Sl. No.: 0051 CH 1.3

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# I Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, July/August-2019 (SLM Scheme)

## **CHEMISTRY**

### Physical Chemistry - I (Course - 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

 $[8 \times 2 = 16]$ 

- Q1) a) Distinguish between Eigen function and Eigen value.
  - b) Define commuting operator with an example.
  - c) What is consecutive reaction? Give an example.
  - d) Molecularity of a reaction is not greater than 3 give reason.
  - e) What is meant by photosensitizer? Give an example.
  - f) The quantum yield of photochemical formation of HCl is very high compare to HBr give reason.
  - g) Distinguish between primary and secondary photochemical process.
  - h) The rate constant for zero order reaction is 4 X10<sup>-3</sup> mol lit<sup>-1</sup> min<sup>-1</sup>. If the concentration of the reactant at 40<sup>th</sup> minute is 0.005M. calculate the initial concentration of the reactant.
  - i) State Heisenberg uncertainty principle and give its significance.
  - j) Define chemical potential and give its significance.

#### PART - II

- Q2) a) Discuss wave particle duality of material particles.
  - b) Sate the postulates of quantum mechanics.
  - c) Formulate the time independent Schrödinger equation and explain its significance.

[6+6+4=16]

- Q3) a) Discuss the experimental method of determination of total order of reaction with an example.
  - b) Explain the postulates of activated complex theory and its application in the calculation of energy of activation.
  - c) What are primary and secondary salt effects? Explain.

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- Q4) a) Draw Jablonsky diagram and explain its significance.
  - b) Write a brief notes on i) Phosphorescence ii) chemilumisence and iii) oscilators.
  - c) Explain Uranyl oxalate actinometer and its application in the determination of intensity of light

[6+6+4=16]

- Q5) a) Describe the determination of partial molar volume by intercept method.
  - b) Deduce any three Max Well's relations.
  - c) Show that Cp-Cv = R.

[6+6+4=16]

- **Q6)** a) Discuss the influence of pressure and volume change on the rate of reaction.
  - b) Write the quantitative application of Beer's law for the estimation of CuSO<sub>4</sub> using colorimeter.
  - c) Explain Nerst heat theorem and give its significance.

[6+4+6=16]

- Q7) a) Explain the determination of absolute entropies using third law of thermodynamics.
  - b) Describe briefly on quenching of fluorescence.
  - c) What are side reactions? Deduce the rate expression for aside reaction.

[6+4+6=16]

