Q.P. Code:00581

[Marks:70] [Time: Three Hours] Please check whether you have got the right question paper. N.B: 1. All questions are compulsory. 2. Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary. (03)Q.1. a) Explain supercritical fluid state & give its applications. **b)** What is optical activity? Give its applications. (02)c) When 0.44gm of a substance was dissolved in 22.2gm benzene, the freezing point of benzene (03)was lowered by 0.567° C. If $K_f = 5.12^{\circ}$ C, mol⁻¹, calculate the molecular weight of the substance. d) Define thermodynamics & give its applications & limitations. Classify thermodynamic systems. (04)e) State & Explain Faraday's law of electrolysis (03)Q.2. a) Explain Linde's method for liquefaction of gases. (04)Elaborate on Claude's method for liquefaction of gases. b) What is dielectric constant? Give its applications in pharmacy. (03)c) Explain Hess's law of constant heat summation. (04)Q.3. a) Explain Ostwald & Walker's Dynamic method for measurement of relative lowering of vapour (04)pressure. b) Explain efficiency of heat engine. An engine operating between 150°C & 25°C takes 500 J from (04)high temperature reservoir. Calculate the work done by it, assuming that there are no frictional losses. OR Give different statements of second law of thermodynamics. What is entropy? Explain its importance c) Explain equivalent conductance of a weak electrolyte at infinite dilution. (03)Q.4. a) Derive the equation for deviation of real gases from ideal gas. (04)**b)** Explain principle and working of Abbe's refractometer. (03)c) Explain a method to determine the molecular weight of a non-volatilve solute by elevation in (04)boiling point. Justify 'Depression in freezing point is a colligative property'.

P.T.O

Q.P. Code:00581

Q.5.	a)	a) Write a short note on polymorphism.				
	b)	What is Osmosis and describe modern Osmometer.				
	c)	Define the following i) Heat of formation ii) Heat of combustion iii) Heat of solution				
		•				
		Define Bond C_2H_4 (g) + 30_2	(03) of bond energies:			
			Bond	Bond energies (KJ)		
			C-H	414		
			O=0	499		
			C=0	724		
			O=H	460	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	

Q.6. a) The Van der Waal's constant for ethane are a=5.57, b=0.064
Calculate the external pressure and internal pressure for ethane at 300 K. The volume of ethane is 2.5 m³/Kmol and R=8.3153 KJ/Kmol.K
b) Write a short note on fractional distillation (03)
c) Write a short note on Gibb's Free Energy (03)
d) State the postulates of Arrhenious theory of electrolytic dissociation. (02)

619

C=C