TM243801C

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Reg. No :....

Name :.... MASTER'S DEGREE (C.S.S) EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2024 2022 ADMISSIONS SUPPLEMENTARY (SAY) SEMESTER III - CORE COURSE Chemistry

CH3C11TM20 - Chemical Kinetics, Surface Chemistry and Photophysics

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Weight: 30

Part A

I. Answer any Eight questions. Each question carries 1 weight

(8x1=8)

- 1. Describe the principle of stopped flow technique used to determine the rate of very fast reactions.
- 2. Discuss the usefulness of flash photolysis technique.
- 3. Explain primary isotopic effect and secondary isotopic effect using a suitable example.
- 4. Define potential energy surface. Explain its significance.
- 5. Show that BET isotherm reduces to Langmuir adsorption isotherm under limiting conditions
- 6. Deltas are formed at places where rivers pour water into sea. Examine.
- 7. Describe the technique of surface enhanced raman scattering.
- 8. Discuss the main causes of ozone layer depletion. Outline the protective measures.
- 9. Explain the principle laws of photochemistry.
- 10. List the important characteristics of excimers. Give one example.

Part B

II. Answer any Six questions. Each question carries 2 weight

(6x2=12)

- 11. Explain the oscillatory reaction, Oregonator.
- 12. Calculate the specific reaction rate k at 556°C for the reaction: $2HI \rightarrow H_2 + I_2$. The activation energy for the reaction is 44000 cals; collision diameter is 3.5×10^{-8} .
- 13. Explain steady state treatment in chemical kinetics. Identify the two basic conditions in which the steady state approximation is applied to a chemical reaction.
- 14. Explain Primary Salt effect. How does primary salt effect differ from secondary salt effect?
- 15. 3g of silica was kept in contact with 1litre of a gas at 27°C. The pressure of the gas dropped from 600 to 300 Torr. Calculate the volume of the gas at STP that is adsorbed per gram of the adsorbent. Given, density of
- 16. Explain the term surface pressure. Interpret the different types of surface films using F-A curves.
- 17. Explain the principle, theory and applications of Thermoluminescence.
- 18. Discuss thermoluminescence. List thermoluminescent materials and their uses.

III. Answer any Two questions. Each question carries 5 weight

- 19. (a) Explain the salient features of RRKM theory. (b) Discuss the effect of pH on enzyme catalyzed reaction. (2x5=10)
- 20. (a) Derive Bronsted -Bjerrum equation. (b) Explain protolytic mechanism with an example.
- 21. Discuss the principle and applications of Auger electron spectroscopy and Ion scattering spectroscopy.
- 22. (a) Discuss Quenching of fluorescence and its kinetics with suitable examples. (b) Differentiate E type and P-