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## FOURTH SEMESTER. B.Sc. DEGREE (SUPPLEMENTARY/IMPROVEMENT) EXAMINATION, MAY 2016

(UG-CCSS)

Complementary Course

| (                                 | CH 4C 07—PHYS        | SICAL CHEMISTRY—                    | П                            |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Time : Three Hours                |                      |                                     | Maximum: 30 Weightag         |
| I. Answer <i>all</i> the question | ns. Each question    | carries a weightage of              | i                            |
| 1 Which among the fo              | ollowing is a state  | function?                           |                              |
| (a) Heat.                         |                      | (b) Work.                           |                              |
| (c) Both heat a                   | nd work.             | (d) Enthalpy.                       |                              |
| 2 Which of the follow             | ing salt will not u  | ndergo hydrolysis?                  |                              |
| (a) NaCl.                         |                      | (b) CH <sub>3</sub> COONa.          |                              |
| (c) CH <sub>3</sub> COON          | H <sub>4</sub> .     | (d) NH <sub>4</sub> C1.             | <u> </u>                     |
| 3 Iron articles can be            | protected from ru    | sting, by coating with $\mathbf{z}$ | inc. This process is called: |
| (a) Amalgamat                     | ion.                 | (b) Galvanisation.                  |                              |
| (c) Quenching.                    |                      | (d) Barrier protection              | on.                          |
| 4 The SI unit of visco            | osity is:            |                                     |                              |
| (a) Nm S.                         |                      | (b) kg m S <sup>-1</sup> .          |                              |
| (c) N m .                         |                      | (d) Poise.                          |                              |
| 5 Surface tension of a            | a liquid is indeper  | ndent of:                           |                              |
| (a) Temperatur                    | e.                   | (b) Nature of the liq               | uid.                         |
| (c) Volume of the                 | ne liquid.           | (d) The presence of d               | lissolved solutes.           |
| 6 Osmotic pressure o              | f a solution is affe | cted by:                            |                              |
| (a) Temperatur                    | re.                  | (b) Concentration of                | the solution.                |
| (c) Nature of th                  | e solute.            | (d) All these.                      |                              |
|                                   |                      |                                     |                              |

| 7 Isotoni      | ic solutions at a particular temp                                     | eratu              | re will have :                                       |
|----------------|---|--------------------|--|
| (a)            | Same osmotic pressure.  | (b)                | Same molar concentration.                            |
| (c)            | Same mass of solute.  | (d)                | Both (a) and (b).                                    |
| 8 Aeroso       | l is a colloidal system, where:                                       |                    |  |
| (a)            | The dispersed phase is solid and                                      | d dis <sub>l</sub> | persion medium gaseous.                              |
| (b)            | (b) Dispersed phase is liquid and dispersion medium gaseous.          |                    |  |
| (c)            | (c) Dispersed phase is solid or liquid and dispersion medium gaseous. |                    |  |
| (d)            | (d) Dispersed phase is gas and dispersion medium liquid.              |                    |  |
| 9 Which a      | among the following electrolyte is                                    | s mos              | t effective in causing the coagulation of negatively |
| charge         | ed As <sub>z</sub> S <sub>z</sub> sol?                                |                    |  |
| (a)            | NaCl.   | (b)                | $\operatorname{BaCl}_{\mathbf{z}}$ .                 |
| (c)            | AlCl <sub>3</sub> .   | (d)                | $\mathrm{MgCl}_{\mathrm{z}}$ .                       |
| 10 Heat a      | bsorbed by the system 'q', work                                       | done               | by the system 'w' and increase in internal energy    |
| of the         | system AE are related as  |                    |  |
| 11 At the e    | eutectic point, the degree of free                                    | dom                | of the system is                                     |
| 12 The rec     | duced phase rule equation is w  | ritten             | as   |
|                |   |                    | (12 x = 3 weightage)                                 |
| II. Answer all | questions. Each question carri  | es a v             | veightage of 1:                                      |
| 13 Write th    | he condition for equilibrium and                                      | d spo              | ntaneity in terms of AG and AS.                      |
| 14 One me      | ole of an ideal gas undergoes iso                                     | otheri             | mal reversible .expansion at 27°C, till the volume   |
| increa         | sed ten fold. Calculate the work                                      | done               | e during the expansion.                              |
| 15 What i      | s meant by overvoltage?   |                    |  |
| 16 The eq      | uivalent conductance at infinit                                       | e dilu             | ation of NaCl, KCl and KBr are 126.5, 150.0 and      |
| 151.5          | Scm eq respectively. Calculat   | te the             | $\lambda_{eq}^{\infty}$ of NaBr.                     |
| 17 Define      | vapour pressure of a liquid. How                                      | w is i             | t related to the boiling point of the liquid?        |
| 18 What a      | are colligative properties? Give                                      | any                | two examples.  |

- 19 The osmotic pressure of a solution of sucrose in water is 3.6 atm at 300 K. Calculate the temperature at which the osmotic pressure of the solution becomes 5.4 atm.
- 20 What is Brownian movement?
- 21 What are emulsions? Give examples.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weightage})$ 

- III. Answer any five questions. Each question carries a weightage of 2
  - 22 Calculate the enthalpy of combustion of  $\mathrm{CH_4}(g)$  at 27°C. Given the standard enthalpy of formation of  $\mathrm{CH_4}(g)$ ,  $\mathrm{CO_2}(g)$  and  $\mathrm{H_20}(1)$  are -75 kJ, -393.5 kJ and -286.5 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> respectively.
  - 23 What are buffer solutions? How are they classified? Give examples.
  - 24 Write the equation for molar refraction and explain the terms.
  - 25 What is reverse osmosis? Write any two applications of the process.
  - 26 Explain any four applications of colloids.
  - 27 How will you differentiate between electrophoresis and sedimentation potential?
  - 28 Discuss the phase diagram of Pb Ag system.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$ 

- IV. Answer any two questions. Each question carries a weightage of 4:
  - 29 Derive Kirchhoff's equation. What is the significance of the equation?
  - 30 What are fuel cells? Explain the construction and working of  $H_2 O_2$  fuel cell.
  - 31 With the help of a neat sketch, discuss the phase diagram of water system.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$