



Fourth Semester Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.) Examination

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Paper-II (CH-402)

Time : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

N. B. : (1) All Five questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
(2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (A) Derive an expression of work-done in Carnot Cycle. 5
(B) Derive Gibb's – Helmholtz equation. The Gibb's free energy change of a reaction at 300 K and 310 K are –121 kJ and – 123.5 kJ respectively. Determine the change in enthalpy for the reaction in this temperature range. 5

OR

(C) Give any five statements of 2nd Law of thermodynamics. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
(D) Starting from the equation $\Delta G^0 = -RT/nk_p$ derive the integrated form of Van't Hoff's equation. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
(E) Calculate the entropy change when 2 moles of an ideal gas is allowed to expand at 300 K, from pressure of 10 atm to 2 atm. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
(F) (i) Define partial molar free energy.
(ii) Write the relationship between ΔG and ΔA . 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

(A) Derive Nernst equation for emf of a cell at 25°C . How can the equilibrium constant of a cell reaction be calculated from emf ? 5

(B) Derive the relations :

- (i) Between emf and change in free energy of a cell reaction.
- (ii) Between emf and heat of reaction. 5

OR

(C) Discuss briefly reversible and irreversible cells. $2\frac{1}{2}$

(D) Derive an expression for the emf of a concentration cell without transference. $2\frac{1}{2}$

(E) The emf of the cell using quinhydrone electrode was found to be 0.264 V at 25°C . Calculate the pH of solution.

(Given : $E^{\text{o}}_{\text{SCE}}$ (reduction) = 0.2415 V and E^{o}_{Q} (oxidation) = - 0.6994 V). $2\frac{1}{2}$

(F) What is salt bridge ? What are its functions ? $2\frac{1}{2}$

3. (A) Define :

- (i) Mass defect.
- (ii) Binding Energy and
- (iii) Binding Energy per nucleon.

Calculate the binding energy per nucleon of ${}_{8}^{16}\text{O}$, whose mass defect is 0.1370148 amu. 5

(B) What is dipole moment ? How is it used to



2
calculate percentage ionic character of a covalent bond ?

Calculate the percentage ionic.

Character of Li - H bond. If its observed dipole moment is 1.963×10^{-26} Cm. and the bond length is 1.595 \AA^0 .

(Given : $q = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$)

5

OR

(C) Give the applications of radioisotopes in medical science and agriculture. 2 1/2

(D) How ortho, meta and para substituted isomers of Benzene can be distinguished from dipole moment measurements ? 2 1/2

(E) Compare nuclear shell model with liquid drop model. 2 1/2

(F) Explain polarisation of molecules in the electric field. 2 1/2

4. (A) What is the relationship between dipole moment and Rotational Spectra ?

Derive an expression of rotational energy of diatomic molecule by considering it as rigid rotor.

5

(B) What are harmonic and anharmonic oscillators ?

Draw their potential energy diagram. What is fundamental band and overtones ? 5

OR

(C) The rotational constant of NO molecule is 166 m^{-1} . Calculate bond length if its reduced mass is $1.24 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}$. 2 1/2

(D) Calculate number of modes of Vibrations in CO_2 molecule. How can they be represented

(E) Amongst $H_2(g)$, $CO(g)$, $HC(g)$, $NH_4Cl(s)$ and $H_2O(g)$, which molecules will give pure rotational Spectra. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

(F) (i) What do you know about non-rigid rotor ?
(ii) What is force constant ? 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

5. Solve any ten of the following :—

(i) What are the limitations of 1st Law of thermodynamics ?

(ii) Give the criteria of thermodynamic equilibrium in terms of free energy.

(iii) Give an expression of Van't Hoff's reaction isotherm.

(iv) What is emf of the cell ?

(v) Give the reduction half cell reaction of calomel electrode.

(vi) What is liquid junction potential ?

(vii) What is bond moment and group moment ?

(viii) Explain nuclear fission with one example.

(ix) When the dipole moment of a molecule is zero, what will be its Shape ?

(x) Draw rotational energy level diagram.

(xi) Write Morse equation and explain the terms involved in it.

(xii) What is the selection rule for the transition between rotational energy levels ? $1 \times 12 = 12$