

**5193**

**B. Sc. EXAMINATION**

(Third Semester)

CHEMISTRY

CH-202

Physical Chemistry

: *Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 26*

: Candidates are required to attempt *five* questions in all, selecting at least *two* questions from each Section.

**Section A**

- a) Differentiate between Homogeneous and Heterogeneous systems. Explain with examples. 2

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**P.T.O.**

- (b) What do you understand by a true Thermodynamically Reversible Process ? 2
- (c) What is Pressure-Volume work ? 1
2. (a) How do you express the First Law of thermodynamics mathematically ? Calculate the internal energy change when a gas absorbs 150 Joules of heat and expands from 2 L to 5 L against a constant external pressure of 836 mm of mercury. 1+2
- (b) Derive a relationship between molar heat capacity at constant pressure and at constant volume. 2
3. (a) Derive an expression for Work Done in an Isothermal and Reversible expansion of an ideal gas. What heat change occurs during such a process ? 2+1
- (b) What do you understand by the term Inversion Temperature ? 2

4. (a) Derive a relationship which explains the variation of Enthalpy change of a reaction with change in temperature. 3
- (b) The molar heat capacity at constant pressure for ice and liquid water are 37.7 and  $75.3 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$  respectively assuming that these heat capacities remain constant in a particular phase. The enthalpy of fusion of ice at  $-10^\circ\text{C}$  is  $5.63 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ . Calculate the enthalpy of fusion of ice at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ . 2

### Section B

5. (a) Write a short note on chemical potential. 2
- (b) The standard free energy change for combustion of 2 moles of  $\text{H}_2$  with 1 mol  $\text{O}_2$  to form 2 moles of water vapours (all at 1 atm) is  $-228.6 \text{ kJ}$ . Calculate its free energy change at 298 K if pressures of  $\text{H}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  are 0.1, 0.2 and 0.3 atm respectively. 3