# DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY NAMBOL L. SANOI COLLEGE, NAMBOL 

## QUESTION BANK FOR CHEMISTRY (ELECTIVE)

PREVIOUS 3 YEARS (2017, 2018 \& 2020)
SEMESTER - VI
PAPER-X / CH- 610 :

## PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

## UNIT-1: Computer Applications in Chemistry

## Very Short Answer Type Carrying 1 mark

(1 MARK QUESTIONS)
(a) What is algorithm?

> (2017)
(b) Give two types of processors used in supercomputers.
(c) What is microprocessor?
(d) What are integrated soft-wares?
(e) What is a computer program?
(f) What is meant by backup copy?

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(2 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) What do you understand by integrated software?
(b) Write a flowchart for a program to reverse the number 2463 to 3642.
(c) What are superconductors? Write the drawback of fourth generation computers.

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(3 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) Write a flowchart to calculate the molality of a solution.
(b) Write a flowchart to calculate the molality of a solution.

## UNIT-2: Quantum Chemistry - II

## Very Short Answer Type Carrying 1 mark <br> (1 MARK QUESTIONS)

(a) What is wave function?
(b) What is node of the wave function?
(c) Give the total probability of finding the particle within the box.
(d) What is degeneracy?
(e) Set up Schrödinger wave equation for a particle in a potential well.

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(2 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) What is a normalized wave function? Draw the radial distribution function of the electron in 2 s orbital.
(b) What is the physical significance of wave function?

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(3 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) Set up the Schrödinger equation for a particle in one-dimensional box.
(b) Plot $E, \psi, \psi^{2}$ of a particle in a box for quantum no., $\mathrm{n}=1,2$ and 3 .

## (6 MARKS QUESTIONS)

(a) Write the physical interpretation of the wave function $\psi$ and give its limitations.
(2017)

## UNIT-3: Spectroscopy

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(2 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) The three consecutive lines in the rotational spectrum of HBr are observed at $84.54 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}, 101.82$ $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ and $118.21 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. Assign these transitions in terms of rotational quantum number.
(b) Show that the spacing between any two nearest absorption signals of rotational spectrum is constant.
(2020)

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(3 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) Write the essential criteria for a molecule to exhibit rotational spectrum. Give one example of a microwave inactive molecule.
(2017)
(b) What are Stokes and anti-Stokes lines?
(c) Write P, Q and R branch of the spectrum.
(d) Discuss the effect of isotopic substitution on the rotational spectra.

## (6 MARKS QUESTIONS)

(a) The fundamental and first overtone transitions of NO are observed at $1876.06 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ and 3724.20 $\mathrm{cm}^{-1}$ respectively. Calculate the anharmonicity constant and the zero-point energy of the molecule.
(b) The fundamental and first overtone transitions of NO are at $1876 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$ and $3724 \mathrm{~cm}^{-1}$. Calculate the anharmonicity constant, equilibrium vibration frequency and zero-point energy of the molecule.
(2020)

## UNIT-4: Symmetry and Point groups

## Very Short Answer Type Carrying 1 mark <br> (1 MARK QUESTIONS)

(a) What is the point group of $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ molecule?
(2017)
(b) Show the symmetry element $i$ in the molecule, trans-1,2-Dichloroethene.
(c) Write the principal axis of $\mathrm{SF}_{5} \mathrm{Cl}$ molecule.
(d) Give the symmetry elements of SOCIF molecule.
(e) What is a symmetry operation?

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE <br> (2 MARKS QUESTIONS)

(a) Construct the group multiplication table of point group $C_{30}$.
(2017)
(b) What is a point-group? Give the point group of a molecule containing a $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ axis and a $\sigma_{h}$.
(c) On the basis of symmetry, $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ molecule can have dipole moment. Give reason.
(d) Construct group multiplication table of $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ molecule.
(e) What is a point group? Write all symmetry elements present in the point group $\mathrm{D}_{3 \mathrm{~d}}$.
(2020)

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(3 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) Giving the point group of $\mathrm{CHCl}_{3}$ molecule, construct group multiplication table.
(2018)

## UNIT-5: Electrochemistry I

## Very Short Answer Type Carrying 1 mark (1 MARK QUESTIONS)

(a) For a reversible cell, what will be the value of $\Delta G^{0}$ ?
(2018)
(b) What are irreversible cells?

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE (2 MARKS QUESTIONS)

(a) Describe the construction of calomel electrode.
(2018)
(b) Glass electrode is most convenient than any other electrodes used in the measurement of pH values of solutions. Explain why.

