II Semester M.Sc. Examination, July 2017 (CBCS) CHEMISTRY

C-203: Physical Chemistry - II

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Instruction: Answer Question No. 1 and any five of the remaining questions.

1. Answer any ten of the following:

(10x2=20)

- a) The thermodynamic properties such as H and S are extensive properties.
 Justify.
- b) Define 'fugacity' and mention its significance.
- c) Sketch the phase diagram of CH₃COOH CHCl₃ H₂O system.
- d) Indicate the type of statistics applicable to the following particles.
 Justify your answer:
 - i) Photons

II) Protons

iii) Ha

- IV) D2.
- e) Explain phenomenological laws with an example.
- f) Comment on the statement, 'Entropy is not a conserved quantity'.
- g) Explain the origin of 'ionic atmosphere' for an ion in solution.
- h) What are triple ions? How are they formed?
- I) Sketch a typical electrocapillary curve and explain the curve.
- j) Differentiate between chemical catalysis and electro catalysis.
- k) Draw the polarogram of a solution containing two different metal ions. How is the polarogram useful for analysis of the solution? Explain.
- 1) Explain the following terms:
 - i) Concentration over potential
 - ii) Activation over potential.
- 2. a) Derive Gibbs-Duhem Margulus equation. Mention its significance.
 - b) Derive the expression for partition function for translational motion of a molecule in 3 directions. (5+5=10)



- a) Explain the Apparent molar volume method of determination of partial molar volume.
 - b) Discuss the application of phase rule to a three component system containing three pairs of partially miscible liquids. (4+6=10)
- a) Discuss the Bose-Einstein statistics and obtain the expression for the distribution law.
 - b) Write a note on Thermodynamic Excess functions and obtain the equations for GE, SE and HE. (6+4=10)
- a) Discuss the Debye-Huckel theory of mean ionic activity coefficients. Based on the theory, calculate the mean ionic activity coefficient of KCI at a molality of 0.02.
 - b) Derive the Debye-Huckel limiting law and mention its limitations. (6+4=10)
- a) Explain the quantitative thermodynamic treatment of electrified interfaces and obtain the Lippman equation.
 - b) Obtain the expression for entropy and Gibbs free energy in terms of rotational partition function. (6+4=10)
- a) Discuss the Gouy-Chapman theory of structure of electrified interface. Mention the limitations of the theory.
 - b) Explain the quantum aspects of charge transfer at electrode solution interface. (5+5=10)
- 8. a) Give an account of thermodynamic aspects of surface excess.
 - b) Describe the method of determination of interfacial tension across the interface. (5+5=10)