[Marks:75]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B: 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3) Use of log tables/ non-programmable calculator is allowed. **Physical constants:** $\frac{2.303 \text{ R T}}{\text{E}} = 0.0592 \text{ at } 298 \text{ K}$ $N=6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $h=6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s}$ $k=1.38 \times 10^{-23} \, \text{K}^{-1}$ F = 96500 C $R = 8.314 \text{ IK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ l a. m. u. = $1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ $c = 3x10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ H=1 a.m.u. $\pi = 3.142$ I = 127 a.m.u.Q.1. Attempt **any three** of the following: **A)** Explain the isotopic shift in rotational spectra. 5 **B)** Explain the P and R branch lines in rotational -vibrational spectra. 5 5 **C)** Explain the IR spectra of water molecule. 5 **D)** What is Raman effect and Raman shift? Explain stokes and anti-stokes lines. **E)** What is zero point energy? The vibrational frequency of a molecule 8 x 10⁵ m⁻¹ 5 Calculate zero point energy. F) The frequency separation in rotational spectra of HI is 1280 m⁻¹. Calculate the bond length 5 for the diatomic molecule. **Q.2.** Attempt **any three** of the following: A) Derive an expression for emf of electrolyte concentration cell with transference reversible 5 to anion. **B)** Derive Nernst equation for a galvanic cell. 5 C) What are the conventions used for representing the galvanic cell? 5 **D)** Derive an expression for emf of electrolyte concentration cell without transference 5 reversible to cation. E) Calculate the mean activity coefficient of NaCl in a solution containing 0.1 m NaCl and 5 $0.2 \text{m K}_2 \text{SO}_4 \text{ (A=0.509)}$ **F)** Calculate the emf of the cell 5 $Pt,H_{2(g)}/HCl$ HCl / H_{2(g)},Pt m = 0.12m = 0.2 $\gamma = 0.78$ $\nu = 0.76$ If transport number of hydrogen is 0.85.

[Time: 2:30 Hours]

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Q.3.	A) B) C) D) E) F)	Attempt any three of the following: Derive Clapeyron equation. Derive Van't Hoff equation for osmotic pressure. Explain the phase diagram of lead-silver system. Explain the application of phase rule to water system. Explain the phenomenon of reverse osmosis. Define molal elevation constant. A solution containing 2g of a non-volatile solute in 100g water boils at 373.14K. Calculate the molecular weight of the solute. Boiling point of water=373K, K _b =0.512 kg mol ⁻¹ .				
Q.4.	A) B) C) D) E) F)		n isotherm. ain the terms involved. catures of catalysis. ctrolytes.		5 5 5 5 5	
Q.5.	A) a) b) c) d)	Unit of dipole moment is Debye.				
	A)	Match the following: p) Raman effect q) CH4 r) Rotational spectra s) Rocking	 i) Tetrahedral ii) Basic quantum theory iii) In-plane vibration iv) Microwave spectra v) Linear 		4	
	B) a) b) c) d)	State true or false: Reduction is gain of electrons At left hand electrode oxidati Salt bridge contains agar-aga LJP cannot be minimized usin	on takes place in galvanic cell. r and KNO3.		4	

OR

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	B)	Choose the correct answer		
	p)			
	-)	$(m^2\gamma^2, 4m^3\gamma^3, 27m^4\gamma^4)$	la atrua da	
	q)	Pt I Fe ⁺² , Fe ⁺³ is e (redox, gas, amalgam)	lectrode.	
	r)	Salt bridge contains		
	-,	(KCI, NaCl, BaSO ₄)	<u> </u>	
	s)	The ionic strength of 0.1 M	1 KCl is	
		(0.1, 0.02, 0.03)		
~ -				
Q.5.	C)	State true or false:		
	-	Reverse osmosis is used to	- ·	
	-	K _f is molal depression con		
	c) d)	Condensed phase rule is F Pb-Ag system is one comp		
	uj	r b-Ag system is one comp	onent system.	
		OR		
Q.5.	C)	Match the following:		
		p) Raoult's law	i) cryoscopic constant	
		q) K _f	ii) lowering of vapour pressure	
		r) NaCl	iii) one component	
		s) Sulphur system	iv) uni-univalent electrolyte	
			v) uni-bivalent electrolyte	
0 5	D)	State true on folgo.		
Q.5.		State true or false: Surfactants are used in ice	croam	
	a) b)	Lyophilic sols are stable	-cream.	
	c)	Catalyst are selective		
	Cj	Catalyst are selective		
		OR		
Q.5.	D)	Match the following:		
	-	p) Chemical adsorption	i) maltase	
		q) Enzyme catalysis	ii) same charge	
		r) Colloidal particles	iii) Chemical bond	
			iv) acid	
