Reg. No. :

Name :

Fifth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, December 2021

First Degree Programme Under CBCSS

Chemistry

Core Course

CH 1541 : PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - I

(2014 & 2016 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer all questions. Each carries 1 mark.

- 1. Write Virial equation of state?
- 2. Give an example for a crystal exhibiting both Schottky and Frenkel defect.
- 3. How abnormal molecular mass is related to van't Hoff factor i?
- 4. What is the relation between ideal gas behaviour and compressibility factor?
- 5. Define point group.
- 6. What are the criteria of equilibrium and spontaneity in terms of Gibbs free energy?
- 7. Explain Kirchoff's law.
- 8. Define chemical potential.
- 9. Define space lattice.
- 10. What is the internal energy change and enthalpy change for adiabatic expansion of an ideal gas?

(10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

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PART – B

Answer any eight questions. Each carries 2 marks.

- 11. Explain the point group and symmetry elements of ammonia.
- 12. One mole of gas absorbs 400 J of heat at constant volume and its temperature is raised from 20° C to 25° C Calculate the values of W.
- 13. Write Gibbs-Duhem equation?
- 14. Give expressions for Inversion temperature and Boyle temperature.
- 15. Differentiate extensive and intensive properties with examples.
- 16. Give expression for osmotic pressure and explain the terms.
- 17. Explain the structure of TiO_2 .
- 18. What are the factors affecting surface tension?
- 19. What is the physical significance of entropy?
- 20. Define fugacity.
- 21. Distinguish collision number and collision frequency.
- 22. Account on the relation between critical constants and van der Waals constants. $(8 \times 2 = 16 \text{ Marks})$

$\mathsf{PART} - \mathsf{C}$

Answer any six questions. Each carries 4 marks.

- 23. Define mean free path. Calculate the mean free path for N_2 at 27°C and at 1 atm pressure. The collision diameter for N_2 is 0.374 nm.
- 24. How Gibbs free energy change is related to temperature, pressure and volume?
- 25. What are Maxwell relations?

- 26. Briefly explain Carnot theorem.
- 27. Explain Beckman method to determine molecular mass.
- 28. Explain the group multiplication table for the point group of water.
- 29. Calculate the Miller indices of crystal planes which cut through the crystal axes at
 - (a) (2*a*, 3*b*, *c*) and
 - (b) (*a*, *b*, *c*).
- 30. Explain the terms molality, molarity, normality and mole fraction with equations.
- 31. Derive the expression for Joule-Thomson coefficient and relate Joule Thomson effect with inversion temperature.

(6 × 4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** carries **15** marks.

- 32. (a) Distinguish zinc blende and wurtzite structure with suitable examples.
 - (b) Briefly explain rotating crystal method and powder method
 - (c) Give an account on Bravais lattices of crystals.
- 33. What is meant by colligative properties? Derive the thermodynamic derivations for depression in freezing point, elevation in boiling point and osmotic pressure.
- 34. Explain Maxwell distribution of molecular velocities? Give derivations for most probable, average and root mean square velocities.
- 35. (a) What are liquid crystals and give their applications?
 - (b) Briefly explain the characteristics of different types of liquid crystals.
 - (c) Explain Swarm theory of liquid crystals.

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

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