

Maximum mark: 20

Duration: 1½ hr.

Date: 24.02.2025

Answer all questions, each question carries equal mark.

1. (a) Show and explain which region in the van der Waals isotherm would represent super-saturated vapour, super-heated liquid. (b) Explain pictorially how the Lennard-Jones potential depends on the intermolecular distance. If $U(r) = 4\epsilon \left(\left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^{12} - \left(\frac{\sigma}{r} \right)^6 \right)$ obtain an expression for r_{\min} and $U(r)_{\min}$. Show them pictorially.
2+(1+2)
2. (a) Plot Z vs P curve for hydrogen, helium at 30 K. Explain the difference. (Given: T_B for hydrogen is 110 K, for helium ~22K). (b) The critical constants of a gas are $P_c = 50$ atm., $V_c = 150$ cm³mol⁻¹, and $T_c = 300$ K. Calculate the van der Waals parameters of the gas and estimate the radius of the molecule.
2+3
3. (a) Why 'seeding' is sometimes necessary for raining at certain atmospheric condition? Explain mathematically. (b) How do viscosity of liquid and gas depend on temperature? Explain mathematically and pictorially.
2+3
4. (a) How does the vapour pressure of a liquid depend on temperature? Explain mathematically and pictorially. (b) How does the magnitude of cohesive force control vapour pressure and heat of vaporization for a liquid? (c) Calculate increase in vapour pressure of a liquid for one atmosphere rise in external pressure at 20° C. (Given: $V_L = 18$ cc/mole, $R = 82.05$ cc atm. per Kelvin per mole).
2+1+2

All terms have their usual meaning.