# M.Sc. 4th Semester Examination, 2021 CHEMISTRY (Physical Chemistry Practical) <br> Paper: CHEM 405E (PR) <br> Course ID: 41465 

## Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

1. Answer any four of the following questions: $10 \times 4=40$
a) Distinguish between order and molecularity. What is a pseudo-first order reaction? Why is rate constant of hydrolysis of ester dependent on catalyst concentration? How does rate constant vary with temperature? What is the dimension of rate constant which follows an $n$-th order rate equation?

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3+2+2+2+1=10
$$

b) Define specific and equivalent conductance. How do they change with dilution? What is the physical significance of $\wedge_{o}$ ? Calculate the ionic strength of a solution by mixing 50 mL of $0.02 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{K}_{4} \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}$ and 50 mL of $0.03 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{K}_{3} \mathrm{Fe}(\mathrm{CN})_{6}$.

$$
2+3+2+3=10
$$

c) Define standard and formal potential. What are the advantages of calomel electrode? At $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the standard electrode potential for the $\mathrm{Ag}^{+} / \mathrm{Ag}$ electrode is 0.7991 V and solubility product of AgI is $8.2 \times 10^{-17}$. Calculate the standard electrode potential for $\mathrm{I}^{-} / \mathrm{AgI} / \mathrm{Ag}$. "EMF is an extensive property"- comment.

$$
2+2+4+2=10
$$

d) What are acid-base indicators? What is the mechanism behind colour change of an indicator? 'For strong acid weak base titration methyl orange is suitable, but for weak acid strong base phenolphthalein is suitable' - why? Distinguish between absorption and adsorption.

$$
2+3+3+2=10
$$

e) State the "bottle-neck" principle in kinetics. Discuss quantitatively the effect of addition of KCl solution on the rate of the reaction, $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{8}{ }^{2-}+2 \mathrm{I}^{-}=\mathrm{I}_{2}+2 \mathrm{SO}_{4}{ }^{2-}$. The first order rate constant $(k)$ for pyrolysis of t-butyl chloroacetate follows the equation,
$\log k\left(\mathrm{~min}^{-1}\right)=33.91-18000 / \mathrm{T}$
(i) How long will it take for one mole to decompose $75 \%$ at $227^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
(ii) Calculate the energy of activation. $2+4+(2+2)=10$
f) Explain the term photosensitization. Give one example of a photosensitized process which is of immense utility to mankind. What are the main differences between "fluorescence" and "phosphorescence". On irradiation of propionaldehyde at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with light having wavelength of $3020 \AA$, the quantum yield for CO is estimated to be 0.54 . The intensity of incident light is $15,000 \mathrm{erg} / \mathrm{s}$. Find the rate of formation of CO.
$2+1+2+2+3=10$

