\*REV-01 BSC/03/08

## B.SC. CHEMISTRY THIRD SEMESTER PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY III BSC - 303 OLD COURSE [REPEAT] [USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

2023/12

Full Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

Time: 30 min.

( PART-A: Objective )

Choose the correct answer from the following:

Marks: 20 1X20 = 20

1. A mixture of three gases O2, N2 and CO2 is

a. 1-phase system

c. 3-phase system

2. At a triple point

a. Both T and P are fixed

c. Only P is fixed

a. F=C-P+2

3. The reduced phase rule equation is

c. F = C-P

b. Only T is fixed

b. 2-phase system d. 4-phase system

d. Sometimes P and sometime T is fixed

b. F = C - P + 1

d. F=C-P+3

4. The completely miscible solution can be separated by

a. A separating funnel

b. evaporation

d. None of these c. Fractional distillation

5. The temperature at which two conjugate solutions merge into one another to form one layer is called the

a. Critical temperature

b. Critical solution temperature

c. Distillation temperature

d. Dalton's temperature

6. For the study of distribution law the two solvents should be

a. Miscible

b. Non-miscible

c. volatile d. Reacts with each other

7. Freundlich isotherms is not applicable at

a. High p c. 273 K

b. Low p

d. Room temperature

8. Adsorption is a

a. Bulk phenomenon

c. Both surface and bulk

b. Surface phenomenon

d. None of these

9. Which of the following is a zeroth order reaction

a.  $k = 5.2 \times 10^{3} \text{mol L}^{-1} \text{sec}^{-1}$ 

**b.**  $k = 5.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ sec}^{-1}$ 

c. k = 5.6 X 10<sup>-3</sup> L mol<sup>-1</sup>sec<sup>-1</sup>

d.  $k = 4.8 \times 10^{-3} L^2 \text{ mol}^{-2} \text{sec}^{-1}$ 

10. The rate of a chemical reaction doubles for extemperature is raised by 50 °C, the rate of the a. 64 times c. 24 times						
11. The activation energy for a reaction at the terratio of the rate constant to Arrhenius facto i a. e <sup>10</sup>	nperature T K w	as found to be 10RT. The				
с. е	d. 1/e					
12. For a reaction $\frac{1}{2}A \rightarrow 2B$ , rate of disappearan	ce of A is related	to the rate of appearance				
of B by the expression		1[1] 4.1[1]				
$-\frac{d[A]}{dA} = \frac{d[B]}{dA}$	b.	$-\frac{1}{q(y)} = \frac{1}{4q(y)}$				
a. $-\frac{d[A]}{dt} = \frac{d[B]}{dt}$ c. $-\frac{d[A]}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d[B]}{dt}$	d.	$-\frac{d[A]}{dt} = \frac{4d[B]}{dt}$ $-\frac{d[A]}{dt} = \frac{1}{4}\frac{d[B]}{dt}$				
13. The rate of a reaction depend on concentration of						
a. Reactants only	b. Products onl /					
c. Both reactants and products	d. Idependent of concentration of reactants and products					
14. The time period for a reversible reaction is						
a. $k_1 + k_2$	b. $k_1 - k_2$					
c. $1/k_1 + k_2$	$d.1/k_1-k_2$					
15. 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						
a. 6 X 10 <sup>-3</sup> Sec	b. 6 X 10-1 Sec					
c. 6 X 10 <sup>3</sup> Sec	d. 6 X 10-2 Sec					
16. $H_2$ +Br <sub>2</sub> $\rightarrow$ 2HBr is an example of						
a. Simple reaction	b. Parallel reaction					
c. Opposing reaction	d. Chain reaction					
17. If liquids A and B form an ideal solution, the						
a. enthalpy of mixing is zero	b. entropy of m	xing is zero				
c. free energy of naxing is zero		s well as the entropy of				
18. The relationship between $K_{exp}$ , $K_{m}$ and $V_{max}$ is	known as					
a. Haldane equation	b. Michales-Menten equation					
c. Gibbs-Duhem-Margules equation	d. Lineweaver-Burk equation					
19. A saturated solution of a salt is a						
a. One phase system	b. Two phase sy	stem				
c. Three phase system	d. None of these					

- 20. The plot commonly used for determining the value of  $V_{\text{max}}$  is
  - a. Langmuir plot

b. Eadie plot

c. Lineweaver-Burk plot

d. Phase plot

## ( <u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks: 50

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

1. a. Derive an expression for rate constant of 1<sup>st</sup> order reaction.

5+5=10

- b. Draw phase diagram and apply phase rule to water system.
- a. What is order and molecularity of a reaction? Write some of the differences between them.
  - b. The following data were obtained for the reaction  $A + B \rightarrow C + D$

	[A] (mol L:	[B] (mol L-1)	Rate (mol L-1 s-1)
1.	5 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.5 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	3 X 10 <sup>-5</sup>
2.	15 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	2.5 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	9 X 10-5
3.	15 X 10 <sup>3</sup>	10 X 10 <sup>-3</sup>	36 X 10 <sup>-5</sup>

- Calculate the order w.r.t. A and B and also the overall reaction order.
- ii. Write the rate law expression for the reaction.
- iii. Calculate the rate constant of the reaction.
- iv. What will be the rate of the reaction if  $[A] = [B] = 8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol}$  L<sup>-1</sup>.
- a. Describe the Lindemann theory of unimolecular reaction. What is 6 +4=10 the order of the reaction at both low and high pressure?
  - b. Show that for a 1st order reaction, the time required for 99.9% completion of the reaction is 10 times that required for 50% completion.

**4. a.** What is meant by activation energy? Explain how activation energy is determined with the help of Arrhenius equation.

 $5 \pm 4 \pm 1$ = 10

- **b.** Derive the Clausius-Clapeyron equation for the following equilibrium Liquid ≠ Vapour
- c. Define the term degrees of freedom.
- 5. a. Determine the rate constant expression for a reversible reaction.

5+5=10

- **b.** Discuss the effect of temperature on the composition of partially miscible liquid pairs with reference to phenol-water system.
- 6. **a.** Write the rate equation for n<sup>th</sup> order reaction (Derivation not necessary). Determine half life for n<sup>th</sup> order reaction. Discuss half life method for the determination of order of the reaction.
  - b. Derive Gibbs-Duhem-Margules equation of binary solutions.

5+5=10

7. a. State Nernst distribution law. Deduce the formula for distribution law in the case "Association of solute in one of the phases"

5+5=10

b. When benzoic acid was shaken with mixtures of benzene and water at constant temperature, the following results were obtained:

obtained.				
[Acid] in benzene (C <sub>1</sub> )	0.24	0.55	0.93	
[Acid] in water (C <sub>2</sub> )	0.015	0.022	0.029	

Comment whether benzoic acid exists as monomer or dimmers?

8. a. What is an adsorption isotherm? Derive Langmuir's adsorption isotherm.

5+3+2=10

- b. Derive an expression for the rate of an acid catalysed reaction.
- c. What is Nanocatalyst?

CI 201 \*\*\* 10 EI