



V.P. & R.P.T.P.SCIENCE COLLEGE, V.V.NAGAR

B.Sc. (SEMESTER – VI) INTERNAL EXAMINATION

Subject: Physical Chemistry

Course code: US06CCHE05

Time: 3:30 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Date: 14-03-2012, Friday

Total Marks: 30

Q – 1 Answer the following. (Any three) [06]

- (i) Differentiate: IR spectroscopy and microwave spectroscopy.
- (ii) Define: (i) wavelength (ii) frequency (iii) wave number (iv) stretching vibration
- (iii) Define and explain critical angle concept in refractometry with suitable example.
- (iv) State and define the four classes of physical properties.
- (v) Discuss the importance and application of colloids in sewage disposal and rubber-plating.
- (vi) What are the lyophilic sols? Give suitable examples.

Q-2 (a) Prove that moment of inertia of a rigid diatomic molecule is always equal to product of reduce mass of a molecule and square of intermolecular distances. [04]

- (b) Calculate the theoretical number of vibrational degree of freedom in (i) benzene [04]  
(ii) carbon dioxide (iii) water (iv) sulphur dioxide (v) dinitrogen monoxide (vi) hydrocyanic acid (vii) toluene (viii) methane.

OR

Q-2 (a) Derive an expression for force constant considering diatomic molecule as a simple harmonic oscillator. [04]

- (b) Hydro bromic acid has a bond length of  $1.40 \text{ \AA}$ . What would be the reduced mass, the moment of inertia, rotational constant and the spacing of spectral lines? (Given: At.wt. of Br = 80g/mole and H = 1g/mole. [04]

Q-3 (a) Derive the Clausius–Mosotti equation showing the relationship between the polarizability of a molecule and the dielectric constant of the medium. [04]

- (b) A substance of molecular formula  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$  gives the molar refraction of  $16.982 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ . [04] Indicate whether the substance is acetone or allyl alcohol. (Given:  $R_M$  value for C =  $2.591 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g atom}$ , H =  $1.028 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g atom}$ , O in  $>\text{C}=\text{O}$  =  $2.573 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g atom}$ , O in  $-\text{OH}$  =  $1.518 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g atom}$  and one double bond =  $1.575 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g atom}$  respectively.

OR

- Q-3 (a) Explain how dipole moment is useful to decide structure of molecules? [04]
- (b) What is electrical polarization of molecule? Explain in details the different ways by which electrical field polarizes the molecules. [04]

- Q-4 (a) Describe the condensation methods for the preparation of colloidal solution. [05]
- (b) Write short note on: Electro-osmosis [03]

OR

- Q-4 (a) Discuss the general properties of colloidal systems. [04]
- (b) Write short note on: Electrical double layer. [04]

