## B.Sc.-II (CBCS Pattern) Semester - III USCCHT06 - Chemistry Paper-II : Physical Chemistry

	ages : 2 le : Three I	Hours $\star 1 7 3 2 \star$	<b>GUG/S/23/11601</b> Max. Marks : 50
	Notes :	<ol> <li>All five questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.</li> <li>Draw Diagram wherever necessary.</li> <li>Use of calculator is permitted.</li> </ol>	
1.	a)	Draw the phase diagram for lead-silver system. Discuss the application rule to this system.	n of phase 5
	b)	Discuss phenol-water system of partially miscible liquids. Explain the impurities on critical solution temperature.	effect of 5
		OR	
	c)	State phase Rule. Explain the meaning of terms involved in it.	21/2
	d)	Discuss partial miscibility of nicotine – water system.	21/2
	e)	Discuss minimum boiling azeotropes ethanol water system.	21/2
	f)	Explain deviation of Nerst Distribution law when solute undergoes dis one of the solvents.	association in $2^{1/2}$
2.	a)	Derive an equation for entropy change for an ideal gas in term of Press temperature (T). Calculate the entropy change when 2 moles of an ideal gas is allowed 300K from pressure of 10 atm to 2 atm.	
	b)	Derive an integrated form of Van't Hoff reaction isochore.	5
		OR	
	c)	What are the needs for second law of thermodynamics?	21/2
	d)	Derive Gibb's – Helmholtz equation.	21/2
	e)	Derive the relation between standard free energy change and equilibriu	$1 m \text{ constant.} \qquad 2^{1/2}$
	f)	State & explain chemical potential.	21/2
3.	a)	What is first order reaction? Derive an expression for rate constant of reactions.	first order 5
	b)	Derive expression for rate constant based on equilibrium constant and thermodynamic aspects.	5
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c)	Discuss effect of temperature on rate of reaction.	21/2
d)	The rate constant of reaction is $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ Sec-1 at 35°C and $3.9 \times 10^{-4}$ sec <sup>-1</sup> at 45°C. Calculate energy of activation of reaction (R = 8.314 JK <sup>-1</sup> mol <sup>-1</sup> ).	21/2
e)	Discuss the characteristics of catalyzed reaction.	2 <sup>1</sup> /2
f)	Write a note on enzyme catalysis.	21/
a)	What are elevation of boiling point? Obtain an expression for molar mass of substance from elevation of boiling point.	4
b)	Discuss determination of magnetic susceptibility by using Gouy method.	
	OR	
c)	Explain diamagnetism & paramagnetism with suitable examples.	2 <sup>1</sup> /
d)	State Raoult's Law of lowering of vapour pressure. How can it be used to determine the molecular weight of non-volatile solute in solution.	21/
e)	0.440 gm of substance dissolved in 22.2 g of benzene lowered the freezing point of benzene by 0.567°C. Calculate the molar mass of substance. ( $K_f = 5.12$ °C mol <sup>-1</sup> ).	21
f)	Define degree of association and obtain the relation between degree of association and Van't Hoff factor.	21
Atte	empt <b>any ten.</b>	1x1
i)	State Henry's law and give any one limitation.	=1
ii)	Write Clausius – Clapeyron equation in its integrated form.	
iii)	Define lower and upper Consolute temperature.	
iv)	Write the statement of second law of thermodynamics.	
v)	What do you mean by partial molar quantities?	
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vi)	Define standard free energy.	
vi) vii)	Define standard free energy. What is zero order reaction?	
vii)		
vii)	What is zero order reaction? Define.	
vii) viii)	<ul><li>What is zero order reaction?</li><li>Define.</li><li>a) Molecularity of reaction</li><li>b) Half life of a reaction</li></ul>	
vii) viii) ix)	<ul><li>What is zero order reaction?</li><li>Define.</li><li>a) Molecularity of reaction</li><li>b) Half life of a reaction</li><li>What is heterogeneous catalytic reaction?</li></ul>	
vii) viii) ix) x)	<ul> <li>What is zero order reaction?</li> <li>Define.</li> <li>a) Molecularity of reaction</li> <li>b) Half life of a reaction</li> <li>What is heterogeneous catalytic reaction?</li> <li>What do you mean by osmotic pressure?</li> </ul>	

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