

M.SC. (ANALYTICAL / ORGANIC & INORGANIC CHEMISTRY) SEM. - I
(CBCS - 2018 COURSE) : SUMMER - 22
SUBJECT : PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - I

Day : Friday
Date : 01-07-2022

S-20139-2022

Time : 3:00 P.M. TO 6:00 P.M.
Max. Marks : 60

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 3) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
- 4) Draw neat labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 5) Use of logarithmic table / calculator is **ALLOWED**.
- 6) Graph papers will be provided.

Physico-Chemical Constants

1. Avogadro Number	$N = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
2. Boltzmann Constant	$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-16} \text{ erg K}^{-1} \text{ molecule}^{-1}$ $= 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ molecule}^{-1}$
3. Planck Constant	$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-27} \text{ erg s}$ $= 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$
4. Electronic Charge	$e = 4.803 \times 10^{-10} \text{ esu}$ $= 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
5. 1 eV	$= 23.06 \text{ k cal mol}^{-1}$ $= 1.602 \times 10^{-12} \text{ erg}$ $= 8065.5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
6. Gas Constant	$R = 8.314 \times 10^7 \text{ erg K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $= 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $= 1.987 \text{ cal K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
7. Faraday Constant	$F = 96487 \text{ C equiv}^{-1}$
8. Speed of light	$c = 2.997 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm s}^{-1}$ $= 2.997 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
9. 1 cal	$= 4.184 \times 10^7 \text{ erg}$ $= 4.184 \text{ J}$
10. 1 amu	$= 1.673 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
11. Bohr magneton	$\beta_e = 9.274 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J T}^{-1}$
12. Nuclear magneton	$\beta_n = 5.051 \times 10^{-27} \text{ J T}^{-1}$
13. Mass of an electron	$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
14. Mass of proton	$1.672 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

P.T.O.

SECTION – I

- Q.1** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: [15]
- What do you understand by polar and non-polar molecules?
 - Explain state and non-state functions.
 - Describe the polarization of non-polar molecules in electrical field.
 - Define the term adsorption. Distinguish between physical and chemical adsorptions.
 - What are the inadequacies of first law of thermodynamics? Give different statements of second law of thermodynamics.
- Q.2 A)** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: [10]
- What are the assumptions of Langmuir theory?
 - Discuss the viscosity measurement technique to determine the molecular weight of polymer.
 - Explain any two applications of dipole moment in detail.
- B)** Solve **ANY ONE** of the following: [05]
- Dipole moment of water is 1.884 D, while O – H bond moment is 1.5 D. Calculate H – O – H bond angle in H₂O.
 - Equal number of molecules with $M_1 = 10,000$ and $M_2 = 1,00,000$ are mixed. Calculate \overline{M}_N and \overline{M}_M .

SECTION – II

- Q.3** Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: [15]
- State and explain phase rule and hence obtain the theoretical proof for the same.
 - Obtain the Eyring equation for the rate of bimolecular reactions.
 - Explain the term quantum yield in detail.
 - Discuss the Einstein's law of photochemical equivalence.
 - Explain how phase diagram can be drawn for a three component system.
- Q.4 A)** Attempt **ANY TWO** of the following: [10]
- Explain the phenomenon of photoconductivity.
 - What are diffusion controlled reactions? Obtain expression for rate constant of such reactions.
 - Write an explanatory note on 'Azeotropes'.
- B)** Solve **ANY ONE** of the following: [05]
- The photo-decomposition of HI vapour was carried out with $\lambda = 2070 \text{ \AA}$ radiation. Absorption of each calories of energy wave gave 1.44×10^{-5} gm of hydrogen. What is the quantum yield?
 - Calculate the magnitude of diffusion controlled rate constant at 298 K for which: **a)** decylbenzene and **b)** concentrated sulphuric acid, the viscosities of which are 3.36 cP and 27 cP respectively.

* * * *