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3 (Sem-4/CBCS) CHE HC3

2023

CHEMISTRY

(Honours Core)

Paper : CHE-HC-4036

(Physical Chemistry-IV)

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) What weight of AlF_3 salt be dissolved in 100 ml of solution so as to make the solution containing 1 eq/L?
- (b) Define equivalent conductance.
- (c) What is cell constant ?
- (d) What is transport number ?

- (e) Ionic product of water at 25°C is approximately equal to
 - (i) $1 \times 10^{-7} (mol L^{-1})^2$
 - (ii) $2 \times 10^{-14} (mol/L)^2$
 - (iii) $1 \times 10^{-14} \text{ mol}^2 L^{-2}$
 - (iv) $1 \times 10^{-7} mol^2 dm^{-6}$ (Choose the correct answer)
- (f) Write two categories of electrochemical cell.
- (g) Which of the following hydrogen halides has most polar bond ?
 - (i) HF
 - (ii) HBr
 - (iii) HCl
 - (iv) HI

(Choose the correct answer)

- 2. Answer following questions : 2×4=8
 - (a) Find the relationship between molar conductance and specific conductance in SI unit.

- (b) A perfectly cubical conductivity cell holds $0.94 \ cm^3$ of a solution between its electrodes. Determine its cell constants.
- (c) What is relaxation effect ?
- (d) Write precisely on potentiometric titration.
- 3. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) Discuss the Arhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation. Give evidence in support of the dissociation theory. 3+2=5
 - (b) Write the principle of conductometric titrations. Discuss the characteristics of curves obtained in the titration of any two given below : 1+(2+2)=5
 - (i) HCl vs NaOH
 - (ii) CH₃COOH vs NaOH
 - (iii) HCl vs NH4OH
 - (iv) CH₃COOH vs NH₄OH

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(c) (i) What is ionic mobility ? What is the effect of temperature on ionic mobility ? 2

> (ii) A potential of 12.0 volts was applied to two electrodes placed 20 cm apart. A dilute solution of NH_4Cl was placed between the electrodes when NH_4^+ is found to cover a distance of 1.6 cm in one hour. What is the mobility of NH_4^+ ion ? 3

(d) (i) Derive a mathematical relation between the electrical energy of reversible galvanic cell and in free energy of the cell reaction. 3

> (ii) What is half cell reaction ? Write the half cell reaction of the following cell : 2 $Zn|Zn^{2+}(aq)||Fe^{3+}(aq)|Fe^{2+}|Pl^{-}$

(e) Briefly explain Gouy's method for the measurement of magnetic susceptibility.

- 4. Answer **any three** questions from the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) (i) How can you measure electrolytic conductance, specific conductance, equivalent conductance and molar conductance ? Write the unit of cell constant (K) in SI unit.
 - (ii) The resistance of 0.01 M solution of an electrolyte was found to be 210 ohm at 25 °C. Calculate the molar conductance of the solution at 25 °C.

(Given : cell constant = $0.88 \ cm^{-1}$)

 (iii) Specific conductance of an electrolyte solution decreases with dilution. Explain.

5+3+2=10

(b) (i) State and explain the Kohlrausch's law of independent migration of ions.

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- (ii) For the strong electrolytes NaOH, NaCland BaCl₂ the molar ionic conductance at infinite dilution are 248.1×10^{-4} , 126.5×10^{-4} and 280.0×10^{-4} S $m^2 mol^{-1}$ respectively. Calculate \wedge_m^o for $Ba(OH)_2$.
 - *(iii)* Illustrate the application of Kohlrausch's law. 5+2+3=10
 - (c) (i) Illustrate how the solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt can be determined with the help of conductance measurement.
 - (ii) What is Ostwald dilution law ?
 Write its verification, importance and limitations. 5+5=10
- (d) (i) Find the mean ionic activity of a uni-univalent electrolyte.
- *(ii)* How can you calculate the equilibrium constant of a cell reaction of the type

 $aA + bB \Rightarrow cC + dD$?

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(iii) Calculate the equilibrium constant of the cell reaction

$$2Ag^+ + Zn \Rightarrow 2Ag + Z_n^{2+}$$

occurring in the Zn - Ag cell at 25 °C when $[Z_n^{2+}] = 0.10M$ and $[Ag^+] = 10M$. The EMF of the cell is found to be 1.62 volts.

2+5+3=10

- (e) (i) State and explain the Nernst equation.
 - (ii) Find out whether Zn and Ag would react with dilute H_2SO_4 acid or not.

Given :

 $E_{el}^{o} = 0 \text{ for } 2H^{+}, H_{2}(g); Pt$ $E_{el}^{o} = -0.76 V \text{ for } Zn^{2+}; Zn$ $E_{el}^{o} = +0.80 V \text{ for } Ag^{+}; Ag$ $4+(2\times3)=10$

(f) (i) How can you apply the dipole moment of a molecule to study its molecular structure ?

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(ii) Find the percentage of ionic character of *HCl* molecule using SI unit.

Given :

Internuclear distance $(r) = 127 \ pm$ Electronic charge = $1.6 \times .0^{-19}C$ Actual dipole moment = 3.44×10^{-30} coulomb metre.

- (iii) How can you distinguish
 diamagnetic substances and para magnetic substances depending on
 the behaviour in a magnetic field ?
 - *(iv)* Explain polar and nonpolar convalent bonds.
 - (v) Explain the variation of molar polarization with temperature.

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2+2+2+2+2=10

4000