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# End Semester Examination of Semester-III, 2015 Subject: CHEMISTRY (HONS.)

Paper: CEMH-302 Full Marks: 20 Time: 1 Hr.

The figures in the margin indicate the marks corresponding to the question

Candidates are requested to give their answers in their own word as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

## Group A

## Answer 1 (one) question:

10x1=10

- 1. a) Can you measure kinetic energy and momentum of a particle simultaneously? Justify your answer.
  - b) Using Debye-Huckel limiting law, calculate the mean ionic activity co-efficient of 0.001 (M) aqueous solution of K<sub>4</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>].
  - c) The decomposition of gaseous N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> was found to be of first order during initial stages. Show that the following mechanism can account for this observation by applying steady state treatment to NO<sub>3</sub> and NO.

$$2N_2O_5 \stackrel{K_1}{=} 2NO_2 + 2NO_3$$

$$NO_3 \xrightarrow{K_2} NO + O_2$$

$$NO + NO_3 \xrightarrow{K_3} 2NO_2$$
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d) A particle has the wave function

$$\Psi(r) = \left(\frac{1}{\Pi a_0^3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{r}{a_0}}$$

where a<sub>0</sub> is a constant. Calculate <r>.

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- 2. a) Prove that  $\sum_{i} n_{i} d\mu_{i} = 0$ , where  $n_{i}$  and  $\mu_{i}$  are number of moles and chemical potential of ith substance respectively.
  - b) Calculate the entropy of mixing when 2 moles of N<sub>2</sub> and 3 moles of H<sub>2</sub> are mixed together at 27°C. Consider both gases are ideal in nature.
  - c) Discuss the effect of addition of an inert gas to the equilibrium of the following gaseous reaction.
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     PCl<sub>5</sub>(g) PCl<sub>3</sub>(g) + Cl<sub>2</sub>(g)
  - d) Explain what is meant by pH range of an acid base indicator.

#### Group-B

Answer any one question:

6x1=6

3. a) Consider two equilibria:

$$A_2 \rightleftharpoons 2A$$
 .....(1)

$$AB \rightleftharpoons A + B \dots (2)$$

Assume that  $\Delta G^0$  and  $K_p$  is same for both the reaction. Show that, equilibrium value of advancement of reaction (2)  $(\xi_2)$  is greater than the corresponding value of reaction(1)  $(\xi_1)$ . What is the physical reason for this result?

- b) A catalyst does not effect the rate of a chemical reactionJustify.
- 4. a) A particle of mass 10<sup>-6</sup> kg is rolling on the smooth floor of a 10<sup>-4</sup> meter wide box with a speed of 3·3313× 10<sup>-3</sup> m/s. Applying particle in a box problem calculate the quantum number corresponding to the translational energy of the ball.
  - b) A reaction is 25% complete, in 30 min at 227°C and in 10 min at 273°C. Find the energy of activation of this reaction.

### Group-C

Answer any two questions:

2x2=4

5. Find the probability of finding a particle in a 1D box of length 'L' in the region between 'L', and '3L', for quantum number; n = 1.

- 6. What is temperature co-efficient of a reaction? Arrhenius factor (A) is high temperature limiting value of rate constant of a chemical reaction Justify.
- 7. Draw and explain the plot of 'lnK<sub>p</sub>' vs '1/T' for the following reaction:

 $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g)$ 

8. Consider a particle in a cubic box. Find the degenaracy of the energy level which has an energy twice of the ground state energy.