

## FIFTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

(UG—CCSS)

Core Course—Chemistry

CH 5B 11—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY—II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 30 Weightage

I. Answer all the *twelve* questions. Each question carries a weightage of  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

1 In a f.c.c. arrangement the number of atoms in the unit cell is :

- (a) 8. (b) 2.  
(c) 1. (d) 4.

2 The unit cell with crystallographic dimension  $a = b \neq c$ ,  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$  is :

- (a) Cubic. (b) Tetragonal.  
(c) Monoclinic. (d) Hexagonal.

3  $\text{SO}_2$  belongs to which point group ?

- (a)  $C_{2v}$ . (b)  $C_{2h}$ .  
(c)  $D_{2h}$ . (d)  $D_{\infty h}$ .

4 Which of the following molecule has an inversion centre (centre of symmetry) ?

- (a)  $\text{SF}_6$ . (b)  $\text{SiH}_4$ .  
(c)  $\text{CH}_4$ . (d)  $\text{PF}_5$ .

5 What would be the splitting of the protons on the  $\text{CH}_2$  groups of butane ?

- (a) Doublet. (b) Sextet.  
(c) Triplet. (d) Singlet.

6 Which of the following bonds will show an absorption band at the highest wave number ?

- (a)  $\text{C} = \text{O}$ . (b)  $\text{C} = \text{C}$ .  
(c)  $\text{O} - \text{H}$ . (d)  $\text{C} - \text{H}$ .

- 7 0.5 M solution of urea is isotonic with :
- (a) 0.5 M solution of NaCl.
  - (b) 0.5 M solution of sugar.
  - (c) 0.5 M solution of benzoic acid in benzene.
  - (d) 0.5 M solution of  $\text{BaCl}_2$ .
- 8 At high altitude the boiling point of water lowers because :
- (a) Atmospheric pressure is low.      (b) Temperature is low.
  - (c) Atmospheric pressure is high.      (d) None of these.
- 9 For the study of distribution law the two solvents should be :
- (a) Miscible.      (b) Non-miscible.
  - (c) Volatile.      (d) Reacting with each other.
- 10 For a three-phase system with one component, the degrees of freedom is :
- (a) Zero.      (b) One.
  - (c) Three.      (d) Two.
- 11 In which of the following Tyndall effect is not observed :
- (a) Suspension.      (b) Emulsion.
  - (c) Sugar solution.      (d) Gold sol.
- 12 Fog is a colloidal system in which the dispersed phase and dispersion medium respectively are :
- (a) Gas, Liquid.      (b) Liquid, Gas.
  - (c) Liquid, Liquid.      (d) Solid, Liquid.

(12 × ¼ = 3 weightage)

II. Answer all the *nine* questions. Each question carries *one* weightage :

- 13 What is the law of rational indices ?
- 14 Differentiate between isotropy and anisotropy.
- 15 Define centre of symmetry of a crystal.
- 16 What are the selection rules for the vibrational transition in a diatomic molecule ?

- 17 Differentiate between stokes and anti-stokes lines in Raman spectrum.
- 18 What do you mean by Van't Hoff factor ?
- 19 With the help of Clapeyron-Clausius equation predict the effect of pressure on the melting point of ice.
- 20 What do you mean by incongruent melting point ?
- 21 Write the B.E.T. equation and explain the terms involved in the equation.

(9 × 1 = 9 weightage)

III. Answer any *five* questions. Each question carries *two* weightage :

- 22 Describe powder method used for the determination of structure of crystals.
- 23 Calculate the number of atoms contained in a primitive cubic unit cell, a body centred cube and a face centred cube.
- 24 Construct the group multiplication table for water molecule.
- 25 The force constant of CO is  $1840 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$ . Calculate the vibrational frequency in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ . The atomic masses are  $^{12}\text{C} = 19.9 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ ;  $^{16}\text{O} = 26.6 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ .
- 26 Which colligative property we will use to calculate the molecular mass of polymers ? Why ?
- 27 Draw phase diagram for two-component system in which the two components form a compound with congruent melting point. Apply phase rule to this diagram.
- 28 How will you prepare the colloidal solution of gold ?

(5 × 2 = 10 weightage)

IV. Answer any *two* questions. Each question carries *four* weightage :

- 29 (a) Explain phenol-water system.  
(b) Derive Gibb's adsorption isotherm.
- 30 (a) Show that in a rigid diatomic rotator the moment of inertia is given by  $I = \mu r^2$ .  
(b) Acetic acid ( $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$ ) associates in benzene to form a dimer. 1.65 g of acetic acid when dissolved in 100g of benzene raised the boiling point by  $0.36^\circ\text{C}$ . Calculate the Van't Hoff factor ( $K_b = 2.57 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ ).
- 31 Explain intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors with examples.

(2 × 4 = 8 weightage)