-	-	-	-	-	-
G.	1	G	6	5	O

(Pages 3)

Na	me	

Reg. No.....

Maximum: 30 Weightage

SECOND SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2011

Physical Chemistry

CH2CO3 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

Time: Three Hours

(d)

Isomers.

I. Answer all the twelve questions. Each question carries a weightage of ¼. This section contains multiple choice, fill in the blanks and one word answer type questions: 1 Which of the following is microwave inactive? (b) HCl. (a) H₂. (d) H₂O. (c) CO. 2 Among the following which has the highest wavelength? (b) Microwaves. (a) Radio waves. UV. (d) (c) IR. 3 The value of zero point energy is : (b) $\frac{1}{2}hv$. (a) hv. (d) None of these. (c) 2 hv. 4 The number of types of protons in ethanol is -5 How many Bravais lattices are possible for a cubic crystal? 6 Which crystal among the following has a = b = c, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$. (b) Rhombic Sulphur. (a) KCl. (d) None of these. (c) Monoclinic Sulphur. 7 6 and 14 N are: Isobars. (b) (a) Isotopes.

(c) Isotones.

- 8 For the decomposition of NH₃ on hot Pt at very high pressure, order is ———
- 9 If concentration is expressed in moles litre-1 and time in seconds, what will be the un rate constant K of a second order reaction?
- 10 The number of molecules reacting per quantum of high absorbed is called ———
- 11 The half life period of a first order reaction with rate constant (K) $1 \times 10^{-1} s^{-1}$, is -
- 12 For a chemical change X → Y, it is found that the rate of the reaction becomes four when concentration of X is doubled. The order of the reaction is:
 - (a) 1.

(c) 3.

 $(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weigh})$

- II. Answer all the nine questions. Each carries a weightage of 1:
 - 13 Find the frequency of an electromagnetic radiation of wavelength 4000 A°.
 - 14 State Frank-Condon principle.
 - 15 What is Anisotropy?
 - 16 What are Miller Indices?
 - 17 Define mass defect.
 - 18 What is nuclear fusion?
 - Write the integrated rate equation for a first order reaction and explain the terms.
 - What is chemiluminescence?
 - 21 State Beer Lambert's law.

 $(9 \times 1 = 9 \text{ weight})$

- III. Answer any five questions. Each carries a weightage of 2:
 - 22 Using IR spectrum, how will you distinguish the following three isomers:

$$CH^{3} - C - H$$
, $CH^{5} = C - OH$, $CH^{5} - CH^{5}$

- 23 What are liquid crystals? Name the different types. Given one example for each.
- 24 Give a brief account of stoichiometric defects in crystals.
- 25 Explain the diffusion method for the separation of isotopes.
- 26 Distinguish between order and molecularity.

- 27 Outline the principles of Carbon dating.
- 28 Distinguish between homogeneous catalysis and heterogeneous catalysis. Give one example for each.

 $(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ weightage})$

- IV. Answer any two questions. Each carries a weightage of 4:
 - 29 (a) Outline the principles of NMR spectroscopy.
 - (b) How will you distinguish the following by NMR spectral studies?

- 30 (a) Write Bragg equation. Explain the terms.
 - (b) Give a brief account of powder method of crystal study.
- 31 (a) Write Arrhenius equation for reaction rate. Explain the terms.
 - (b) The values of rate constant of a reaction at 500 K and 700 K are 0.02 s⁻¹ and 0.07 s⁻¹ respectively. Calculate the values of Arrhenius parameters.

 $(2 \times 4 = 8 \text{ weightage})$