

Roll No. ....

**91534**

**B. Sc. (Hons.) Chemistry 2nd Sem.  
Latest Examination – April, 2018**

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY**

Paper : 202

*Time : Three Hours ]*

*[ Maximum Marks : 40*

*Before answering the questions, candidates should ensure that they have been supplied the correct and complete question paper. No complaint in this regard, will be entertained after examination.*

**Note :** Attempt *five* questions in all, selecting *one* question from each Section. Question No. 1 is *compulsory*. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Describe the following : 1 × 8 = 8

- (a) What are zero order reactions ?
- (b) What is the difference between order and molecularity of a reaction ?
- (c) Why specific conductivity decreases with dilution ?

91534-350-(P-4)(Q-9)(18)

P. T. O.

- (d) What are sparingly soluble salts ?
- (e) Why  $\text{Li}^+$  ion has a smaller transport number than  $\text{Na}^+$  ion ?
- (f) What is conductivity water ?
- (g) What do you mean by spontaneous process ?
- (h) Define enthalpy of neutralization.

**SECTION – A**

- 2. (a) What are Pseudo-unimolecular reactions ? Give examples. 2
- (b) How can you determine order of a reaction by method of integration ? 2
- (c) A first order reaction is 40% complete in 50 minutes. Calculate the value of rate constant. In what time will the reaction be 80% complete ? 4
- 3. (a) Describe the effect of temperature on rate of reaction. 4
- (b) Derive an expression for the rate constant for second order reactions. Mention the important characteristics of these reactions. 4

91534- (P-4)(Q-9)(18) (2)

**SECTION – B**

- 4. (a) Explain the term specific and equivalent conductivity. How are they inter-related? 4
- (b) State and explain Ostwald's dilution law. 4
- 5. (a) Describe : 6
  - (i) Kohlrausch's law
  - (ii) Arrhenius theory of ionization
- (b) If specific conductivity of N/50 KCl solution at 298 K is  $0.002765 \text{ ohm}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$  and resistance of a cell containing this solution is 100 ohms. Calculate the cell constant. 2

**SECTION – C**

- 6. (a) What is buffer solutions ? Explain the different types of buffer solutions. 2
- (b) Derive Henderson equation for acidic buffer mixture. 2
- (c) Explain the method of calculation of transport number by Hittorf's method. 4
- 7. (a) Briefly explain the Debye Huckel theory of strong electrolytes.

- (b) Describe :
  - (i) Buffer capacity
  - (ii) Degree of dissociation

**SECTION – D**

- 8. (a) State First law of thermodynamics in different ways. Derive the mathematical expression for it. 4
- (b) Describe : 4
  - (i) Extensive and intensive properties
  - (ii) Reversible and irreversible processes
- 9. (a) Derive thermodynamically Kirchoff's equation. 4
- (b) Explain : 4
  - (i) Hess law
  - (ii) Entropy