#### Total number of printed pages-7

### 3 (Sem-3 /CBCS) CHE HC 3

## 2021

#### (Held in 2022)

## CHEMISTRY

(Honours)

Paper: CHE-HC-3036

## (Physical Chemistry III)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

# The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following as directed:  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 

Give our caumate of homogeneous

- (i) A triple point is
  - (a) trivariant
  - (b) bivariant
  - (c) univariant
- (d) invariant (Choose the correct option)

A compound with a congruent melting (ii) point melts into a liquid of ---composition as the solid.

(Fill in the blanks with suitable word)

(iii) The minimum number of independent variables required to characterize the composition of each phase in a system is called degrees of freedom.

(State True or False)

- (iv) Write the differential rate law for a zeroth order reaction.
- Give one example of a consecutive reaction.
- (vi) Give one example of homogeneous catalysis.
- (vii) What are adsorption isotherms?
- Answer the following questions:  $2 \times 4 = 8$ 
  - State and explain the phase rule for a (a) non-reactive system.
  - Distinguish between order and molecularity of a reaction.

- For the reaction  $A+B \rightarrow C$ , when the concentration of A is doubled, the rate of the reaction is doubled. But doubling the concentration of B does not change the rate of the reaction. Calculate the order of the reaction.
- In a reaction catalysed by metal, fine division of the metal increases the catalytic action. Explain.
- Answer any three questions from the  $5 \times 3 = 15$ following:
  - (a) Discuss the application of phase rule to the water system.
  - Explain what is meant by (b) azeotropic mixture.
    - Explain the principle of steam distillation.
  - Derive an expression for rate (c) constant of a zero-order reaction.
    - Give the characteristics of zero-(ii) order reaction.

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- (d) (i) Show that in a first order reaction the time required for completion of 99.9% of the reaction is ten times its half-life period.
  - (ii) Explain activation energy of a reaction. 2
  - (e) (i) What is catalysis?
    - (ii) Depending on the role and nature of the catalyst used in a reaction, classify catalysts and give suitable examples for each of them.
- 4. Answer **any three** questions from the following:
  - (a) (i) Discuss the application of phase rule to the sulphur system.
    - (ii) Explain the term 'component'. How many components are present in the following systems? 2+3=5
    - 1. Water 

      ⇒ water vapour
    - 2.  $CaCO_3(s) \rightleftharpoons CaO(s) + CO_2(g)$
    - 3.  $NH_4Cl(s) \Rightarrow NH_3(g) + HCl(g)$

- incongruent melting points. 2
- (ii) At 373.6 K and 372.6 K the vapour pressures of water are 1.018 atm and 0.982 atm respectively.

  Calculate the enthalpy of maintain appropriate vapouration of water.
- Define critical solution temperature (CST). Sketch and explain the other curves showing upper CST and lower CST. Give suitable examples.

(c) (i) Derive the integrated rate law for the 2nd order reaction

A+B → products.

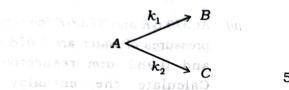
Consider the initial concentrations of A and B be a and b  $mol L^{-1}$  respectively.

Define activation energy. Give the does to all significance of activation energy.

Explain an experimental method to determine activation energy of a reaction.

Contd.

(d) (i) Find the integrated rate law for the reaction



- (ii) Explain the Lindemann mechanism
  of unimolecular gaseous
  decomposition reaction and find an
  expression for the rate of the
  reaction.
- 5. (a) Give the criteria of a catalyst.
  - (b) Give one example of heterogeneous catalysis. Describe the mechanism of the heterogeneous catalysis.

1+5=6

6. (a) Distinguish between physisorption and chemisorption. Give one example of each of the physisorption and the chemisorption.

3+2=5

(b) What is adsorption isotherm? Write the Freundlich adsorption isotherm indicating different terms involved in it. How can the Freundlich isoterm be tested?

1+2+2=5