

Google



**Next Semester के Latest Papers सबसे
पहले Download करने के लिए आप हमें
Contact भी कर सकते हैं**

Whatsapp No : 8076723805

Email : dm8076723805@gmail.com

Exam. Code : 210401
Subject Code : 4820

M.Sc. Chemistry 1st Semester

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY—THERMODYNAMICS

Course—III

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

Note :— Attempt FIVE questions in all, selecting at least **ONE** question from each section. The **fifth** question may be attempted from any section. Non-Programmable Calculator is allowed. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION—A

1. (a) Describe the terms : fugacity and activity. How are these related to chemical potential ? What is the physical significance of fugacity ?
(b) Explain the following thermodynamic quantities :
 - (i) Helmholtz free energy
 - (ii) Gibbs free energy.
2. (a) What is meant by partial molar property ? Give methods for determining the partial molar volume.
(b) If 3 moles of H_2 , 2 moles of N_2 and 2 moles of NH_3 are mixed at constant temperature and no chemical reaction is occurring, determine the entropy change.

2383(2119)/HH-7884

1

(Contd.)

SECTION—B

3. (a) Using Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers, derive an expression for Maxwell-Boltzmann Statistics.
(b) If a system consisting of N particles has two energy levels with $g_1 = 1$, $g_2 = 2$, ($U_1 = 40 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$, $U_2 = 60 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$). What will be ratio of the number of particles in two energy states at 700 K temperature ?
4. (a) Give an account of the Debye-Huckel theory of strong electrolytes.
(b) Find the ionic strength of a solution which is 0.1 molal in KCl and 0.2 molal in K_2SO_4 .

SECTION—C

5. (a) Derive an expression for the molecular vibrational partition function of an ideal diatomic gas.
(b) Using the related partition functions, determine the internal energy for a system.
6. (a) Derive an expression for the equilibrium constant of an ideal gaseous mixture in terms of the partition functions of the reactants and products.
(b) If $C_{v,\text{mol}}$ for I_2 at 10 K is $0.9 \text{ Cal K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$. Determine $C_{v,\text{mol}}$ for I_2 at 15 K.

SECTION—D

7. (a) Prove the Onsager's reciprocity relation law from the principle of microscopic reversibility.
- (b) Define the following terms : flux, driving force and transport coefficient.
8. (a) Write short notes on the following :
- (i) Non-equilibrium stationary states
 - (ii) Electrokinetic effects.
- (b) Derive the Gibbs relation for isolated systems.