Physical Chemistry 2014-2017

QP Code: 03293

(21/2 Hours)

[Total Marks: 75

(1) All questions are compulsory. N.B.

(2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(3) Use of logarithm table / non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Physical Constants	$\pi = 3.142$
$N = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$	2.303RT = 0.0592 at 298 kg
F = 96500 C	F
R = 8.314 JK ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹	$m_e = 9.0109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$	O = 16
$c = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$	H = 1
$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1}$	Na = 23
	CI = 35.5

		thron	of the	following	
4	Attempt any	unee	of the	lollowing	•

5 (A) Explain the Lindemann's theory of unimolecular reaction. (B) In one dm 3 flask, 1.88 \times 10 19 molecules of O $_2$ per cubic meter are mixed with 3.0×10^{19} molecules of H₂ per cubic meter at 300K. The average molecular diameter of $\rm O_2$ and $\rm H_2$ gases is $2.9 \times 10^{-10} \rm m$. Calculate the number of collisions

in cm⁻³ s⁻¹.

(C) Explain the use of viscometer in the determination of molecular weight of 5 5

(D) If a polymer sample has population as: 10 molecules of molecular mass each 5,000 20 molecules of molecular mass each 7,500

25 molecules of molecular mass each 15,000.

Calcular number average and weight average molecular weights of this sample.

(E) Explain the principle and working of NMR spectrometer.

(F) Explain the terms: (i) Larmor Precession

(ii) Chemical shift.

2. Attempt any three of the following:-

(A) Explain the use of glass electrode determination of pH of a solution.

(B) Describe the experimental method for the determination of the decomposition

potential of an electrolyte.

- (C) Define overvoltage. An overvoltage of 0.64V is observed during electrolysis of $\mathrm{INH_2SO_4}$ solution using lead electrodes. What will be the new value of over voltage if current density is increased five times, b = 0.12 V at 298 K. Calculate the value of 'a' also.
- (D) Explain with the help of diagram the contruction and working of silicon solar 5 cell.

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(E) Determine the solubility product and solubility of AgCI from, the following cell.

	AgCl _(s) , KCl	AgNo ₃	Ag ⁽⁺⁾
(3)	AgCl _(s) , KCl m = 0.05	m = 0.1	
	$\gamma = 0.76$	$\gamma = 0.82$	No.

The emf of the cell at 298 K is 0.450V

(F) (i) Derive an expression to show relation between emf of the cell and change in enthalpy of the cell reaction.

(ii) Under what conditions, a cell becomes hot or cold during its working.

3. Attempt any three of the following:—

(A) What are scintillation counters used for ? Describe the working of scintillation counter with reference to photo multiplier tube.

(B) Answer the following: -

(i) What is meant by artificial radioactivity?

(ii) Give an example of artificial radioactivity induced by α -particle as projectile.

(iii) Distinguish between chemical equilibrium and radioactive equilibrium.

(C) Describe the construction and working of a nuclear power reactor.

(D) What is meant by tracer technique? How is it useful to establish mechanism for hydrolysis of ester?

(E) Calculate the decay constant of 222 Rn, if 3.0×10^{-8} g of 222 Rn is in equilibrium with 1.0g of 226 Ra. The decay constant of 226 Ra is 1.5×10^{-11} s⁻¹.

(F) Define Q-Value and calculate if for the following nuclear reactor.

$$^{235}_{92}U + ^{1}_{0}n \rightarrow ^{141}_{56}Ba + ^{92}_{36}Kr + 3^{1}_{0}n$$
 $^{235}U = 235.1175$ amu, $^{141}Ba = 140.9527$ amu
 $^{1}_{0}n = 1.0089$ amu, $^{92}Kr = 91.9264$ amu

4. Attempt any three of the following: -

(A) State and explain the law of symmetry of crystallography.

(B) Determine the number of atoms contained within: (i) a simple cubic unit cell, (ii) a body centered cubic unit cell, (iii) face centred cubic unit cell.

(C) The second order reflection maxima from (111) plane of NaCl occurs at $10^{\circ} 30'$. The density of NaCl is $2.16 \times 10^{3} \text{ kgm}^{-3}$. Calculate the wavelength of the X-rays used to obtain the second order reflection.

(D) Explain :-

(i) Heisenberg's Uncertainity Principle.

(ii) Hamiltonian operator.

(E) State and explain the postulate of quantum mechanics which is related to state function.

(F) What is meant by commutative property of an operator? If $\hat{A} = \frac{d}{dx}$ and $\hat{B} = 3x^2$, Find out whether \hat{A} and \hat{B} commute with each other.

