Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER-III (New) EXAMINATION – WINTER 2015

Subject Code:2133506 Date:23/12/2015

Subject Name: Physico-chemical processes

Time: 2:30pm to 5:00pm Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

			MARKS
Q.1		Short Questions	14
	1	Define the term promoter with example.	1
	2	Define the term tyndall effect.	1
	3	In anionic hydrolysis the pH of solution is (a) greater than 7 (b) equal to 7 (c) less than 7 (d) less than zero	1
	4	Which salt out of the following will be hydrolyzed to give basic solution? NaCN, NaCl, NaNO ₃ , NH ₄ Cl	1
		(a) NaCN (b) NaCl (c) NaNO ₃ (d) NH ₄ Cl	
	5	Define the term EMF	1
	6	For any chemical reaction at equilibrium, the rate of the forward reaction is (a) less than the rate of the reverse reaction (b) greater than the rate of the reverse reaction (c) equal to the rate of the reverse reaction (d) unrelated to the rate of the reverse reaction	1
	7	A colloidal solution consists of (a) a dispersed phase (b) a dispersion medium (c) a dispersed phase in a dispersion medium (d) a dispersion medium in a dispersed phase	1
	8	Define the term triple point in phase diagram.	1
	9	A solution of ammonium acetate is and its pH value is? (a) acidic, less than 7 (b) basic, more than 7 (c) neutral, less than 7 (d) basic, more than 14.	1
	10	Define the term enzyme catalysis.	1
	11	Explain the term component. How many components are present in the following systems? (a) Water and Water vapour (b) KCl + Water and KCl hydrate.	1
	12	Define the term normality and molality.	1
	13	Define rate laws and rate of equation.	1
	14	The movement of sol particles under an applied electric potential is called (a) electrophoresis (b) electro-osmosis (c) electro filtration (d) none of these	1
Q.2	(a)	Derive Nernst equation showing effect of electrolyte concentration on the potential of an oxidation-reduction electrode.	03
	(b)	Define the term electrochemistry. Explain reversible cell in detail.	04
	(c)	Explain phase rule for condensed system.	07

	(c)	State and explain the phase rule. Explain various terms involved.	07
Q.3	(a)	Write a note on effect of temperature on reaction rate.	03
	(b)	Define the term redox reaction. Explain half-cell reaction with examples.	04
	(c)	Draw and explain the phase diagram of one component three phase system.	07
		OR	
Q.3	(a)	Define the term colloids. Give the classification of collides.	03
	(b)	Define the term indicators. Explain quinonoid theory of indicator.	04
	(c)	Define the term order of reaction. Derive equation for first order reaction.	07
Q.4	(a)	Explain any two method of dispersion to prepare sols.	03
	(b)	Write a note on application of colloids.	04
	(c)	Define the term buffer solution. Derive Henderson equation to find out pH of buffer solution.	07
		OR	
Q.4	(a)	Explain homogeneous catalysis with examples.	03
	(b)	Define the term acid base catalysis. Give examples of acid base catalysis and explain their mechanism.	04
	(c)	Write a note on purification techniques of colloids.	07
Q.5	(a)	What is the cell potential half-cell consisting of zinc electrode in 0.01M ZnSO4 solution at 25°C, E° =0.763V.	03
	(b)	A buffer solution contains 0.015 mole of ammonium hydroxide and 0.025 mole of ammonium chloride. Calculate the pH value of the solution. Kb for ammonium hydroxide is 1.8 x 10 ⁻⁵ .	04
	(c)	Explain zero order and pseudo order reaction with examples.	07
		OR	
Q.5	(a)	Calculate the pH of 0.1 M acetic acid. Ka for acetic acid is 1.8 x 10 ⁻⁵ .	03
	(b)	A liter of solution containing 0.1 mole of acetic acid and 0.1 mole of sodium acetate provides a buffer of pH 4.74. Calculate the pH of solution after the addition of 0.02 mole NaOH. $Ka = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$.	04
	(c)	Define the term adsorption and explain adsorption theory of catalysis with suitable example.	07
