19U208S	(Pages: 2)	Name
		Reg. No
SECOND SEME	ESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMI	NATION, APRIL 2020
	(CUCBCSS – UG)	**
CC1	(Supplementary/Improvemen 5U CHE2 C02 – PHYSICAL CH	
	(Chemistry - Complimentary Co	
	(2015 to 2018 Admissions)	
Time: Three Hours		Maximum: 80 Marks
	Section-A	
Answ	ver all questions. Each question can	rries 1 mark.
1. The most probable v	elocity of a gas varies inversely as	square root of
2. In a SHE the concent	tration of H ⁺ ions is	
3. The unit of force is .		
4. The relation connects	ing equivalent conductivity and co	oncentration is
5. Entropy of CO at abs	solute zero is	
6. The liquid boils whe	n equals atmospheric	pressure
7. Name the unit cell w	hich resembles match box in its sh	nape
8. Write an example for	r orthorhombic crystal	
9. The law relating pres	ssure of gas inversely proportional	to volume is
10. Example for a closed	l system is	
		(10 x 1 = 10 Marks)
	Section-B	
Answer a	ny seven questions. Each question	carries 2 marks.
11. What are reference e	lectrodes?	
12. Calculate average ve	elocity of N ₂ molecules at 273 K	
13. What are the deviation	ons from ideal behaviour in the cas	se of real gases?
14. What happens to sur	face tension with temperature?	
15. Calculate the work d	one when 5g hydrogen expands from	om a volume of 1litre to a volume
of 5 litres at 30°C		

16. What happens to specific conductance with dilution?

17. Aqueous solution of sodium carbonate is basic why?

18. Differentiate between extrinsic and intrinsic imperfections in crystals.

- 19. State Hentry's law.
- 20. What is difference between ionic conduction and electronic conduction?

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ Marks})$

Section-C

Answer any *four* question. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 21. Explain Ostwald's dilution law.
- 22. What are buffer solution, illustrate with example and also application of Buffer solutions?
- 23. Discuss the relation between temperature and pressure of an adiabatic process.
- 24. Discuss the symmetry elements in crystals.
- 25. a) Explain the significance of Gibb's free energy
 - b) For a hypothetical reaction $A_2+B_2\leftrightarrow 2AB$, the ΔH and ΔS values are 65 kj / mol and 182 kj/mol respectively. Calculate the temperature at which the reaction attains equilibrium.
- 26. Explain Maxwell distribution of molecular velocities. What is the effect of temperature?

 $(4 \times 5 = 20 \text{ Marks})$

Section-D

Answer any *two* question. Each question carries 10 marks.

27) a) Derive Braggs equation and explain its applications

- (5 Marks)
- b) Calculate the EMF of a cell Zn/ $Zn^{2+}_{(0.01m)}$ // $Cu^{2+}_{(0.01m)}$ // Cu at 25 0 C. Given E^{0} Zn/ Zn^{2+} = -0.76V E^{0} of Cu^{2+} /Cu = 0.34V (5 Marks)
- 28) a) State and explain Kohlrausch's law and illustrate two application of the law

(5 Marks)

- b) What are liquid crystals? How are they classified? Give three application of liquid crystals (5 Marks)
- 29) Derive Gibbs Helmholtz equation and explain its significance. (10 Marks)
- 30) What is the principle of conductometric titration? Discuss the titration curve for strong acid x strong base, strong acid x weak base and weak acid x weak base (10 Marks)

 $(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks})$
