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Question Paper Code: 54904

B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2018

Fourth Semester

Chemical Engineering

15UCH404 – PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

(Regulation 2015)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (10 x 1 = 10 Marks)

- When one of product is removed from the reaction the direction of reverse reaction is CO1- R
(a) Forward (b) Backward (c) in equilibrium (d) both a & b
- In a chemical reaction, the concentration of one of the reactant remains constant for _____ reactions CO1- R
(a) pseudo order (b) first order (c) zero order (d) fractional order
- An increase in equivalent conductance of a strong electrolyte with dilution is mainly due to CO2- R
(a) Increase in ionic mobility of ions (b) Increase in number of ions
(c) both a& b (d) None of these
- Conductometric methods can be used for the analysis of _____ solutions. CO2- R
(a) concentrated (b) colored (c) non-colored colloidal (d) brine
- The three phases namely solid, liquid and gas will coexist in equilibrium at _____ point. CO3- R
(a) triple (b) reduced (c) stationary (d) crossover
- The important factor influencing the solubility of a gas in liquid is CO3- R
(a) viscosity (b) density (c) surface tension (d) pressure

7. Ideal solutions obey CO4- R
 (a) Raoult's law (b) The distribution law
 (c) Oswald's law (d) All of these
8. When one of the substances formed during the reaction acts as a catalyst for that reaction, then it is called as_____. CO4- R
 (a) negative catalysis (b) autocatalysis (c) promoters (d) accelerators
9. Which of the following can act as a protective colloid? CO5 R
 (a) Gelatin (b) Silica gel (c) Oil in water emulsion (d) All of these
10. Which of the following is not an example of colloid? CO5- R
 (a) Milk (b) Paint (c) Blood (d) Isotonic solution

PART – B (5 x 2= 10Marks)

11. Write any two difference between molecularity and order of the reaction CO1- R
12. State Ostwald's dilution law. CO2- R
13. State condensed phase rule. CO3- R
14. What is heterogeneous catalysis? Give examples. CO4- R
15. Justify the use of gelatin as a protective colloid. CO5- R

PART – C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

16. (a) (i) What is meant by First order kinetics? Derive the kinetics of First order kinetics. CO1- U (10)
 (ii) Explain the effect of temperature on reaction rate using Arrhenius equation. CO1- U (6)
- Or
- (b) (i) Explain the mechanism involved in chain reaction with suitable example. CO1-U (8)
 (ii) Discuss the determination of rate constant for the reactions taking place in solutions. CO1-U (8)
17. (a) State Kohlrausch's law of independent migration. Discuss its applications in detail CO2 -U (16)
- Or
- (b) (i) Define specific conductivity and Equivalent Conductivity. CO2- U (6)
 (ii) Briefly outline the main ideas of the Debye-Huckel Theory for strong electrolytes. CO2- U (10)

18. (a) Explain the phase diagram of two component system with suitable example . CO3-U (16)
- Or
- (b) (i) State distribution law. Explain the applications of distribution law. CO3- U (8)
- (ii) State Henry's law and Raoult's law. Discuss its applications in gas – liquid system. CO3- U (8)
19. (a) (i) Explain the mechanism involved in the two classes of adsorption processes. CO4- U (6)
- (ii) Discuss the calculation of adsorption isotherm parameters using: Freundlich equation and Langmuir equation. CO4- U (10)
- Or
- (b) (i) Derive the Michaelis - Menten equation for an enzyme catalyzed reactions. CO4-App (12)
- (ii) Define catalysis. Classify the various types of catalysis with suitable examples CO4-App (4)
20. (a) Discuss the preparation of colloidal solutions by the following methods: CO5- U (16)
- (i) Mechanical dispersion,
- (ii) Peptization
- (iii) double decomposition.
- Or
- (b) Discuss briefly the kinetics of addition and condensation polymerization CO5- U (16)

