III Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, September 2016 CHEMISTRY Physical Chemistry – III

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

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

PART-I

 $(8 \times 2 = 16)$

- a. State the Zucker-Hammett hypothesis of acid base catalysis.
- b. What are auto catalyzed reaction? Give an example.
- c. What is linear free energy relationship? Mention two isokinetic energy relationships.
- d. Explain the irreversible electrode process with example.
- e. What is mass transport?
- f. Write the mechanism for H₂ overvoltage.
- g. What is twinning?
- h. Define mole fraction of a solute.
- i. What is vapour pressure of liquid? Explain its significance.
- j. Describe chemical potential and give its significance.

PART-II

- 1. a) Derive the expression for kinetics of acid-base catalysis.
 - b) What are oscillatory chemical reactions? Explain with an example.
 - c) Explain temperature-Jump and pressure-Jump method for determination of rate of fast reactions. (4+6+6=16)

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- 2. d) Explain different types of over voltages.
 - e) Explain the method for identification of metal ion in solution (quantitative analysis) by using polarography.
 - f) Explain Tafel's theory for activation over voltage. (6+6+4=16)
- 3. g) Explain stacking faults with an example.
 - h) How n-type semiconductors are prepared? Explain their mode of conductivity.
 - i) What is Josephson effect? How energy gap of super conductors can be manifested? (5+5+6=16)
- 4. j) The vapour pressure of pure water at 0° C is 3.579 mm of Hg. A solution of lactose containing 6.45 g lactose in 100 g of water has a vapour pressure of 4.559 mm of Hg at the same temperature. Calculate the molecular weight of lactose.
 - k) Derive the expression for relation between depression of freezing point and lowering of vapour pressure.
 - I) Explain desolation of seawater by reverse Osmosis method. (6+4+6=16)
- 5. m) Derive the expression for the kinetics of acid-base catalysis.
 - n) Derive the equation for concentration over potential at the stationary surface.
 - o) What is explosion? Discuss gas-phase auto oxidation reaction. (6+4+6=16)
- 6. p) Write a note on Type-I and Type-II super conductors.
 - q) Explain the mechanism of electrochemical corrosion by inhibitors method.
 - r) What are p-n junctions? Discuss its formation and significance. (6+4+6=16)
