B.Tech-2

Set-1

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

Answer any six questions including Q. No. 1 which is compulsory

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

1. Answer the following questions:

 $2 \times 10$ 

What are the conditions, a wave function must satisfy?

Write down two applications of Schrödinger's equation.

What is the difference between Pearlite and Ledeburite?

(iv) Arrange the following in ascending order in terms of their energy. IR, UV-vis, microwave, radiowave.

What is triple point of water?

(Turn Over)

(T, xx)

MI entexptales.

d (vi)

AB forms a simple cubic lattice in which  $A^+$  ions are at the corners and  $B^-$  at the center of the unit cell. Calculate the radious of  $A^+$ , if the radious of  $B^-$  is 0.8 nm and length of the unit cell is 0.4 nm. (Assume that cataion/anion contact takes place along the body diagonal).

(vii) What are the disadvantages of Collision theory?

(viti) Write down electrode reaction of calomel electrode.

(ix)

(ix) Calculate the entropy change in melting of 10 gm of ice at 0°C. Given that molar heat of fusion of ice is 1.5 Kcal. — 2

Dis (x)

Calculate the equilibrium constant for the following reaction at 27°C.

 $2 \operatorname{Ag}^{+} + \operatorname{Zn} \rightleftharpoons \operatorname{Zn}^{2+} + 2 \operatorname{Ag}$ 



where the standard emf of the cell is 1.5 V.

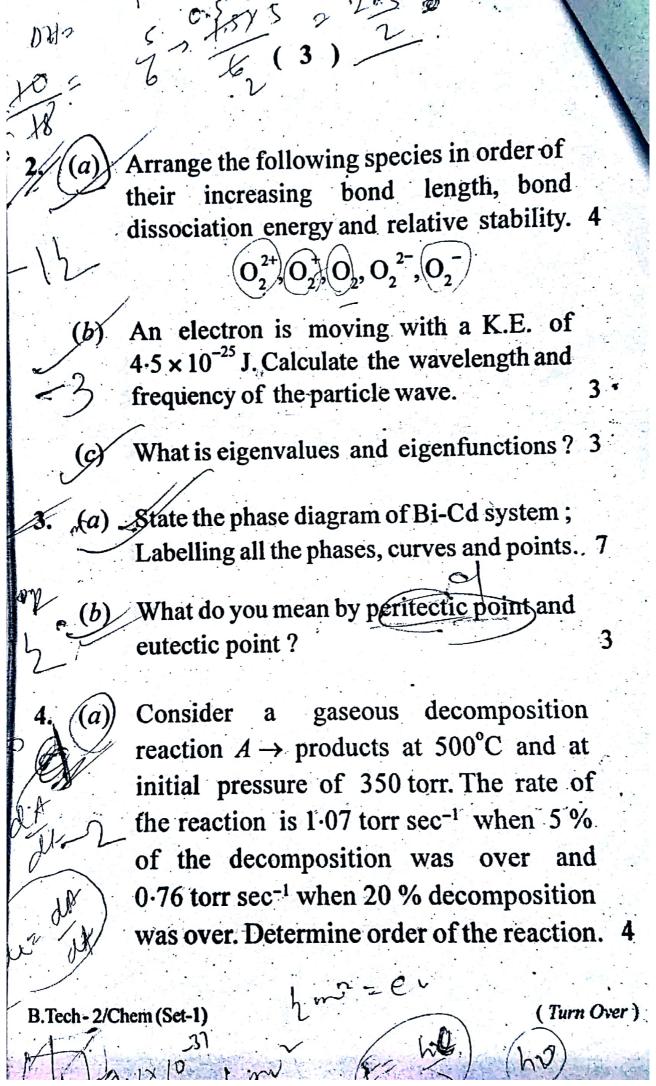
B. Tech-2/Chem (Set-1)

Dia Cr

To a series of the series of t

.(Continued)

N 100 .



(b) A first order reaction has rate constant equal to  $1.5 \times 10^{-4} \, \text{sec}^{-1}$  at 300 K and  $7.5 \times 10^{-4} \, \text{sec}^{-1}$  at 320 K. Calculate the activation energy and frequency factor.

white

Explain the function of a catalytic promotors and poison with example.

5. (a) Discuss about Frenkel and Schottky defects.

Three univalent ionic solids AB, AC, AD are composed of ions having the following radii.

 $A^{+}=0.9 \text{ nm}, B^{-}=0.9 \text{ nm}, D^{-}=2.7 \text{ nm},$  $C^{-}=1.8 \text{ nm}.$  Predict the structure and co-ordination number of each solid.

-3. (c)

How do the spacing of the planes (110), (100) and (111) vary in the cubic lattice.

6. (a) Calculate the maximum work that can be accomplished by the operation of the

B.Tech-2/Chem (Set-1)

(Continued)

4

solution of pH = 5 Find out the potential of the unknown electrode. ( $E_{\text{cell}} = 0.12 \text{ V}$ . Equinhydrone = 0-699 V)

Show that 7. (a)

$$\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial T}\right)_{P} = -\left(\frac{\partial S}{\partial P}\right)_{T}.$$

B.Tech-2/Chem (Set-1)

NI JNITTED

(Turn Open)

heats of Given the following standard reaction.

eq

(i) Heat of formation of water = -68.3 Kcal.

a

(ii) Heat of combustion of  $C_2H_2 = -310.6$  Kcal.

(iii) Heat of combustion of ethylene= -337.5 Kcal.

Calculate the heat of the reaction for the hydrogenation of acetylene at constant volume at 25°C temperature.

(c) For the equilibrium

 $K_c = 1.8 \times 10^7$ 

 $PCl_5 \rightleftharpoons PCl_3(g) + Cl_2(g)$  at 25°C.

Calculate  $\Delta G$  for the reaction.

Discuss the basic principle of UV-visible spectroscopy.

B.Tech-2/Chem (Set-1)

(Continued)

- (b) If the molar absorption coefficient of a coloured complex is  $3.5 \times 10^4$  dm<sup>3</sup>/mole/cm at 300 nm. Calculate the absorbance of a  $4.5 \times 10^{-6}$  M solution in 70 nm cell when measured at this wavelength.
- (c) Discuss the selection rules in which emission or absorption in microwave region takes place.

