

(i) Printed Pages : 4]

Roll No.

(ii) Questions : 9]

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**B.A./B.Sc. (General) 1st Semester
Examination**

1127

CHEMISTRY

(Same for B.Sc. Microbial & Food Tech.)

Paper : III Physical Chemistry-A

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 22

Note :- You have to attempt *five* questions in all, selecting at least *one* question from each Section A, B, C, D and Section E is compulsory. Use of log tables and Si.

Section-A

1. (a) Prove that :

$$\log \frac{a^2}{bc} + \log \frac{b^2}{ca} + \log \frac{c^2}{ab} = 0 \quad 1$$

(b) Show that the line joining $(-3, -3)$ and $(-5, 1)$ is parallel to the line joining $(2, -1)$ and $(0, 3)$. 2

(c) Differentiate $(1 - x^2 + x^3)(3x + 6)$ w.r. to x . 1

NA-329

(1)

Turn Over

2. (a) How can you improve accuracy of an analysis ? 1
- (b) Explain least square method for curve fitting with example. 1
- (c) Calculate mean and standard deviation for the following data :
mg/l of oxalic acid used 31, 27, 26, 35, 23, 31, 33 2

Section-B

3. (a) Derive various gas laws from Kinetic gas equation. 1
- (b) Calculate the root mean square velocity of CO_2 at S.T.P. using S.I. Units. 2
- (c) Derive Vander Waal's equation of State for Real gases. What is the significance of this equation ? 1
4. (a) Prove that at Boyle's temperature, Vander Waals equation is reduced to ideal gas equation. 1
- (b) What do you know about critical temperature, volume and pressure ? Derive the relationship between P_C , V_C and T_C & Vander Waals constants 'a' and 'b'. 1
- (c) The Vander Waal's constants for CH_4 are :
 $a = 2.25 \text{ atm l}^2 \text{ mol}^{-2}$ $b = 0.043 \text{ litre mol}^{-1}$
Calculate its critical constants. 2

Section-C

5. (a) Define and explain rate law and instantaneous rate of reaction. 1
- (b) Differentiate molecularity and order of a reaction. 1
- (c) Aqueous solution of Ammonium nitrite decomposes to evolve N_2 . The volumes of N_2 evolved at different times were measured to give the result :

Time (min)	Vol. of N_2 (CC)
20	10
70	33
∞	162

Show that it is a 1st order reaction and calculate rate constt. 2

6. (a) Explain the fact that radioactive decay is a 1st order phenomenon. 1
- (b) Define the following :
- (i) Mean Life of a reaction
- (ii) Pseudoorder reaction 1
- (c) Describe in detail the factors influencing the rate of reaction. 2

Section-D

7. (a) Explain Transition state theory of reaction rates for bimolecular reactions. 1
- (b) Derive and explain the significance of Arrhenius equation. 1
- (c) The value of rate constant of a first order reaction gets tripled when the temperature is changed from 293 K to 313 K. Calculate the activation energy of the reaction. 2
8. (a) How substrate affects the order of enzyme catalysed reaction ? Name the equation if any. 1
- (b) Discuss kinetics of general acid base catalysed reaction with suitable example. 2
- (c) With the help of energy level diagram, explain the effect of catalyst on the rate of a chemical reaction. 1

Section-E

Compulsory Question

9. (i) What are Catalytic promoters and inhibitors ?
- (ii) What are units of rate constant for 2nd and 3rd order reaction ?
- (iii) Give the units of Vander Waal's constants 'a' and 'b'.
- (iv) Define Collision number.
- (v) What is Joule Thomson Effect ?
- (vi) Define mean, median and mode. $6 \times 1 = 6$