

Bs/CHEM.M-4 (T)

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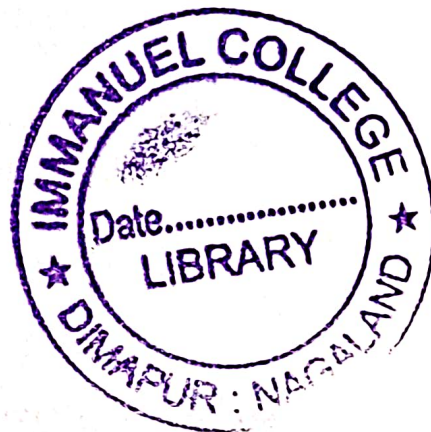
(FYUGP)

(4th Semester)

CHEMISTRY

(MINOR)

Paper : CHEM.M-4 (T)



**(Physical Chemistry—II : Phase Equilibria and
Chemical Kinetics)**

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

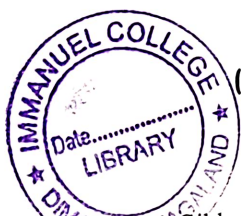
Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) What is a phase diagram? Define the term 'component'. 2+1=3
- (b) Write the desilverization of argentiferous lead. 3½
- (c) Discuss the phase diagram of sulphur system. 3½



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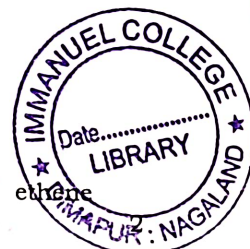
OR

2. (a) Derive Gibbs' phase rule from thermodynamics consideration. 4
- (b) Discuss the phase diagram of ferric chloride-water system. 4
- (c) Write a note on metastable equilibrium. 2
3. (a) Derive an expression for rate constant of a first-order reaction. 3
- (b) What is meant by half-life period of a reaction? Prove that half-life of a first-order reaction does not depend on the initial concentration of reactant. 1+3=4
- (c) Derive the integrated rate law for first-order reaction. 3
- OR**
4. (a) Discuss the limitations of collision theory. 3
- (b) What do you understand by pseudo-order reaction? Discuss with suitable example. 1+2=3
- (c) Write short notes on the following : 2×2=4
- (i) Transition state theory on reaction rate
- (ii) Parallel reaction

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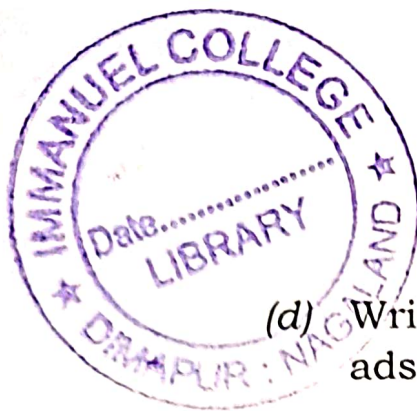
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5. (a) Explain hydrogenation of ethylene (ethylene) in presence of nickel. 2
- (b) What is acid-base catalysis? Give example. 2
- (c) Write some characteristics of enzyme catalysis. 3
- (d) What are the functions of catalytic promoter and inhibitor in chemical reactions? 3
- OR**
6. (a) Define catalyst. Explain the types of catalyst with suitable example. 1+3=4
- (b) Write a note on the poisoning of catalyst. Give example. 2
- (c) Discuss the theories of catalysis. 3
- (d) Define negative catalysis. 1
7. (a) What are colloids? Discuss the difference between lyophilic sols and lyophobic sols. 1+3=4
- (b) Discuss the preparation of sols by Bredig's arc method. 2
- (c) Discuss in detail the application of adsorption. 2

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(Turn Over)



(4)

- (d) Write some characteristic features of adsorption of gases by solid. 2

OR

8. (a) Derive Freundlich adsorption isotherm. 3

- (b) Write an application on adsorption. 3

- (c) Discuss on Langmuir's adsorption isotherm. 4

9. (a) Define rate constant of a reaction. Calculate the unit of rate constant for zero-, first- and second-order reactions.

