(7 pages)

Reg. No. :

Code No.: 40278 E Sub. Code: JMCH 12/ SMCH 12

B.Sc. (CBCS) DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2019.

First Semester

Chemistry - Main

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - I

(For those who joined in July 2016 onwards)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 75 marks

PART A — $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions.

Choose the correct answer:

- 'At constant temperature, the volume of a fixed mass of gas is inversely proportional to its pressure'. This law is
 - (a) Maxwell's distribution law
 - (b) Charle's law
 - (c) Boyle's law
 - (d) Avogadro's law

- 2. The unit of gas constant is
 - (a) erg K-1 mol-1
 - (b) Cal K-1 mol-1
 - (c) Joule K-1 mol-1
 - (d) All the above
- 'It is only the absorbed light radiations that are effective in producing a chemical reaction'. This is
 - (a) Lambert law
 - (b) Lambert Beer law
 - (c) Grotthus Draper law
 - (d) Stark Einstein law
- A species which can both absorb and transfer radient energy for activation of the reactant molecule is
 - (a) radioactive substance
 - (b) photosensitizer
 - (c) ioniser
 - (d) photochemical substance

Page 2 Code No.: 40278 E

- Uranium gives the stable isotope of
 - radon
 - krypton
 - polonium
 - radium
- The correct symbol for an alpha particle is
 - 4He
 - (b)
 - (c)
 - (d) 1 p
- A crystalline solid has
 - Definite geometrical shape
 - Flat faces
 - Sharp edges
 - All the above
- In Frenkel defect
 - Some of the lattice sites are vacant
 - An ion occupies interstitial position
 - Some of the cations are replaced by foreign (c) ions
 - None of the above

Code No.: 40278 E Page 3

- The formula used to find out the elevation in 9. boiling point is
 - $\Delta T = k_b \cdot \frac{w}{m} \times \frac{1}{W}$
 - (b) $k_b = \Delta T \cdot \frac{w}{m} \times \frac{1}{W}$
 - (c) $\Delta T = k_b \cdot \frac{m}{w} \times W$
 - (d) $\Delta T = \frac{w}{m} \cdot \frac{w}{k_b}$
- The molecular mass (M) of the solute can be calculated by the formula
 - (a) $M = \frac{wRT}{\pi v}$ (b) $M = \frac{wRT}{\pi v^2}$

 - (c) $M = \frac{wRT^2}{\pi v}$ (d) $M = \sqrt{\frac{wRT}{m^2}}$

PART B — $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$

Answer ALL questions, choosing either (a) or (b).

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

Calculate the RMS velocity of chlorine 11. (a) molecular at 12°C and 78 cm pressure.

Or

Explain the most probable velocity and average velocity.

Code No.: 40278 E

[P.T.O.]

Explain briefly any two methods to determine the elevation of boiling point.

Or

Describe briefly the relation between the lowering of vapour pressure and osmotic pressure.

Page 7 Code No.: 40278 E