



BCH-003-001507

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. V) (W.E.F. 2012) Examination

August - 2021

C-503 - Chemistry

(Physical Chemistry & Analytical Chemistry)

(Old Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001507

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) All questions are compulsory.
 - (2) Q. 1 carries 20 marks.
 - (3) Q. 2 and 3 carries 25 marks each.

1 Answer the following questions : 20

- (1) Give the statement of Clausius for second law of thermodynamic.
- (2) What is cyclic process ?
- (3) Entropy is measure of ____ and ____.
- (4) Work function and free energy functions are defined by equation $A = \text{_____}$, $G = \text{_____}$
- (5) Define free energy.
- (6) Give the full form of SCL and FCCL.
- (7) NaCl has which type of cubic lattice ?
- (8) What is tie line ?
- (9) Define critical point.
- (10) A mixture of two miscible liquids constitutes a system having the number of phase equal to ____.
- (11) What is relative error ?
- (12) Define Mean deviation.
- (13) Define soluble salt.

- (14) What is pH ?
- (15) What is molar absorptivity ?
- (16) Define Transmittance.
- (17) Write Lambert's law.
- (18) What is indicator ?
- (19) Give any one name of self indicator.
- (20) Which indicator is used in Fajan's method for the titration of $\text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{NaCl}$.

2 (a) Answer any three of the following : 6

- (1) Give the difference between reversible process and a spontaneous process.
- (2) Explain the effect of pressure on melting point of ice.
- (3) Explain : degree of freedom.
- (4) Define : Isotropic and anisotropic.
- (5) When does a solution deviate from Lambert-Beer law ?
- (6) For the preparation of 15% V/V aqueous solution of alcohol; in how many ml of H_2O are required for 25 ml alcohol is to be dissolved.

(b) Answer any three of the following : 9

- (1) Derive Gibb's - Helmholtz equation.
- (2) Prove that $-\Delta G = W_{\text{net}}$.
- (3) Calculate the work efficiency of heat engine working between 127°C and 27°C . The net work done by engine is 500 joule. find out absorbed heat in calorie.
- (4) Give the difference between crystalline solid and amorphous solid.
- (5) Explain three pair partially miscible liquid with diagram.
- (6) Explain the types of cubic lattice with figures.

(c) Answer any two of the following : 10

- (1) Explain Carnot's cycle with its operation in detail.
- (2) Derive van't Hoff Isochore equation.
- (3) Explain one pair partially miscible liquid with phase diagram.
- (4) Explain the structure of NaCl (Rock Salt) by X-ray diffraction method.
- (5) Derive Helmholtz equation for change at constant volume in reference of work function. (Relation of A with T & V)

3 (a) Answer any three of the following : 6

- (1) Explain the standard deviation.
- (2) Explain separation of Cu^{+2} and Cd^{+2} by any method.
- (3) Give the difference between end point and equivalence point.
- (4) Give the merits and demerits of starch indicator.
- (5) What is primary standard ? Explain with example.
- (6) Give the types of volumetric analysis.

(b) Answer any three of the following. 9

- (1) Give the method for minimization of errors. Explain it any three.
- (2) Explain iodometry titration.
- (3) What is indicator ? Explain the principle of Ostwald's law based on indicator.
- (4) Explain separation of Cl^- , Br^- and I^- .
- (5) Explain Lambert-Beer's law.
- (6) Explain internal redox indicator with an example.

(c) Answer any two of the following : 10

- (1) Explain spectrophotometric estimation of
 - (a) Lacking of absorption by reactant and product
 - (b) Lacking of absorption by reaction product.
 - (2) Explain separation of CO_3^{-2} , SO_3^{-2} and S^{-2} present in a mixture.
 - (3) Explain titration curve for polyprotic acid and strong base.
 - (4) Explain Q-test and T-test with example.
 - (5) Explain Fajan's method with diagram.
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