## a2zpapers.com

Exam. Code : 103205 Subject Code : 8054

# B.A./B.Sc. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester (Old Syllabus 2017) CHEMISTRY Paper—Physical Chemistry–III

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—35

Note :- Log Tables may be asked for.

### PART-A

Note :— All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1. Define specific conductance. How does it vary with dilution?
- 2. State Kohlrausch law. Mention its significance.
- 3. What is reference electrode ? Give one example.
- 4. Define pH and pKa.
- 5. Draw a conductivity curve for titration of HCl and NaOH.
- 6. What is buffer solution ? Give one example of buffer solution.
- 7. What is the cause of radioactivity ?
- 8. What is the significance of selection rules in spectroscopy ?  $8 \times 1=8$

## PART-B

Note :— Attempt six questions in all, selecting two questions from each section. Each question carries 4½ marks. SECTION—I

9. (a) Describe Arrhenius theory of electrolyte dissociation and mention its limitations.

330(2118)/DAG-10854

1

(Contd.)

www.a2zpapers.com www.a2zpapers.com

ad free old Question papers gndu, ptu hp board, punjab

## a2zpapers.com

- (b) How will you determine the solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt by conductivity measurements ? 2.5,2
- 10. (a) How will you determine pH of a solution by using hydrogen electrode ?
  - (b) 60 cc of silver nitrate solution contains 13.143 g of the salt. It was electrolysed using platinum electrodes. After electrolysis 60 cc of the anode solution was found to contain 12.553 g AgNO<sub>3</sub> and 1.259 g Ag deposited after passing electricity. Calculate transport numbers of Ag<sup>+</sup> and NO<sup>-</sup><sub>3</sub> ions. 1.5,3

11. Write notes on the following :----

- (a) Concentration cells.
- (b) Corrosion
- (c) Potentiometric titrations.

### 3×1.5

## SECTION-II

- 12. Explain the difference between the following :-
  - (a) Thermal and nuclear reactions.
  - (b) Binding and bond energies.
  - (c) Nuclear fission and nuclear fusion.  $3 \times 1.5$
- 13. (a) Give an account of nuclear models.
  - (b) Enlist important applications of radioactivity. 3,1.5
- - (a) Artificial radioactivity.
  - (b) Nuclear forces
  - (c) Radioactive decay.  $3 \times 1.5$

#### 330(2118)/DAG-10854

#### 2

#### (Contd.)

www.a2zpapers.com www.a2zpapers.com

bad free old Question papers gndu, ptu hp board, punjab

# a2zpapers.com

### SECTION-III

- 15. (a) Tabulate the difference between alpha, beta and gamma radiations.
  - (b) Give qualitative description of non-rigid rotor.
  - (c) The force constant of CO molecule is 1870 Nm<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate the vibrational frequency in cm<sup>-1</sup>.

3×1.5

- 16. (a) Taking a suitable example, explain P,Q and R branches in vibrational-rotational spectra.
  - (b) Describe the effect of anharmonic motion and isotope on the vibrational spectrum. 2.5,2
- 17. Explain the following :---
  - (a) Franck-Condon principle
  - (b) Born-Oppenheimer approximation
  - (c) Harmonic Oscillator.

3×1.5

### 330(2118)/DAG-10854

3

300

www.a2zpapers.com www.a2zpapers.com oad free old Question papers gndu, ptu hp board, punjab