Reg.	No.	:	
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V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS - OBE - Regular/Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, November 2022 (2019 Admission Onwards) CORE COURSE IN CHEMISTRY/POLYMER CHEMISTRY 5B10 CHE/PCH: Physical Chemistry - II

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

- What are extensive properties?
- 2. Define the term fugacity.
- 3. State the phase rule.
- 4. What is meant by Brownian movement?

SECTION - B

Answer any 7 questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

 $(7 \times 2 = 14)$

- Distinguish between state function and path function.
- State second law of thermodynamics.
- 7. What is meant by enthalpy of solution?
- 8. Explain Joule Thomson effect.
- Explain the Nernst heat theorem.
- Write the van't Hoff equation and its integrated form.
- 11. What are the factors that influence the equilibrium?

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- Draw the phase diagram of water system.
- 13. Write an example each for a homogeneous and heterogeneous equilibrium.
- 14. What is meant by Flocculation value?

SECTION - C

Answer any 4 questions. Each question carries 3 marks.

 $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

- 15. Derive an expression for the work done in a reversible isothermal expansion of an ideal gas. Explain briefly bond energy with an example.
- 17. One mole of an ideal mono-atomic gas expands reversibly from a volume of 10 dm³ and temperature 298 K to a volume of 20 dm³ and temperature 250 K. Assuming that $C_v = 1.5$ R. Calculate the entropy change for the process.
- 18. Define Kp and Kc. Derive the relation between them.
- Derive an expression for Langmuir's adsorption isotherm.
- 20. Explain how Nernst distribution law is applicable in association and dissociation of solute.

SECTION - D

Answer any 2 questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$

- 21. a) State and explain Hess's law of constant heat summation. Discuss the applications of this law. b) Write and explain Kirchoff equation.
- 22. Discuss phase diagram of ferric chloride-water system.
- a) Derive Gibbs-Helmholtz equation. b) One mole of an ideal gas is allowed to expand reversible and isothermally
 - from a volume of 5 dm3 to a volume of 50 dm3 at 300 K. Calculate free energy change.
- a) Explain electrical double layer and zeta potential.
 - b) Discuss the electrokinetic properties of colloids.