

M.Sc.(Chem.) Semester - 1 (CBCS) Examination**Oct/Nov. -2018****PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY (CORE)****Time: 2:30 Hours****Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
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Unit-I (14 Marks)**Answer ALL questions.**

- Que-1 (a) Answer the following. (04)
- (1) Discuss the thermodynamic entropy and probability.
 - (2) Explain the concept of the ensemble.
- (b) Answer any two questions out of three. (10)
- (1) Describe Rotational and Vibrational partition functions of diatomic gases.
 - (2) Describe translation partition functions of mono atomic gases.
 - (3) Derive appropriate relation for Bose-Einstein distribution laws.

$$n_i = \frac{g_i}{e^{-a-\beta\epsilon_i} - 1}$$

Unit-2 (14 Marks)**Answer ALL questions.**

- Que-2 (a) Answer the following. (04)
- (1) Explain the term Activity and activity coefficient.
 - (2) A solution of 1.3 mole NaOH in 4.6 moles of water has a vapour pressure of 4.478 mm. at 15°C, whereas the vapour pressure of pure water is 12.788 mm. Assuming that the activity coefficient of pure water is unity. Calculate the activity co-efficient of water is unity. Calculate the activity co-efficient of water in the solution.
- (b) Answer any two questions out of three. (10)
- (1) Define term fugacity. Describe any one method for the determination of fugacity value.
 - (2) Write a short note on variation of fugacity with pressure and temperature.
 - (3) Describe Mixture of ideal gases and real gases.

Unit-3 (14 Marks)**Answer ALL questions.**

- Que-3 (a) Answer the following. (04)
- (1) Explain: Henry law.
 - (2) Explain vapour pressure curves of ideal solution.
- (b) Answer any two questions out of three. (10)
- (1) The melting point of p- Chlorobenzen is 53.2°C and that of naphthalene is 80.2°C the authentic temp. Is 30.2°C when the mole fraction of naphthalene in liquid phase is 0.392. Calculate the molar heat of fusion of the two components of the system, consuming ideal behavior.
 - (2) Explain: ideal and non-ideal solutions. Use the Gibbs-Duhem equation to derive the Duhem-Margules equation.
 - (3) Explain and draw phase diagram of partially miscible three liquid systems.

Unit-4 (14 Marks)**Answer ALL questions.**

- Que-4 (a) Answer the following. (04)
- Describe Vant-Haff reaction isotherm.
- (b) Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

- (1) Define chemical equilibrium and Describe homogeneous reactions in dilute solutions.
- (2) Derive an expression for the chemical equilibrium constant and standard free energy of the reaction.
- (3) (a) Explain simultaneous equilibria.
 (b) The standard free energy for the reaction $\text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO} + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2$ is a 61.44 k Cal and that for reaction $\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2$ is a 54.65 k Cal at 25°C. Calculate K_f for the “Water gas” reaction at this temperature.

Unit-5 (14 Marks)

Answer ALL questions.

- Que-5 (a) Answer the following. (04)
- (1) Give characteristics of the catalyst.
 - (2) Define Promoters with suitable examples.
- (b) Answer any two questions out of three. (10)
- (1) Give a brief explanation about the types of Homogeneous and Heterogeneous catalyst.
 - (2) Write a short note on.
 - i. Autocatalysis
 - ii. Enzyme catalysis
 - (3) Describe the Mechanism of acid-base catalyst.
