Write the following information in the first page of Answer Script before starting answer

#### ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21

Exam ID Number_		
Course	Semester	
Paper Code	Paper Title	
Type of Exam:	(Regular/Back/Improvement)	

### Important Instruction for students:

- 1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
- 2. Give page number in each page starting from 1<sup>st</sup> page.
- 3. After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, rename the file with Class Roll No. **(2019MBA15)** and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
- 4. Exam timing from 10am 1pm (for morning shift).
- 5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
- 6. Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
- 7. Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

## B.Sc. CHEMISTRY THIRD SEMESTER PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-III BSC-303

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time : 20 min.

(<u>PART-A: Objective</u>)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1.	Determine the number of components, number of phases & degrees of freedom for the System		
	Na2SO4 . 10H2O (s) <> Na2 SO4 (s) + 10	H2O (g)	
	a. 5, 2, 2 c. 1, 3, 2	<b>d.</b> 2, 2, 1	
2.	In a binary azeotrope the number of components, number of phases & degrees of freedom are:		
	<b>a.</b> 2, 2, 1	<b>b.</b> 3, 2, 1	
	<b>c.</b> 1, 3, 4	<b>d.</b> 2, 1, 2	
3.	Which of the following is true?		
	<ul> <li>a. Carbon dioxide has a fusion curve with positive slope</li> </ul>	<b>b.</b> Water has a fusion curve with negative slope	
	c. Sulphur has a metastable triple point	<b>d.</b> All of the above	
4.	Why helium system is unique?		
	<b>a.</b> Has two different isotropic liquid phases	<b>b.</b> Does not form solid phase	
	c. Both A & B	<b>d.</b> None of the above	
5.	For which of the following equilibrium Clap easily?	eyron-Clausius equation can't be integrated	
	<b>a.</b> Solid <> Gas	<b>b.</b> Solid <> Liquid	
	<b>c.</b> Liquid <> Gas	<b>d.</b> All of them	
6.	Azeotropic mixtures:		
	a. Have constant boiling point	<b>b.</b> Have fixed composition	
	<ul> <li>c. Cannot be separated into its composition</li> </ul>	<b>d.</b> All of the above	
7.	Which form of ice has not been confirmed?		
	a. Ice-I	<b>b.</b> Ice-II	
	c. Ice-IIce-III	d. Ice-IV	
8.	Which of the following is a 3 <sup>rd</sup> order reaction	n?	
	<b>a.</b> $k = 5.2 \times 10^{-1} L^2 mol^{-2} sec^{-1}$	<b>b.</b> $k = 5.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ sec}^{-1}$	
	<b>c.</b> $k = 5.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{sec}^{-1}$	<b>d.</b> $_{\rm k}$ = 5.2 X 10-3 mol L <sup>-1</sup> sec <sup>-1</sup>	

2021/03

Marks : 20

Full Marks: 70

1X20=20

9. The unit of which order is similar to unit of rate of a reaction?

<b>a.</b> Zero	<b>b.</b> First
c. Second	<b>d</b> , n <sup>th</sup>

**10.** In a first order reaction, if k is the rate constant and initial concentration of A is 0.5M, then half life is:

a. <u>log</u> 2	b. <i>log</i> 2
k	$k\sqrt{0.5}$
c. ln2	d. 0.693
k	0.5k

**11.** For a reaction, rate of disappearance of A is related to the rate of appearance of B by the expression:

a.	d[A]	3d[B]	b. d[A] _ 6d[B]
c.	dt d[A]	dt 1 d[B]	$-\frac{dt}{dt} = \frac{dt}{dt}$ d. d[A] 1 d[B]
	dt	6 dt	$-\frac{1}{dt} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{dt}$

**12.** If the rate constant for a first order reaction is 69.3 min<sup>-1</sup>, then the half life f the reaction will be:

