3 (Sem-3 /CBCS) CHE HC 3

2021

(Held in 2022)

CHEMISTRY

(Honours)

Paper: CHE-HC-3036

(Physical Chemistry III)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following as directed: $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (i) A triple point is
 - (a) trivariant
 - (b) bivariant
 - (c) univariant
 - (d) invariant (Choose the correct option)

- (iii) The minimum number of independent variables required to characterize the composition of each phase in a system is called degrees of freedom.

(State True or False)

- (iv) Write the differential rate law for a zeroth order reaction.
- (v) Give one example of a consecutive reaction.
- (vi) Give one example of homogeneous catalysis.
- (vii) What are adsorption isotherms?
- 2. Answer the following questions: 2×4=8
 - (a) State and explain the phase rule for a non-reactive system.
 - (b) Distinguish between order and molecularity of a reaction.

- (c) For the reaction A+B → C, when the concentration of A is doubled, the rate of the reaction is doubled. But doubling the concentration of B does not change the rate of the reaction. Calculate the order of the reaction.
- (d) In a reaction catalysed by metal, fine division of the metal increases the catalytic action. Explain.
- 3. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) Discuss the application of phase rule to the water system.
 - (b) (i) Explain what is meant by azeotropic mixture. 2
 - (ii) Explain the principle of steam distillation.
 - (c) (i) Derive an expression for rate constant of a zero-order reaction.
 - (ii) Give the characteristics of zeroorder reaction. 2

3

- (d) (i) Show that in a first order reaction the time required for completion of 99.9% of the reaction is ten times its half-life period.
 - (ii) Explain activation energy of a reaction.
- (e) (i) What is catalysis?
 - (ii) Depending on the role and nature of the catalyst used in a reaction, classify catalysts and give suitable examples for each of them.
- 4. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) (i) Discuss the application of phase rule to the sulphur system. 5
 - (ii) Explain the term 'component'. How many components are present in the following systems? 2+3=5
 - 1. Water

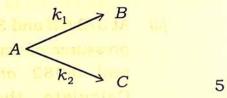
 ⇒ water vapour
 - 2. $CaCO_3(s) \rightleftharpoons CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$
 - 3. $NH_4Cl(s) \rightleftharpoons NH_3(g) + HCl(g)$

- (b) (i) Define the terms congruent and incongruent melting points. 2
 - (ii) At 373.6 K and 372.6 K the vapour pressures of water are 1.018 atm and 0.982 atm respectively. Calculate the enthalpy of vapouration of water.
 - (iii) Define critical solution temperature (CST). Sketch and explain the curves showing upper CST and lower CST. Give suitable examples.
- (c) (i) Derive the integrated rate law for the 2nd order reaction $A+B \rightarrow \text{products}$.

Consider the initial concentrations of A and B be a and b $mol L^{-1}$ respectively.

(ii) Define activation energy. Give the significance of activation energy. Explain an experimental method to determine activation energy of a reaction. 1+2+3=6

(d) (i) Find the integrated rate law for the reaction



- (ii) Explain the Lindemann mechanism of unimolecular gaseous decomposition reaction and find an expression for the rate of the reaction.
- 5. (a) Give the criteria of a catalyst. 4
 - (b) Give one example of heterogeneous catalysis. Describe the mechanism of the heterogeneous catalysis.

1+5=6

6. (a) Distinguish between physisorption and chemisorption. Give one example of each of the physisorption and the chemisorption. 3+2=5

(b) What is adsorption isotherm? Write the Freundlich adsorption isotherm indicating different terms involved in it. How can the Freundlich isoterm be tested?

1+2+2=5