

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS) CHENNAI 600 086
(For candidates admitted from the academic year 2019-20 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE: 19CH/MC/PC64

B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2023
BRANCH IV - CHEMISTRY
SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR-CORE
PAPER : PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY III
TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS :100

SECTION – A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS:

(30x1=30)

Choose the correct answer:

- One of the following is an intensive property
a) Mass b) Volume c) Density d) Energy
- Criteria for a Spontaneous reaction
a) $\Delta H = +ve$ & $\Delta S = -ve$ b) $\Delta H = -ve$ & $\Delta S = +ve$
c) $\Delta H = -ve$ & $\Delta S = -ve$ d) $\Delta H = +ve$ & $\Delta S = +ve$
- Mathematical formulation of I law of thermodynamics
a) $\Delta E = q-W$ b) $\Delta E = q+W$ c) $\Delta S = Q_{rev}/T$ d) $\Delta S = Q_{irrev}/T$
- The work done when two moles of an ideal gas expand reversibly and isothermally from a volume of 15L to 30 L at a temperature of 298K
a) -820.92 cal b) - 1830 cal c) 0 cal d) 1.987 cal
- The maximum efficiency of a steam engine operating between 100°C and 25°C is
a) 0.5 b) 0.25 c) 25 d) 0.75
- Maximum work done is given by
a) $-\Delta G$ b) $-\Delta A$ c) $-\Delta H$ d) $-\Delta S$
- In the phase diagram of water the number of phases present at the triple point
a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3
- Effect of pressure does not influence these equilibria
a) $N_{2(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2NO_{(g)}$ b) $H_{2(g)} + I_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2HI_{(g)}$
c) $2O_{3(g)} \rightleftharpoons 3O_{2(g)}$ d) $2NO_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons N_2O_{4(g)}$
- A system with lower and upper CST
a) Phenol- Water b) Triethylamine- Water c) Nicotine-Water d) Phenol-NaCl
- System with Eutectic point
a) Zn-Mg b) Ag-Pb c) Ag-Au d) H₂O

Fill in the blanks:

11. Chemical potential difference $\Delta\mu$ should be -----than zero for spontaneous mixing.
12. Variation of ΔH with temperature is given by----- equation.
13. Dissolution of a solute in a solvent is a -----(reversible/irreversible) process.
14. Fugacity is also known as-----pressure.
15. The number of components in the equilibrium $\text{Ice} \rightleftharpoons \text{water}$ is -----
16. $\text{N}_2(\text{g}) + 3 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3(\text{g})$ Increase in pressure shifts the equilibrium to -----
17. The activity of a solid at standard conditions of pressure and temperature is-----
18. When pressure increases, the boiling point of water -----.
19. The heat change in a chemical reaction at volume is -----
20. During association of molecules the value of the Van't Hoff factor is-----.

Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 21. Maximum work done | Abnormal molecular weight |
| 22. Van't Hoff factor | Ethanol and water |
| 23. Solvent extraction | μ_i |
| 24. $(dG/dn_i)_{T,P}$ | ΔA |
| 25. Azeotrope | Nernst distribution law |

Answer in one or two sentences:

26. Give the Lewis Randall statement of III law of Thermodynamics.
27. What is the effect of adding NaCl to Phenol-water system?
28. What is meant by partial molar properties?
29. What is lever rule?
30. Write the Vanthoff reaction Isochore.

SECTION – B**ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS:****(5x6=30)**

31. Derive an expression for work done and internal energy in an isothermal expansion of a real gas.
32. Derive any two Maxwell's relations.
33. Applying Clapeyron equation, discuss the effect of pressure on melting point of ice?
34. Derive Gibbs-Duhem equation for a binary system.
35. Calculate ΔH_{mix} ΔS_{mix} ΔG_{mix} when 10 moles of H_2 are mixed with 10 moles of N_2 at 298 K and 1atm pressure
36. 1.20g of nonvolatile organic compound was dissolved in 100g of acetone at 20°C . The vapour pressure of the solution was found to be 182.5 torr. Calculate the molar mass of the substance.(V.P of acetone at 20°C is 185 torr)
37. Illustrate how molecular weight can be determined by measuring osmotic pressure

SECTION – C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS:

(2x20=40)

38. (a) Distinguish between isothermal and adiabatic processes. Derive the relation between temperature and volume, temperature and pressure in reversible adiabatic expansion of an ideal gas (10)
- (b) Derive Gibbs-Helmoltz equation and mention any two applications of the equations. (6)
- (c) Show that Joule-Thomson coefficient is zero for an ideal gas (4)
39. (a) With the help of a neat diagram explain the functioning of Carnot's cycle. (8)
- (b) Draw the phase diagram of a system with congruent melting point and explain the phase changes. (7)
- (c) How is fractional distillation used for separation of azeotropes? (5)
40. (a) In the dissociation of $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NO}_2$ Derive K_p . If the equilibrium constant is 1.2 atm at 298K and a total pressure of 2 atm. Calculate the degree of dissociation (6)
- (b) Discuss the Phase diagram of sulphur (6)
- (c) Derive Nernst distribution law and discuss its applications. (8)
