity.
- f) Define : 2½  
 i) Plane of symmetry  
 ii) Axis of symmetry  
 State total number of symmetries of cubic lattice can have.
5. Solve any ten. 10
- i) Calculate the slope of line passing through the point (1,2) and (3, -4)
- ii) Find the derivative of  $\sin(4x + 5)$  w.r.t. x .
- iii) What is common ion effect?
- iv) Define –  
 a) Isothermal process  
 b) Adiabatic process
- v) State any two statement of 1<sup>st</sup> law of thermodynamic.
- vi) Define bond dissociation energy.
- vii) Define :  
 i) Mean free path  
 ii) Collision diameter
- viii) What is compressibility factor.
- ix) Write Van der Waal's equation for 'n' mole gas.
- x) Define coefficient of viscosity and give its C.G.S. unit.
- xi) Define :  
 a) Unit cell  
 b) Space lattice
- xii) A face make intercepts  $2a$  and  $3b$  on the x-axes and y-axes respectively and does not cut z-axis at all. Calculate Miller indices of this face.

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