2022

CHEMISTRY

[Honours]

B.Sc. Fourth Semester End Examination - 2022
PAPER - C8T

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.

Physical Chemistry -III

Group - A

- 1. Answer any five questions from the following: $-5 \times 2 = 10$
- (a) Density of nonoclinic sulpher is less than that of rhombic sulphur. Explain.
- (b) Why K_h values of a solvent is usually less than K_f value.
- (c) Prove that $\frac{d}{dx}$ is not Hermitian in nature.

(Turn Over)

- (d) I, usually sublimes. Why? How can it be melted?
- An aquous solution of Mohr salt becomes turbiol Why?
- The dipole moment of Chlorobenze is 1.55D. The bond distance C₆H₅⁺-Cl⁻ is 2.8Å. Estimate the ionic character of the bond.
- Show that H atom wave function are n² fold degenerate.
- (h) Lowering of vapour pressure of a liquid does not occur when a volatile solute is dissolve in it – Justify of criticize.

Group - B

Answer any four questions from the following: 4×5

- a) Show that the functions $\sin \frac{\pi x}{a}$ and $\cos \frac{\pi x}{a}$ are orthogonal over the interval 0<x<a. 3
 - (b) What is the Zero point energy of a particle in a one dimentional box. 2
- (a) Calculate the expectation value of the potential energy for a hydrogen atom in a ground state.
 - (b) What do the expressions ψ , ψ^2 and $|\psi|^2$ d τ signify?

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- Derive Duhem Margules equation with stating clearly the assumptions. Show that if Raoult's law is applicable to one of the constituents of a binary liquid mixture at all compositions, it must be equally applicable to the other constituent. 3+2
- The molality of dissolved gases in water at 0°C and 1atm is 1.29×10⁻³. The decrease in volume during melting of ice is 0.0907 c.c./gm. The latent heat of fusion is 1436.3 cal/mol. The vapour pressure at tripple point is 4.58 mm. Calculate the triple point temperature.
 - Show that the Van't Hoff factor i and the degree of dissociation α of an electrolyte $A_x B_y$ is aqueous solution are related by the expression $\alpha = \frac{i-1}{n-1}$, where n = x+y.
- (a) 50 ml of a 0.1(N) AcOH is titrated with 0.1(N) NaOH solution. Calculate pH of the solution at the start, at the half neutralisation point and at complete neutralisation point. (given K = 1.75×10⁻⁵)

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- (b) Find the Dimension of $\left(h \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)$.
- (c) What is the S.I. unit of dipole moment and molar polarisation.
- 7. (a) What is de-Broglie Wave length of an electron that has been accelarated through a potential differences of 100 Volt.
 - (b) Justify the statement 'Eutectic is a misture not a compound'.

Group- C

Answer any one question from the following > 1×10

- (a) Derive thermodynamically the relation between the elevation of boiling point and the concentration of a dilute solution of non volatile, non electrolyte and non associated solute.
 - (b) The osmotic pressure of an aqueous solution at 288K is 99.0 kPa. Calculate the freezing point of the solution.

Given for water density = 0.98 gm cm⁻³ at 288K and K_f =1.86 K Kg mol⁻¹.

(c) Draw the phase diagram of the phenol water system and calculate the number of degrees of freedom at different regions of the diagram with justification.

2+2

- 9. (a) For a parcicle in a one dimentional box, show that the average value of the momentum along the x axis is zero.
 - (b) Deduce an expression for the fundamental frequency of a harmonic oscillator.
 - (c) The solubility product of PbI₂ is 7.47×10⁻⁹ at 15°C and 1.39×10⁻⁸ at 25°C. Calculate molar heat of solution of PbI₂.

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