Reg. No.....

Name:

SIXTH SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2025

(Regular/Improvement/Supplementary)

CHEMISTRY

GCHE6B11T: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-III

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

SECTION A: Answer the following questions. Each carries *two* marks. (Ceiling 20 marks)

- 1. Name two intrinsic semiconductors.
- 2. An aqueous solution of urea freezes at 0.19 K lower than normal freezing point of water. Find its molality? K_f of water is 1.86 K kg mol⁻¹
- 3. Determine the degree of ionization of 0.02M solution of ammonia. The ionization constant of ammonia is given as 1.77×10^{-5}
- 4. Give an example for an anion reversible electrode.
- 5. Mention the future importance of hydrogen oxygen fuel cell.
- 6. Draw the titration curve for conductometric titration of a weak acid against strong base.
- 7. Explain why the colligative properties of certain solutes differ considerably from expected values.
- 8. How does the molar conductivity of a strong and weak electrolyte vary with dilution?
- 9. Give the Hendersen equation for a basic buffer.
- 10. Draw the (220) plane of face centered cubic lattice.
- 11. Write Bragg equation and state the terms involved.
- 12. Give a consequence of the presence of Frenkel defect in crystals.

SECTION B: Answer the following questions. Each carries *five* marks. (Ceiling 30 marks)

- 13. Explain moving boundary method for the determination of transport number.
- 14. Discuss the observable consequences of surface tension in real life situations.
- 15. Explain common ion effect with example.
- 16. How will you determine the molecular mass of a polymer using viscosity measurements?
- 17. Discuss the crystal systems with examples.
- 18. Explain the term electrophoretic effect and implied in the Debye-Huckel theory of strong electrolytes.
- 19. Elaborate the structural features of different class of liquid crystals.

SECTION C: Answer any *one* question. The question carries *ten* marks.

- 20. Explain any two applications of EMF measurements in detail.
- 21. Discuss the crystal structure of calcium fluoride.