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(3 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) The e.m.f. of the cell with transference
$\mathrm{Ag}|\mathrm{AgCl}| \mathrm{HCl}\left(a_{ \pm}=9.01 \times 10^{-3}\right) \| \mathrm{HCl}$
$\left(a_{ \pm}=4.5 \times 10^{-2}\right) \mid \mathrm{AgCl} \mathrm{Ag}$
at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is 0.028 V .
The e.m.f. of the corresponding cell without transference is 0.017 V . Calculate the liquid junction potential and the transference number of $\mathrm{H}^{+}$.
(2017)
(b) Discuss the use of glass electrode in pH measurements. (2017)
(c) Derive Nernst equation relating the e.m.f. of a cell with the concentrations of the reactants and the products of the reaction.
(2017)
(d) The e.m.f. of the cell
$\mathrm{Cd} \mid \mathrm{CdCl}_{2} 2.5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ (saturated) $\| \mathrm{AgCl}$ (s) $\mid \mathrm{Ag}$ is 0.0675 volt at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 0.691 volt at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Calculate the enthalpy change of this cell at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(e) A cell is represented as
$\mathrm{Zn}\left|\mathrm{Zn}^{+2}(\mathrm{a}=1) \| \mathrm{Cu}^{+2}(\mathrm{a}=0.01)\right| \mathrm{Cu}$
Calculate the e.m.f. of the cell. Given $E_{Z n^{+2}}^{o}=-0.762 \mathrm{~V}$ and $E_{C u^{+2}}^{o}=+0.337 \mathrm{~V}$.

## UNIT-6: Electrochemistry II

## Very Short Answer Type Carrying 1 mark (1 MARK QUESTIONS)

(a) What is decomposition potential?
(b) What is Debye-Falkenhagen effect?

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE (2 MARKS QUESTIONS)

(a) What are the factors affecting over voltage?
(b) What is over voltage ? Give its significance.
(c) What are the postulates of Debye-Hückel theory of strong electrolytes?

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE (3 MARKS QUESTIONS)

(a) Discuss the validity of Onsager's equation for aqueous solutions.
(2017)
(b) Write the basic principle of moving boundary method for the determination of transference numbers.
(2020)

## UNIT-7: Statistical Thermodynamics - II

## Very Short Answer Type Carrying 1 mark (1 MARK QUESTIONS)

(a) Define rotational partition function.

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE (2 MARKS QUESTIONS)

(a) What do you mean by partition function? Give its physical significance.

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(3 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) What are the basic assumptions of Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution of molecular speeds? Write the expression of the above distribution law and give its physical significance.
(2018)
(b) Calculate the translational partition function of oxygen molecule at one atmosphere (assuming this gas behaves ideally).
(2020)
(c) According to Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law, discuss the distribution of molecular speeds of a gas at different temperatures.
(2020)

## (6 MARKS QUESTIONS)

(a) Derive Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law of molecular velocities.
(2017)

## UNIT-8: Surface Active Agents

## Very Short Answer Type Carrying 1 mark <br> (1 MARK QUESTIONS)

(a) Give an example of a zwitterionic surfactant.
(2018)

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(2 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) Write the difference between the structures of the surfactant in the polar and non-polar solvents.
(2018)

SHORT ANSWER TYPE
(3 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) Surface active agents decrease the surface tension of the solvent. How will you explain this?
(b) Draw a neat spherical micelle and explain its various regions.
(c) Discuss the thermodynamics of micellization.
(d) What are micelles? Draw and explain various regions in it.
(e) Give a note on thermodynamics of micellization.

## Very Short Answer Type Carrying 1 mark <br> (1 MARK QUESTIONS)

(a) What are branched chain reactions?
(b) Define temperature coefficient of reaction rates.

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE

(3 MARKS QUESTIONS)
(a) For a consecutive reaction, $\mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B} \rightarrow \mathrm{C}$, calculate the time when the concentration of B is maximum.
(b) Discuss Lindemann's theory of unimolecular reactions.
(c) Show that, for a parallel reaction, the ratio of the amount of products formed is constant at any given instant of time.
(2017)
(d) In what ways transition state theory of reaction rate is superior to collision theory of reaction rate?
(e) The mechanism of the reaction between
$\mathrm{H}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$ is
$\mathrm{Br}_{2} \rightleftharpoons 2 \mathrm{Br}$
$\mathrm{Br}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \rightleftharpoons \mathrm{HBr}+\mathrm{H}$
$\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{HBr} \rightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2}+\mathrm{Br}$
Show that the rate of formation of HBr is first order with respect to the concentration of hydrogen molecule.
(2018)

## (6 MARKS QUESTIONS)

1. Discuss in detail the transition state theory of reaction rates. In what way this theory is superior to the collision rate theory?
(2020)

## UNIT-10: Phase equilibria II

## Very Short Answer Type Carrying 1 mark <br> (1 MARK QUESTIONS)

(a) What is incongruent melting point?
(b) What is eutectic point?
(c) Define peritectic point.

## (6 MARKS QUESTIONS)

1. Two pure substances A having melting point $630^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and B having melting point $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ form a compound X containing 0.2 mol of A . The compound melts at $630^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and has two eutectic points at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ containing 0.2 mol of A and $360^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ containing 0.7 mol of A. Construct the phase diagram and identify the phases present in the diagram.
(2017)
2. Giving a suitable example, construct the phase diagram of the formation of compound with congruent melting points.
3. Discuss Debye-Hückel theory of strong electrolytes.
4. Construct a phase diagram of a system containing two solids A and B forming a stable compound $\mathrm{A}_{2} \mathrm{~B}$ with congruent melting point from the following data at constant pressure :

| Mole $\%$ of B : | 100 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 15 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Temp $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right):$ | 540 | 420 | 380 | 400 | 410 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 |

Identify the different phases present in the different regions of the diagram and state the degree of freedom at eutectic point.
(2020)

