

**PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - II**  
**PAPER - III**

(Common with B.Sc., B.Sc. (Biotech.) and  
B.Sc. Industrial Microbiology - Part - III)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Note : Attempt five questions in all. Select at least one question each from Section A, B, and C carrying 15 marks each, while Q. no. 9 of section D is compulsory.

**Section : A**

1. (a) State 1st law of thermodynamics. Give its limitations.  
(b) Define Joule-Thomson effect and Inversion temperature.
2. (a) For reversible adiabatic expansion of an ideal gas, derive the relationship  $PV^\gamma = \text{Consts.}$   $5 \times 3$   
(b) Show that for irreversible process  $\Delta S_{\text{system}} + \Delta S_{\text{surroundings}} \geq 0$ .  
(c) Discuss entropy as a criterion for spontaneity and equilibrium.  $5 \times 3$   
(c) What is Clausius inequality?

**Section : B**

3. (a) Derive the relationship between  $K_p$  and  $K_c$ .  
(b) "Chemical equilibrium is dynamic in nature". Comment.  
(c) What are Reversible and Irreversible processes? Give examples.  $5 \times 3$
4. (a) Why A and G are called work functions.  
(b) What is the concept of Residual entropy? How it can be calculated?  
(c) Show that  $\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial T} (\Delta G / T) \right]_p = -\frac{\Delta H}{T^2}$ .  $5 \times 3$
5. (a) Discuss Phase Rule by explaining the components and phases.  
(b) Write a note on Freezing mixtures.  
(c) Draw phase diagram for  $H_2O$  and explain it also.  $5 \times 3$

**Section : C**

6. Discuss the following :  
(a) Electrophoretic effect.  
(b) Transport number.
7. (a) Discuss the working of Calomel electrode.  $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2$   
(b) What are Concentration cells? Give examples.  
(c) Define EMF of a cell. How is it related to free energy?
8. (a) What are Buffer solutions? Explain buffer action of these solutions.  $5 \times 3$   
(b) How corrosion can be prevented?  
(c) What is Salt bridge? Give its working in a cell.  $5 \times 3$

**Section : D**

**(Compulsory Question)**

9. Write short answers of the following :  
(a) Define Nernst's Distribution law.  
(b) How specific conduction varies with dilution?  
(c) What is Law of mass action?  
(d) Which will have higher entropy - Dry ice -  $78^\circ\text{C}$  or  $\text{CO}_2$  at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ .  
(e) Define Homogeneous systems.  
(f) What is Triple point?  
(g) What are Ideal and Non-ideal solutions?  
(h) "Distribution law is applicable only if the solvents are immiscible". Given statement is true