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(a) A fast reaction is the one whose half-life varies from	4
(1) 10 10 5	
(ii) 10^1 to 10^4 s	
(iii) 10^{-12} to 10^{-10} s	
(b) The polydispersity index of a natural polymer is ussually	
(1) Zelo	
(ii) greater than zero (iii) unity	
(c) Bakelite is an example of	
(i) natural polymer	
(ii) thermoplastic polymer	
(iii) thermosetting polymer	
(d) The total spin of ¹ ₁ H, ¹⁶ ₆ C nucleus is	
(i) zero	
(ii) integral	
(iii) half integral	
OR	
to whether True or False '—	4
A) State whether True or False:— (p) Number average molar mass of a polymer is independent of mol	ecular size.
(q) Thermo setting plastic can be reshaped and reused.	Librar of the
the electron density around a proton, higher is the	elaing of the
(r) Higher the electron density around a proton.	ical reaction.
proton. (s) The internal energy of activated complex formed durings chemically and the formed durings as well as products.	carrous ,
is greater than that of reactants as well as products.	
	4
(B) Choose the correct answer:	e temperature
(-) The emt of a cell is 0.0750 v at 25	
coefficient of this cell is	
(i) 0.6480 VK ⁻¹	
(ii) $-6.48 \times 10^{-4} \text{ VK}^{-1}$	
(iii) $6.48 \times 10^{-4} \text{ VK}^{-1}$ (b) The thin glass bulb in glass electrode is filled with	
(b) The thin glass bulb in glass electrods is	
(ii) 0.1 MHCl saturated with AgCl	
(iii) 0.1 MHCl saturated with Hg ₂ Cl ₂	
tenoous cell feaction	
Cic - Ve and Ecell 13	
(iii) ΔG is – ve and Ecell is + ve	
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In the used for titrating acid V/s	
or IKCI H.Q, Q, H* Pt is about that of quinnydrone	
4 (d) The cell $Hg_{(l)} - Hg_2Cl_2 KCl H_2Q, Q, H^+ Pt$ is used for titrating acid V/s base such that the pH at equivalence point is 7. The potential of quinhydrone electrode is if $E_q^0 = 0.699V$.	
base such that the pH at equivalence of a ggV.	
base such that the private $E_0^0 = 0.699V$.	
(i) 0.2849	
(ii) 0.0424	
(iii) 0.0424	4
OR	
(B) State whether True or False :— (p) The ratio of quinone to hydroquinone is unity in quinhydrone. (c) The guinhydrone electrode can be used in non-aqueous medium.	
(p) The ratio of quinone to hydroquinone is unity in quinty. (q) The quinhydrone electrode can be used in non-aqueous medium. (x) The minimum external potential that must be applied to an electrolytic cell to	
(q) The quinhydrone electrode can be used in non-aqueous measurement (r) The minimum external potential that must be applied to an electrolytic cell to bring about continuous electrolysis is called overvoltage.	
(r) The minimum external potential trial must be appearance of the minimum external potential trial	
bling about continuous sisters,	
(s) Fuel cells are used in space missions.	
(C) Choose the correct answer :—	
(a) When ²⁷ ₁₃ A1 undergoes (α, n) reaction, the recoil nucleus formed is	
(i) 30 P (ii) 30 C	
(ii) ${}^{92}_{14}$ Si (iii) ${}^{23}_{11}$ Na	
(b) To sustain a fission reaction, the multiplication factor K should be	
(i) greater than unity	
(ii) less than unity	
(iii) zoro	
(c) The oxygen liberated during photosynthesis $6CO_2 + 6H_2O \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \uparrow$	
comes from	
(i) CO ₂	
(ii) H ₂ O	
(iii) both CO ₂ and H ₂ O	
(d) Anthracene acts as	
(i) phosphor	
(ii) moderator	
(iii) coolant	
OR	
C) State whether True or False:—	
(p) Radioactive equilibrium is affected by temperature and presure.	
(q) ²³⁵ U is fissile material.	
(r) Threshold energy is calculated for endoergic nuclear reactions.	
(s) Boron and cadmium are used to prepare control rods.	

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OR

(D) State whether True or False :-

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- (p) There are 4Na+ and 4Cl- per unit cell of NaCl crystal.
- (q) The interplanar distance ratio d₁₀₀: d₁₁₀: d₁₁₁ for simple cubic crystal is 1:0.577:1.14.
- (r) The condition $\hat{A}[f(x) + g(x)] = \hat{A}f(x) + \hat{A}g(x)$ is fulfilled by ______.
 - (i) Momentum operator
 - (ii) Hamiltonian operator
 - (iii) Linear operator.