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BACHELOR'S DEGREE (C.B.C.S.) EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2024 2021 ADMISSIONS SUPPLEMENTARY (SAY) SEMESTER V - CORE COURSE (CHEMISTRY) CH5B07B18 - Physical Chemistry - I

Time : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 60

Part A

I. Answer any Ten questions. Each question carries 1 mark

(10x1=10)

- 1. Calculate the temperature at which RMS velocity of chlorine gas be equal to sulphur dioxide at STP.
- 2. Calculate RMS velocity of hydrogen gas at 200⁰C.
- 3. Define collision diameter.
- 4. Identify the dependence of collision frequency with a) pressure b) temperature.
- 5. Choose the correct statement. A) Anisotropic materials are crystalline B) Isotropic materials are crystalline C) Anisotropic materials have short range order D) Anisotropic materials are supercooled liquids
- 6. Choose an example for a p type semiconductor. A) P in Si host B) Ge doped with As C) Al in Si host D) Ge doped with Sb.
- Recall the order of atomic distances in a crystal.
- 8. A cation is missing from a lattice site and the adjacent cation acquires a higher oxidation state. Identify the defect shown by the crystal lattice.
- The physical properties of solids show different values when measured in different directions in the same crystal. Identify the reason.
- 10. Lyophilic colloids are called reversible colloids. Recall.
- 11. Sky appears blue. Identify the reason.
- 12. Bead of water formed on leaf. Recall.

Part B

II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 5 marks

(6x5=30)

- 13. A) Arrive at the ratio of most probable velocity, RMS velocity and average velocity of a gas at certain temperature. B) Calculate the RMS and average velocity of ethane at 310K.
- 14. A) Discuss the dependance of coefficient of viscosity of a gas on i) Temperature ii) Pressure iii) Mean free path.
 - B) The RMS velocity of Hydrogen gas at STP is 1.83×10^5 cm/sec and its mean free path is 1.78×10^{-5} cm. Calculate the collision number at STP.
- 15. Discuss the Fluorite structure.
- 16. A diffraction experiment using X-ray wavelength 0.134 nm gave first order diffractions when θ was 10.5°. Calculate the distance between the planes in the crystal.
- 17. Define voids in a crystal. Distinguish between tetrahedral and octahedral voids.
- 18. Discuss the postulates of BET isotherm?
- 19. Write a note on i) electrodialysis ii) Ultra filtration
- 20. Explain (A) protective colloids (B) Protective action of hydrophilic colloids on a hydrophobic colloid.
- 21. Discuss the factors affecting surface tension of a liquid. Outline the measurement of surface tension using drop weight method.

III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 10 marks

(2x10=20)

- 22. A) The collision diameter of Oxygen gas is 3.61×10^{-10} m. if the temperature is 298 K, calculate (i) mean free path at 1 atmp (ii) mean free path at 10^{-3} mm of Hg (iii) collision number at 1 atmp (iv) collision frequency at 1 atmp. [1 atmp = $101325 \times N/m^2$]
 - B) Distinguish n-type and p-type semiconductors.
- 23. Starting from van der Waal's equation for 1 mole of a gas, obtain its virial form and derive Boyle's temperature.
- 24. A) Differentiate between zinc blend and wurtzite structures.
 - B) Define critical temperature and critical pressure. Pc and Tc of carbon dioxide gas are $73.82 \times 10^5 \text{N/m}^2$, and 304.2 K respectively. Calculate van der Walls constants a and b.
- 25. A) Derive the $\ensuremath{\text{d}}_{200}\ensuremath{\text{:}}\ensuremath{\text{d}}_{110}\ensuremath{\text{:}}\ensuremath{\text{d}}_{222}$ for a BCC lattice.
 - B) Sketch the (200), (110), (222) planes of a BCC lattice.

