Reg. No.:								

Name:

V Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS-Reg./Sup./Imp.)

Examination, November-2019

(2014 Admn. Onwards)

CORE COURSE IN CHEMISTRY

5B09 CHE: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-I

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 40

SECTION - A

Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.

 $(4 \times 1 = 4)$

- 1. Define surface tension.
- What is general gas equation?
- 3. What is meant by most probable velocity?
- 4. What is Hall effect?

SECTION - B

Answer any seven questions. Each question carries two marks.(7x2=14)

- 5. What are the different types of liquid crystals? Give examples.
- 6. How are the intercepts and angles related for a monoclinic and triclinic systems?
- 7. Calculate the angle at which the first order and second order reflection will occur on a X-ray spectrometer when X-rays of wavelength 1.54 A are diffracted by atoms of a crystal given that the interplanar distance is 4.04A°.
- 8. What are isotonic solutions? Give example.
- 9. Draw vapour pressure composition graph for non ideal systems.
- 10. Distinguish between amorphous and crystalline solids.
- 11. What is meant by optical exaltation? Illustrate with an example.
- **12.** What is the average velocity of O₂ at 27°c?
- 13. Define the term critical temperature of a gas.
- 14. Give the SI units of Vanderwaals constants.

P.T.O.



SECTION - C

Answer any four questions. Each question carries three marks.(4x3=12)

- 15. What are super conductors? Explain the type I and II?
- 16. Discuss the effect of temperature on the distribution of molecular velocities.
- 17. What are the applications of liquid crystals?
- 18. What is parachor? What are its applications?
- 19. Discuss the virial equation of state.
- 20. Explain Berkelys and Hartleys experiment.

SECTION - D

Answer any two questions. Each question carries five marks.(2×5=10)

- 21. a) Discuss the method of steam distillation.
 - b) Explain the term consolute temperature and conjugate solutions.
- 22. Discuss the determination of internal structure of crystals by X-ray diffraction.
- 23. Define specific and molar refraction. How is refractive index measured?
- 24. a) Explain the principle of equipartition energy.
 - b) Explain joule Thomson effect.