

2022

3rd Semester Examination

CHEMISTRY (Honours)

Paper : C 5-T

[Physical Chemistry - II]

(CBCS)



Full Marks : 40

Time : Two Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

Group - AAnswer any *five* questions.

2×5=10

1. What type of electric source [alternating current (AC) or direct current (DC)] is used in modern laboratory conductivity meter and why?
2. What is Reynold's number? How is it related to streamline and turbulent flow of a liquid?
3. What is thermodynamic equation of state?
4. Describe the criteria of a well behaved class of function in quantum mechanics.

P.T.O.

(2)

5. Write the Raoult's law for ideal solution.
6. Find the commutator of x and p_x operator.
7. Define fugacity co-efficient.
8. Define the term 'Chemical potential'.

Group - B

Answer any **four** questions. $5 \times 4 = 20$

9. Describe the temperature effect on the viscosity of a liquid. Compare how it is different from that of a gaseous substance. $3+2=5$
10. What is asymmetric effect in the Debye Huckel theory of ion atmosphere? How one can calculate the degree of dissociation of a weak electrolyte experimentally using Ostwald's dilution law? $2+3=5$
11. What is transport number of ion? Describe the Hittrof's principle for the determination of transport number of ion in solution. $1+4=5$
12. Define the term chemical potential. Describe the variation of chemical potential with temperature and show the variation on the graphical plot. $1+4=5$
13. Set up the Schrodinger equation for one dimensional box and find its solution. 5
14. Derive the expression of K_{eq} using Nernst distribution law for dimerization of benzene. 5

(3)

Group - C

Answer any **one** question. $10 \times 1 = 10$

15. (a) In water medium conductance value of the following alkali metal ions increases in the following order $Li^+ < Na^+ < K^+$
But in Dioxan solvent we observe the reverse order — explain.
(b) What is Kohlraush's law of independent migration of ions? Explain with example.
(c) For the reaction $PCl_5(g) = PCl_3(g) + Cl_2(g)$, the equilibrium constant at 298K is 1.99×10^{-7} . The dissociation is endothermic and the value of enthalpy change under standard condition is 92 kJ at 298K. Calculate the equilibrium constant at 398K. $3+3+4=10$
16. (a) Particle in a box has function $\psi_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin \frac{n\pi}{a} x$.
Calculate the value of average position and average momentum.
(b) How the idea of degeneracy is explained from the energy expression of a particle in three dimensional box. $7+3=10$