Name					

Reg. No....

SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

(UG—CCSS)

Core Course-Chemistry

CH 5B 11—PH	YSICAL CHEMISTRY—II						
Hours	Maximum: 30 Weightag	1					
all the twelve questions. Each o	question carries a weightage of 1/4.	,,					
hafe.c. arrangement the number	r of atoms in the unit cell is						
(a) 8.	(b) 2.						
(c) 1. the number of a himself.	(d) 4.						
The unit cell with crystallographic	dimension $\alpha = b \# c$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90$ is:						
(a) Cubic.	(b) Tetragonal.						
(c) Monoclinic.	(d) Hexagonal.						
30 belongs to which point group?							
(a) C _{2v} .	(b) C _{2h} .						
(c) D _{2h} .	(d) D∞h.						
of the following molecule has an inversion centre (centre of symmetry)?							
(a) SF ₆ .	(b) SiH ₄ .						
(c) CH ₄ .	(d) PF-						
Wast would be the splitting of the r	protons on the CH ₂ groups of butane?						
(a) Doublet.	(h) Q						
(c) Triplet.	(d) Singlet.						
	:						
(a) $C = 0$.	how an absorption band at the highest wave number?						
(c) O – H.	(b) $C = C$						
Modern intensio and extrinsic same	(d) C-H.						

7 0.5 M solution of urea is isotonic with:

		(a)	0.5 M solution of NaCl.					
		(b)	0.5 M solution of sugar.					
		(c)	0.5 M solution of benzoic acid	in ben	zene.			
		(d)	0.5 M solution of BaCl ₂		amolt smil			
	8	At hig	high altitude the boiling point of water lowers because:					
		(a)	Atmospheric pressure is low.	(b)	Temperature is low.			
		(c)	Atmospheric pressure is high.	(d)	None of these.			
	9	For th	e study of distribution law the	two so	olvents should be :			
		(a)	Miscible.	(b)	Non-miscible.			
		(c)	Volatile.	(d)	Reacting with each other.			
	10	For a	three-phase system with one co	mpon	ent, the degrees of freedom is:			
		(a)	Zero.	(b)	One.			
		(c)	Three.	(d)	Two.			
	.11	In wh	ich of the following Tyndall effe	ect is	not observed :			
		(a)	Suspension.	(b)	Emulsion.			
		(c)	Sugar solution.	(d)	Gold sol.			
	12		is a colloidal system in whatctively are:	ich t	he dispersed phase and dispersion me			
		(a)	Gas, Liquid.	(b)	Liquid, Gas.			
		(c)	Liquid, Liquid.	(d)	Solid, Liquid.			
			e version broad as particular a		$(12 \times \frac{1}{4} = 3 \text{ weig})$			
II.	An	swer a	ll the nine questions. Each que	stion o	carries one weightage:			
	1,3	Wha	t is the law of rational indices?		5 = 0 -(9)			
	14	Diffe	rentiate between isotropy and	anisot	ropy.			
	15	15 Define centre of symmetry of a crystal.						

16 What are the selection rules for the vibrational transition in a diatomic molecule?

- Differentiate between stokes and anti-stokes lines in Raman spectrum.
- That do you mean by Van't Hoff factor?
- with the help of Clapeyron-Clausius equation predict the effect of pressure on the melting point of ice.
- That do you mean by incongruent melting point?
- Trite the B.E.T. equation and explain the terms involved in the equation.

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

- any five questions. Each question carries two weightage :
- Describe powder method used for the determination of structure of crystals.
- Calculate the number of atoms contained in a primitive cubic unit cell, a body centred cube and a face centred cube.
- Construct the group multiplication table for water molecule.
- The force constant of CO is 1840 Nm⁻¹. Calculate the vibrational frequency in cm. The stomic masses are 12 C = 19.9×10^{-27} kg; 16 O = 26.6×10^{-27} kg.
- Thich colligative property we will use to calculate the molecular mass of polymers? Why?
- Draw phase diagram for two-component system in which the two components form a compound with congruent melting point. Apply phase rule to this diagram.
- Bow will you prepare the colloidal solution of gold?

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

- any two questions. Each question carries four weightage :
- Explain phenol-water system.
 - Derive Gibb's adsorption isotherm.
- Show that in a rigid diatomic rotator the moment of inertia is given by $I = \mu r^2$.
 - Acetic acid (CH₃COOH) associates in benzene to form a dimer. 1.65 g of acetic acid when dissolved in 100g of benzene raised the boiling point by 0.36°C. Calculate the Van't Hoff factor ($K_b = 2.57 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$).
- Explain intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors with examples.

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