(i) Printed Pages: 3

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B.A./B.Sc. (General) 4th Semester

1059

# CHEMISTRY

(Same for B.Sc. Microbial and Food Technology) Paper-XV Physical Chemistry-B

Time Allowed : Three Hours] [Maximum Marks : 22

Note :— Attempt one question from each unit. Unit-V is compulsory. Compulsory question carries 6 marks and other four questions carry 4 marks each.

# UNIT-I

- 1. (a) Describe the following terms in the phase equilibria :
  - (i) Eutectic Point
  - (ii) Cryohydric Point
  - (iii) Metastable Equilibrium. 1.5
  - (b) Draw Pb-Ag phase diagram and explain 'Pattisons Process' for desilverisation of lead. 2.5
- 2. (a) Explain critical solution temperature by taking example of phenol-water system. 2
  - (b) How is Nernst distribution law applied to determine the extent of dissociation of a solute in a solvent ?

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### UNIT-II

- 3. (a) Define Ostwald's dilution law. How it is used to determine the dissociation constant of acetic acid ? 2
  - (b) At 25°C, the equivalent conductance at infinite dilution of KCl, HCl and CH<sub>3</sub>COOK are 130.1, 379.4 and 95.6  $\Omega^{-1}$  cm<sup>2</sup> eq<sup>-1</sup> respectively. If the equivalent conductance of a given acetic acid solution is 48.15  $\Omega^{-1}$  cm<sup>2</sup> eq<sup>-1</sup> at 25°C, calculate the degree of dissociation of acetic acid. 2
- 4. (a) Describe moving boundary method of determination of transport number of ions. 2
- (b) Derive the relationship between ionic conductance, equivalent conductance and transport number of an ion.

# UNIT-III

- 5. (a) Describe the construction and working of a Quinhydrone electrode in detail. 2
  - (b) Calculate the EMF of the Zn-Ag cell at 25°C when  $|Zn^{2+}| = 0.1$  M,  $|Ag^{+}| = 10$  M and  $E^{\circ}_{Cell}$  at 25°C = 1.56 V.

 $(R = 8.314 \text{ Jk}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}, F = 96500 \text{ C mol}^{-1})$  2

- (a) Discuss the role of Calomel electrode as a reference electrode for determination of electrode potential of any electrode.
  - (b) Derive Nernst equation for measuring EMF of a cell.

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## UNIT-IV

- 7. (a) Describe the application of concentration cells in the determination of :
  - (i) Valency of ions
  - (ii) Solubility product of sparingly soluble salts. 2
  - (b) Calculate  $\Delta G^{\circ}$  for the reaction at 25°C :

 $2 \operatorname{Al}(s) + 3 \operatorname{Fe}^{2+} \Longrightarrow 2 \operatorname{Al}^{3+} + 3 \operatorname{Fe}(s)$ 

Given  $E^{\circ}(Fe^{2+}/Fe) = -0.44 \text{ V}$  and  $E^{\circ}(Al^{3+}/Al) = -1.66 \text{ V}$ .

- 8. (a) Derive an expression of EMF of electrolyte concentration cell without transference. 2
  - (b) Write short notes on :
    - (i) Polarisation and overvoltage
    - (ii) Hydrogen over potential.

# UNIT-V (Compulsory)

- 9. (i) Define triple point of water. Why is it different from the normal melting point of ice ?
  - (ii) Name any two reference electrodes.
  - (iii) What are reversible and irreversible cells ?
  - (iv) State Debye-Huckel Onsagar equation. Give significance of the terms involved in it.
  - (v) Give applications of transport number.
  - (vi) Why KCl is suitable for salt bridge ?  $1 \times 6=6$

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