

Exam. Code : 107404

Subject Code : 1858

B.Sc. (Biotechnology) 4th Semester
BT-I : PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY—B

Time Allowed—3 Hours] [Maximum Marks—40

Note :- The question paper consists of three Sections.

Section A contains 8 very short answer type questions (Q.No. 1 to 8) each carrying 1 mark. The maximum length of answer should be $\frac{1}{3}$ of a page.

Section-B contains 8 short answer type questions (Q.No. 9 to 16), each carrying 4 marks.

Section-C contains 4 essay type questions (Q.Nos.17 to 20), each carrying 6 marks.

Attempt all the questions from Section-A, any 5 questions from Section-B and any two questions from Section-C.

SECTION—A

1. Define the term activity and activity coefficient.
2. What is a salt bridge ? Give its importance.
3. Define half life period of a reaction.
4. Give any two examples of zero order reaction.
5. Give any two differences between promoters and inhibitors.
6. What is Heterogeneous Catalysis ?
7. Define buffer solution. What is buffer action ?

8. Calculate the pH of a sample of soft drink whose hydronium ion concentration is 3.8×10^{-3} M. 8 × 1 = 8

SECTION—B

9. Derive Nernst equation for measuring EMF of the cell. Give at least two important applications of Nernst Equation. 4
10. (a) What is Quinhydrone electrode ? Show how it behaves as reversible H^+ ion electrode ? 2
- (b) Calculate the equilibrium constant at $25^\circ C$ for the reaction :
- $$Zn(S) + Cu^{2+} (1M) \rightleftharpoons Cu(S) + Zn^{2+} (1 M)$$
- E° for the cell is 1.10 V. 2
11. The first order rate constant for the decomposition of N_2O_5 at $0^\circ C$ is $5.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ min}^{-1}$. If the energy of the activation is 6200 J mol^{-1} . Calculate the rate constant at $25^\circ C$. 4
12. (a) Show that the equation $K = A \cdot e^{-E_a/RT}$ can be expressed in the form of an equation of a straight line. What are the slope and intercept ? 2
- (b) Give units of zero order and first order reaction. 2
13. Write a short note on acid base catalysis. 4
14. Write a short note on surface reactions with special reference to unimolecular surface reactions. 4

15. Discuss the limitations of Arrhenius theory. How does Debye Huckel theory explain the anomalous behaviour of strong electrolyte ? 4
16. (a) Derive relationship between specific conductance and equivalent conductance. 2
- (b) From conductivity measurements the solubility of SrF_2 in water is calculated to be $1.2 \times 10^{-2} \text{ gL}^{-1}$ at 20°C . What is the K_{sp} of salt at this temperature ? (Molecular mass of $\text{SrF}_2 = 125.6$) 2

SECTION—C

Note :— Attempt any **two** questions.

17. Describe a potentiometric titration involving :—
- (i) an acid and a base 2
- (ii) Redox titrations 2
- (iii) Precipitation titrations. 2
18. Enumerate different methods used for determination of order of a reaction. Discuss at least four methods in detail. 6
19. (a) Define Catalysis. 2
- (b) Explain the Michaelis Menten Equation for enzyme catalysis. 4
20. Define buffer capacity. Discuss buffer action of acidic buffer. Show that $\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a + \log \frac{[\text{Salt}]}{[\text{Acid}]}$. Under what conditions $\text{pH} = \text{pK}_a$? 6