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K25U 0120

| Reg. No. : |  |
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| Name :     |  |

Sixth Semester B.Sc. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. - OBE-Regular/Supplementary/ Improvement) Examination, April 2025 (2019 to 2022 Admissions) CORE COURSE IN CHEMISTRY/POLYMER CHEMISTRY

6B15CHE/PCH: Physical Chemistry - III

Time: 3 Hours

SECTION - A

Max. Marks: 40

Very short answer type. Each question carries 1 mark. Answer all 4 questions.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$ 

- 1. Define specific conductance.
- Define pH.
- Write the cell reaction for SCE.
- 4. What is Beer Lambert law?

#### SECTION - B

Short answer type. Each question carries 2 marks. Answer 7 questions out of 10.  $(7 \times 2 = 14)$ 

- 5. Write the expression for ionic strength and explain the terms involved.
- Define degree of hydrolysis.
- 7. Write the cell reaction for Zn, Zn<sup>2+</sup>//Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Fe.
- 8. What is salt bridge? What is its use?
- 9. What is meant by liquid junction potential?
- 10. What is a fuel cell?
- 11. Write the general rate equation for an nth order reaction.
- Write the Arrhenius rate equation and explain the terms.

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- Differentiate between order and molecularity of a reaction.
- Explain Grothus Draper law.

# SECTION - C

Short essay/problem type. Each question carries 3 marks. Answer 4 questions out of 6.  $(4 \times 3 = 12)$ 

- Explain the Hittorf method.
- Explain the Debye Huckel Theory.
- 17. Discuss the application of Gibbs Hellmoltz equation to electrochemistry.
- Derive the Nernst equation for the EMF of a cell.
- 19. Derive integrated rate law for a second order reaction.
- 20. Sketch and explain the Jablonskii diagram.

## SECTION - D

Long essay type. Each question carries 5 marks. Answer 2 questions out of 4.

 $(2 \times 5 = 10)$ 

- 21. Discuss the conductometric titrations.
- 22. What are acid base indicators? Explain in detail the theories of acid base indicators.
- 23. Discuss the principle and applications of Polarography. What are the advantages of Dropping mercury electrode.
- 24. Explain (i) Lindemann theory of unimolecular reaction and (ii) Hinshelwood mechanism.