2022

Chemistry

B.Sc. First Semester End Examination - 2022 PAPER - CC-1T

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group-A

1. Answer any five questions:

5×2=10

- (a) Show that a gas characterised by the equation P(v-b)=RT has no Boyle temperature.
- (b) The exponential term in the Maswell's distribution law of molecular speed has a negative sign. Does a positive sign in it make any sense?

(Turn Over)

- (c) Arrive at the condition of equilibrium in an isolated system from Clausius inequality.
- (d) The heat of combustion of liquid ethanol into CO₂ and liquid water is estimated to be -327 kcal at constant pressure. Calculate the heat change at constant volume at 27°C.
- (e) Heat cannot be converted to work in an isothemal cyclic process. Explain.
- (f) If out of N molecules of a gas at a given temperature, dn_u molecules have ther x-component of velocity in the range u + to u+du, then (¹/_N). (dnu/du) should be a function of u² and not of u. Comment.
- (g) A zero order reaction is always multistep-Explain.
- (h) How does temperature affect on chamical catalysts and enzyme catalysts? Explain

Group - B

Answer any four from the following:

 $4 \times 5 = 20$

- (a) Assuming that CO₂ obeys Vander Waals equation, estimate the diameter of CO₂ moleduls if the critical temperature and pressure of CO₂ are 31°C and 73 atms, respectively.
 - (b) Show that Joule-Thomson experiment is an irreversible process.
- 3. (a) In a reversible adiabatic process the entropy of the surroundings is unaffected. Explain.
 - (b) Arrive at the conditions under which the equality holds between the frequency factor and the rate constant in Arrhenius equation.
 - (c) What is the time for completion for a second order reaction.

4. (a) Using the concept of Gamma function. Calculate the value of the integral:

 $\int_0^\alpha e^{-bx^2}.x^3.dx.$

- (b) "Increasing the temperature of source is more efficient to increase engine's efficiency than decreasing the temperature of sink by same ΔT ." Is the statement either true or false? Explain.
- 5. (a) A reaction is depicted as $A + B \xrightarrow{K_a} I \xrightarrow{K_c} k = \frac{K_a}{K_b}$.

Calculate the rate of formation of P.

- (b) The compressibility factor z=1.00054 at 0°C and 1 atm for a Vander Waal's gas. The Boyle temperature for that gas is 107K. Estimate the values of 'a' and 'b'.2
- (a) How does the time required for a first order reaction to go 99% completion relate to the half life of the reaction>

(b) A perfect gas [Cv, m≠f(T) & =3MR] expands adiabatically into vaccum. Which of the following is correct? Explain

(i)
$$T_2 = \frac{T_1}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$
 (ii) $T_2 = T_1$

- 7. (a) Specific rate constant of a reaction has the unit litre².mol⁻². sec⁻¹. What is its order?
 - (b) Does the following relation correct? Justify 2

$$\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial y}\right)\left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial z}\right)\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right) = 1$$

(c) Why do the heat capacity value rise rapidly with temperature for a polyatomic gas and reach a limiting maximum.

Group - C

Answer any one question.

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 9. (a) A sample of milk kept at 25°C is found to sour 40 times as rapidly as when it is kept at 4°C. Estimate the activation energy for the souring process.
 - (b) Suppose the two cannot heat engines are connected in a series, such that the heat released by the first engine is used as the heat absorbed by the second. If the efficiencies of the two engine are n₁ and n₂, show that the net efficiency of the combination is given by n_{net}=n₁+n₂-n₁n₂.
 - (c) Show that the fraction of molecules of an ideal gas moving with speeds between Cm and 1.001 C_m is constant for any gas at any temperature.
 - (d) Among H, U, S, G and A which one does not belong with the others and why?
- 10. (a) Calculate average velocity and r.m.s. velocity from 1-D-Maxwell speed distribution law.

(Continued)

- (b) Show that the ration of $t_{0.5}/t_{0.75}$ of any p^{th} order reaction ($p \ne 1$) with identical initial concentrations of the reactants, can be written as a function of p-alone. 3
- (c) The rate of hydrolysis of an ester, catalysed by strong adid, is almost doubled when the p^H is changed from 0.80 to 0.50. Justify whether this is an example of homogeneous catalysis.
- (d) The rate constant of a first order reaction, K=0.20 min⁻¹. What does mean?