

B.Sc.-III (CBCS Pattern) Semester - V
USCCHT10 : Chemistry-II (Physical Chemistry)

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



GUG/S/23/13090

Max. Marks : 50

1. a) Define the terms specific conductance and equivalent conductance. Describe the method of its experimental determination. 5

b) Explain the effect of dilution on specific conductance and equivalent conductance. 5

OR

c) What do you mean by cell constant? How it is determined experimentally? 2½

d) State Kohlrausch law. How it is used to determine solubility of sparingly soluble salt. 2½

e) Give the limitations of Arrhenius theory. 2½

f) Give any four advantages of conductometric titrations over visual titrations. 2½

2. a) What do you mean by galvanic cell? Explain construction and working of Daniel cell. 5

b) What is transport number? Explain Hittorf's method for determination of transport number. 5

OR

c) Distinguish between electrolytic cell and electrochemical cell. 2½

d) Explain reversible and irreversible electrodes with suitable examples. 2½

e) State and explain Faraday's second law of electrolysis. 2½

f) Describe an experiment to demonstrate the migration of ions towards the electrode on passing electricity. 2½

3. a) What are concentration cells? Derive an expression for the emf of a concentration cell without transference. 5

b) What do you understand by reference electrode? Describe construction and working of hydrogen electrode. 5

OR

c) Explain metal - metal ion electrode and amalgam electrode. 2½

d) Derive Nernst equation for EMF of cell. 2½

e) Give any four advantages of potentiometric titration over visual titrations. 2½

f) Write a short note on liquid junction potential. 2½

4. a) Explain the phenomenon of black body radiation. Why classical mechanics could not explain this phenomenon? 5
- b) Derive the expression for energy and normalized wave function for a particle in one dimensional box. 5

OR

- c) Write Postulates of quantum mechanics. 2½
- d) Give comparative account of classical mechanics and quantum mechanics. 2½
- e) Give postulates of Bohr's theory and its advantages. 2½
- f) Explain physical significance of wave function. 2½
5. Attempt **any ten** questions.
- a) What is the unit of resistance? 1
- b) State Ohm's law. 1
- c) Define Sparingly soluble salt. 1
- d) What is activity coefficient? 1
- e) Define standard electrode potential. 1
- f) In cell representation, which cell is represented on left side? 1
- g) What is electromotive force? 1
- h) What is mean by salt bridge? 1
- i) What is quinhydrone electrode? 1
- j) State Heisenberg's uncertainty principle. 1
- k) What is Quanta? 1
- l) What is orthogonal wave function? 1