1+3=4

- (b) Explain the effect of the particles size and efficiency of nanoparticles as catalyst. 3

- (c) Determine the order of reaction using half-life period. 3

OR

10. (a) Discuss the collision theory of bimolecular reaction. What are the limitations of this theory? 2+2=4

- (b) Explain the phase diagram of water system. 3

- (c) Write a note on acid-base catalysis. 3

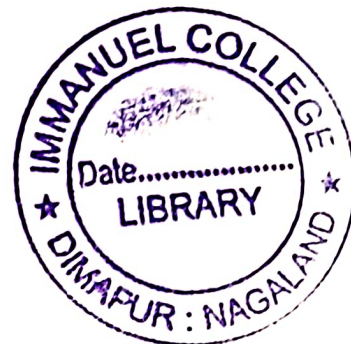
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Bs/CHEM.M-4 (T)

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(FYUGP)
(4th Semester)

CHEMISTRY
(Minor)



Paper : CHEM.M-4 (T)

**(Physical Chemistry—II : Phase Equilibria and
Chemical Kinetics)**

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the
brackets provided : 1×12=12

1. A system containing liquid water and water vapour
has the number of phases equal to

(a) 0 ()

(b) 1 ()

(c) 2 ()

(d) 3 ()

(2)

2. At a triple point, the number of phases in equilibrium is

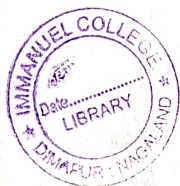
- (a) 0 ()
- (b) 1 ()
- (c) 2 ()
- (d) 3 ()

3. For one-phase and one-component system, the degree of freedom is equal to

- (a) 1 ()
- (b) 2 ()
- (c) 3 ()
- (d) 4 ()

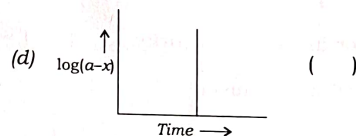
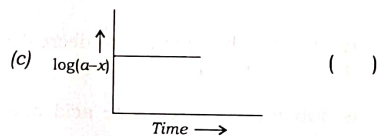
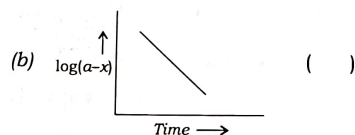
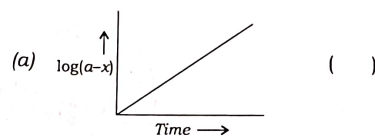
4. Which three factors affect the rate of a chemical reaction?

- (a) Temperature, pressure and humidity ()
- (b) Temperature, reactant concentration and catalyst ()
- (c) Temperature, reactant concentration and pressure ()
- (d) Temperature, product concentration and container volume ()



(3)

5. The nature of plot of first-order reaction is



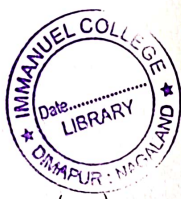
6. As temperature increases, the reaction rate

- (a) decreases then increase ()
- (b) decreases ()
- (c) increases ()
- (d) stays the same ()

(4)

7. A catalyst will affect the rate of the forward reaction by changing the

- (a) activation energy ()
- (b) heat of reaction ()
- (c) heat of formation ()
- (d) potential energy of the product ()



8. Enzymes are

- (a) substances synthesized by chemist to decrease the reaction rate ()
- (b) highly porous substances to activate acid and bases ()
- (c) extremely poor in catalytic activity ()
- (d) catalysts found in organism ()

9. The type of reaction in which one of the products itself acts as a catalyst is known as

- (a) negative catalysis ()
- (b) enzyme catalysis ()
- (c) positive catalysis ()
- (d) auto-catalysis ()

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(5)

10. _____ does not show Tyndall effect.

- (a) True solution ()
- (b) Colloidal solution ()
- (c) Suspension ()
- (d) None of the above ()



11. Fog is an example of colloidal system of

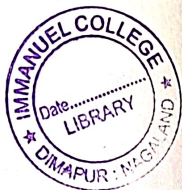
- (a) liquid dispersed in a liquid ()
- (b) solid dispersed in a solid ()
- (c) gas dispersed in a liquid ()
- (d) liquid dispersed in a gas ()

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(6)

12. Freundlich isotherm is not applicable at

- (a) high pressure ()
- (b) low pressure ()
- (c) 273 K ()
- (d) room temperature ()



Fill in the blanks of the following :

1×3=3

13. Chemisorption generally
with temperature.

14. For one-component system, at triple point
the number of degrees of freedom is

.....

15. In lyophobic sols, the dispersed phase has no

..... for the medium or solvent.

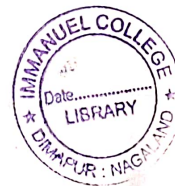
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(7)

Answer the following questions in short :

2×5=10

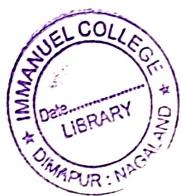
1. Define molecularity of a reaction. Give example.



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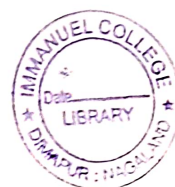
2. Define degrees of freedom.



3. What is promoter? Give example.

(9)

4. Differentiate between chemical adsorption and physical adsorption.



5. Write a note on electrophoresis.
