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DP-113

December-2013

M.Sc. Sem. I

CHE-403: CHEMISTRY

(Physical Chemistry)

Time: 3 Hours] [Max. Marks: 70

Instruction:

- (1) All questions carry equal marks.
- (2) Necessary constants.

$$\begin{split} N &= 6.022 \times 10^{23} \; mole^{-1} \\ k &= 1.38 \times 10^{-16} \, ergs. \; K^{-1} = \; 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \; J.K^{-1} \\ h &= 6.626 \times 10^{-27} \, ergs. \; sec. = \; 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \; J.sec. \\ c &= 2.998 \times 10^{10} \; cm. \; sec^{-1} = 2.998 \times 10^{8} \; m. \; sec^{-1}. \\ R &= 8.314 \times 10^{7} \; ergs. \; K^{-1}.M^{-1} \\ &= \; 8.314 \; J \; K^{-1}.M^{-1} \\ &= 1.987 \; Cal. \; K^{-1}.M^{-1} \\ F &= 96500 \; C. \end{split}$$

1. (A) Derive an equation for the approximate calculation of the fugacity of a gas.

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OR

State the third law of thermodynamics. Show how the absolute entropy of a substance can be determined with the help of this law.

(B) Derive Gibbs-Duham equation.

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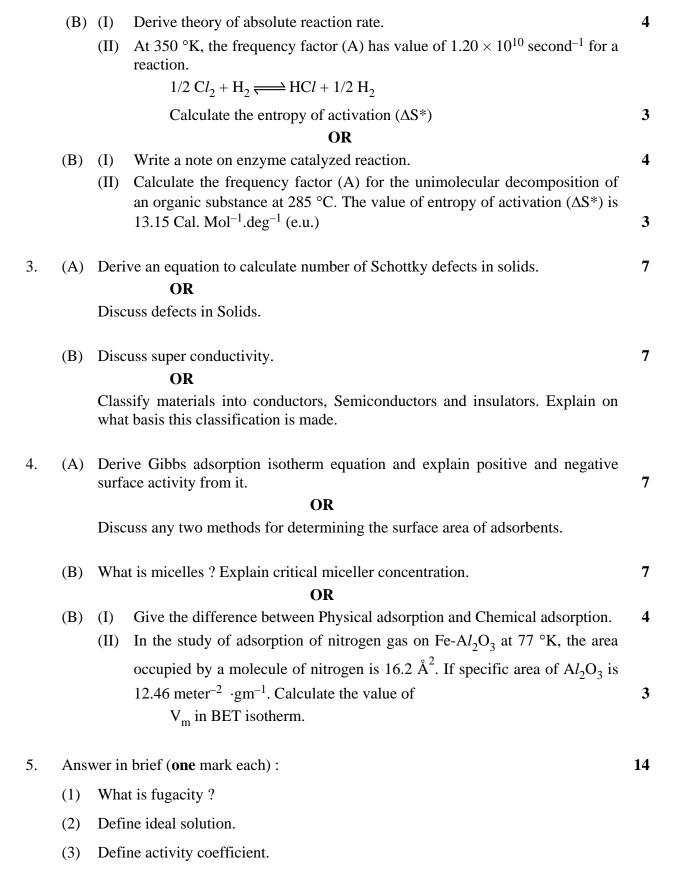
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- (B) (I) The activity of 2.5 moles of substance changes from 0.05 to 0.35. What would be the change in it's free energy at 300 °K?
 - (II) What is fugacity of gas when its activity coefficient is 0.930 at 20 atmosphere pressure?
- 2. (A) Discuss Lindemann theory of unimolecular reactions.

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OR

Explain the mechanism and kinetics of chain reaction between hydrogen and bromine.



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- (4) What is chain reactions?
- (5) Define order of the reaction.
- (6) Define chain length.
- (7) Define Unit cell.
- (8) Define Schottky defects.
- (9) If the Miller indices are 110, then to which axis the given plane is parallel?
- (10) Define Detergents.
- (11) What is Sorption?
- (12) Define Absorption.
- (13) Define Adsorption isotherm.
- (14) What is Enzyme?

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