<b>a.</b> 6 X 10 <sup>-3</sup> Sec	<b>b.</b> 6 X 10 <sup>-1</sup> Sec
<b>c.</b> 6 X 10 <sup>3</sup> Sec	<b>d.</b> 6 X 10 <sup>-2</sup> Sec

13. If temperature of a reaction is increased by 10 °C, then rate constant will be:

<b>a.</b> Increased by two times	b. Decreased by two times
<b>c.</b> Remain same	<b>d.</b> None of the above

**14.** Order of a reaction:

a. Is always a whole number

- c. Is always zero
- **15.** A promoter is a substance which:
  - **a.** Lowers the kinetic energy of reactants c. Enhances the activity of the catalyst
- 16. Catalytic poisoning:
  - a. Reduces the reaction rate of the reaction
  - **c.** Increases the activation energy of the reaction

- **b.** Is always a fraction d. May be zero or fraction or a whole number
- **b.** Lowers the activation energy of reaction

d. Increases the temperature of the reaction

b. Reduces the activity of the catalyst

d. Enhances the concentration of the catalyst

- 17. The phenomenon of negative catalysis is also known: **a.** Auto catalysis b. Self catalysis d. Enzyme catalysis c. Inhibition
- 18. For the study of distribution law the two solvents should be:
  - a. Non-miscible
  - c. Volatile
- **19.** While studying the distribution law:
  - a. The temperature should be constant throughout
  - **c.** The concentration of the solute in solvents
- **b**. There should be no association or dissociation of the solute

d. Reacting with each other

**d**. All of the above

**b.** Miscible

- 20. The process of adsorption is:a. Exothermic

  - **c.** Sometimes exothermic, sometimes endothermic

**b.** Endothermic d. None of the above

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# (<u>PART-B : Descriptive</u>)

### Time: 2 hrs. 40 min.

### [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	<b>a.</b> Derive an expression for rate constant of a reversible reaction. <b>b.</b> Show that for a 1 <sup>st</sup> order reaction, the time required for 99.9%	7
	completion of the reaction is 10 times that required for 50% completion.	3
2.	<ul><li>a. What is meant by order and molecularity of a reaction? Write some of the differences between them.</li><li>b. What is meant by the term catalyst? Give general characteristics of</li></ul>	5
	catalytic reactions.	
3.	<b>a.</b> What is meant by activation energy? How can you determine activation energy with the help of Arrhenius equation?	7
	<b>b.</b> If half life of a reaction is doubled then concentration of the reaction also become doubled, determine order of the reaction.	3
4.	<b>a.</b> Write a short note on chain reaction.	5
	<b>b.</b> Draw phase diagram of a simple eutectic system leveling all phases and points.	2
	<b>c.</b> Draw phase diagram of two component system forming a compound with incongruent melting point.	3
5.	<b>a.</b> Derive the equations of conditions for three different types of equilibrium between phases.	5
	<b>b.</b> Discuss Langmuir theory of adsorption and derive expression for Langmuir monolayer adsorption Isotherm.	5
6.	<b>a.</b> Draw and describe phase diagram for the three-component system consisting of acetic acid-chloroform-water.	5
	<b>b.</b> Derive Michaelis-Menten equation for enzyme catalysed reaction.	5
7.	<b>a.</b> What is steady state treatment in kinetics? Derive an expression for the rate of an acid catalysed reaction.	5
	<b>b.</b> Draw phase diagram of sulphur leveling all phases and points.	3
	<b>c.</b> Integrate Clapeyron equation of Liquid <> Gas equilibrium to obtain Clapeyron-Clausius equation.	2
8.	<b>a.</b> What is meant by the term adsorption? Give four points of differences between physical adsorption and chemical adsorption.	5
	<ul> <li>b. State Nernst Distribution law. When varying amounts of Iodine were shaken with CCl<sub>4</sub>-water mixture, the following concentrations of iodine (in g/ cc) were obtained:</li> </ul>	5

In water layer	0.0244	0.071	0.121
In ether layer	0.0046	0.013	0.022

Show that these results illustrate the distribution law.