I Semester M.Sc. in Chemistry Degree Examination, September 2016 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY – I

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Instruction: Answer **any eight** questions from Part – **I** and **any four full** questions from Part – **II**.

PART-I

- i. What are nodes and anti nodes?
- ii. Define linear operator with one example.
- iii. In the following reaction scheme, what is the total order of the reaction, $A + B^{-1/2} \rightarrow \text{product}.$
- iv. Write an integrated expression for the 1st and 2nd order rate constant.
- v. What is meant by absolute entropy?
- vi. What are reversible and parallel reactions? Give an example.
- vii. State Lambert's law and Grotthss-Draper law.
- viii. What is meant by chemiluminescence? Give an example.
- ix. What is meant by photosensitization? In photosynthesis process which material act as photosensitizer.
- x. Distinguish between Laser and Maser.

PART - II

- 1. a) Give brief account on particle duality of material.
 - b) Derive the mathematical expression for the Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.
 - c) Show that f(x) = Sinx is commutative if $\alpha = \frac{d}{dx}$ and $\beta = \frac{d^2}{d^2x}$ where α and β are commutative operator. (6+4+6=16)
- 2. d) For a first order reaction, if the initial concentration of the reactant is 0.005M and the rate constant is 4×10^{-4} sec⁻¹ calculate the concentration at 4000 sec.
 - e) Derive the rate expression for parallel reaction.
 - f) How do you determine experimentally total order of a reaction? Explain with suitable example. (6+4+6=16)

MCHT 1.3



- 3. g) Show that entropy is a measure of unavailable energy.
 - h) Derive an equation for variation of free energy with temperature and pressure.
 - i) Discuss briefly Nernst heat theorem.

(4+6+6=16)

- 4. j) In the photochemical reaction B \rightarrow C, 1.0 \times 10⁻⁵ moles of C is formed as a result of the absorption of 6.0 \times 10⁷ ergs at 3600 \mathring{A} . Calculate the quantum yield.
 - k) Derive the rate expression for photochemical combination of hydrogen and bromide.
 - I) Show that $A = log \frac{l_0}{l_1}$ and explain the quantitative application of Beer's law.

(6+4+6=16)

- 5. m) Write a note on effect of dielectric constant on the rate of a reaction.
 - n) What are the plank's assumptions about radiation?
 - o) Explain the effect of pressure change on the rate of reaction. (4+6+6=16)
- 6. p) Write any two limitations of Vant Hoff's equation and define chemical potential.
 - q) Explain kinetics of decomposition of HI.
 - r) Discuss activated complex theory for the calculation of the energy of activation.

(4+6+6=16)