i)	Printed Pages: 3	Roll No
1)	Printed Pages: 3	Roll No

(ii) Questions : 9 Sub. Code : 0 3 5 2 Exam. Code : 0 0 0 4

B.A./B.Sc. (General) 4th Semester (2053)

CHEMISTRY

(Same for B.Sc. Microbial & Food Technology)
Paper—XV: Physical Chemistry—B

Time Allowed: Three Hours] [Maximum Marks: 22

Note:—Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting at least ONE question each from Units I to IV. Question No. 9 (Unit V) is compulsory.

UNIT-I

- (a) Draw a well labelled diagram of S (Sulphur) system and discuss briefly its metastable triple point.
 - (b) What is the importance of phase rule?
- (a) Discuss the salient features of the phase diagram of Pb-Ag system and explain desilverization of lead on the basis of this phase diagram.
 - (b) Why Mg-Zn system is considered to be a system with congruent melting point?

UNIT—II

3.	(a)	State Kohlrausch's law. How can it be used to determine		
		ionic product of water?	2	
	(b)	What do you mean by 'Transport Number' ? B	riefly	

- (b) What do you mean by 'Transport Number'? Briefly describe Hittorf's method for the determination of transport number of Ag⁺ and NO₃⁻ in AgNO₃ solution when electrodes of platinum are used.
- 4. (a) Briefly describe the importance and limitations of Ostwald's dilution law.
 - (b) How do specific conductivity and equivalent conductivity vary with dilution and why?
 2

UNIT-III

- (a) Why Calomel electrode is preferred over hydrogen electrode as a reference electrode? Give the reactions occurring on the Calomel electrode.
 - (b) How equilibrium constant of a cell reaction can be determined from EMF measurements?
- 6. (a) The standard EMF of the cell Ni|Ni²+||Cu²+|Cu is 0.59 volt. The standard electrode potential (reduction potential) of copper electrode is 0.34 volt. Calculate the standard electrode potential of nickel electrode.

(b) Name different types of reversible electrodes. Also give one example each.2

2

2

UNIT-IV

- 7. (a) What do you understand by 'Hydrogen overvoltage'?
 What are the factors on which it depends? 2
 - (b) Describe the potentiometric method to determine the solubility of a sparingly soluble salt. 2
- (a) Describe the construction and working of a quinhydrone electrode.
 - (b) Calculate the EMF of the concentration cell consisting of zinc electrodes, one immersed in a solution of 0.01 M concentration and other in a solution of 0.1 M concentration of its ions at 25°C.

UNIT-V

- 9. (a) What is the difference between eutectic point and cryohydric point?
 - (b) Give the basic cause of concentration polarization.
 - (c) Define Nernst Distribution Law.
 - (d) What is the relationship between ionic conductance and ionic mobility?
 - (e) Explain liquid junction potential.
 - (f) What is meant by electrode potential and standard electrode potential? $1\times6=6$