

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2018  
(Third Semester)

Branch - CHEMISTRY

PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY - III

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(5 x 15 = 75)

- 1 a Discuss the modified form of Lindemann theory. (5)  
b Account on : (i) Transmission coefficient (ii) Isokinetic temperature (6)  
c Account on : Autooxidation. (4)  
OR  
d Apply statistical thermodynamics to study ARR theory. (6)  
e With Rice - Herzfeld mechanism, discuss the reaction mechanism of thermal decomposition of  $\text{CH}_3\text{CHO}$ . (6)  
f Obtain rate constant for the reaction :  
 $\text{H}_2 + \text{Br}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{HBr}$ . with reaction mechanism (3)
- 2 a Apply AAR theory to study the role of solvent in chemical reactions. (6)  
b Explain Bronsted catalytic law. (5)  
c Discuss the relaxation theory in the study of fast reaction kinetics. (4)  
OR  
d Discuss secondary salt effect and obtain Bronsted - Bjerrum equation. (5)  
e Highlight the effects of substrate concentration and pH of the medium in the determination of reaction rate. (4)  
f Compare the techniques of stopped flow method and of continuous flow method. (5)
- 3 a What are hydrated electron? Mention its colour. (2)  
b Mention the reactions taking place in radiolysis of water. (4)  
c Discuss Langmuir - Hinshelwood mechanism of surface reactions. (9)  
OR  
d Differentiate physisorption from chemisorption. (4)  
e Write the reaction mechanism for the photochemical formation of HCl for  $\text{H}_2$  and  $\text{Cl}_2$  molecules. (5)  
f Highlight the importance of radiation chemistry in industry. (5)
- 4 a Compare microstate and macrostate. (6)  
b The rotational constant of gaseous HCl determined by microwave spectrum is  $10.59 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ . Calculate the rotational partition function of HCl at 1000K. (4)  
c Evaluate the thermodynamic properties  $C_v$  and S from partition functions. (5)  
OR  
d Derive the expression for the translational partition function. (6)  
e Write the general equations for (i) partition function and (ii) entropy in terms of partition function. (5)  
f Hint on Combination and Permutation laws. (4)
- 5 a Explain with examples : Heat capacity of diatomic gases. (7)  
b Obtain equilibrium constant from partition function. (5)  
c Where is Fermi - Dirac statistics applied? (3)  
OR