(3 Hours) [Total marks:70]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

## N.B. (1) All questions are compulsory

(2) Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

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1.	<ul> <li>(a) List out different types of liquid crystals and give their characteristics.</li> <li>(b) Define specific rotation and give the applications of Polarimeter.</li> <li>(c) 0.44g of a substance dissolved in 22.2g of benzene lowered the freezing point of benzene by 0.567° C. Calculate the molecular mass of the substance. (K<sub>f</sub>=5.12° C mol<sup>-1</sup>).</li> <li>(d) Distinguish between reversible and irreversible process. Give different statements of first law of thermodynamics.</li> </ul>	3 2 3 4
	(e) State Faraday's first law of electrolysis. Discuss the variation of equivalent conductance with dilution.	3
2.	(a) Explain Linde's method of liquefaction of gases.  OR  (a) Write a short rate or liquefaction of gases by Claude's method	4
	<ul><li>(a) Write a short note on liquefaction of gases by Claude's method.</li><li>(b) Define dielectric constant and give its significance.</li><li>(c) State Kirchhoff's equation. Explain Hess's law of constant heat summation.</li></ul>	3 4
3.	<ul> <li>(a) State Raoults law? Explain positive and negative deviations from Raoults law.</li> <li>(b) The resistance of a 0.1N solution of a salt is found to be 2.5 X 10<sup>3</sup> ohms. Calculate the equivalent conductance of the solution if cell constant is 1.15cm<sup>-1</sup>.</li> <li>(c) Explain efficiency of heat engine. Calculate the maximum efficiency of an engine operating between 110 °C and 25°C.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>4</li><li>3</li><li>4</li></ul>
0,5	OR OR	
4.	<ul> <li>(c) Define Chemical Potential. State the following:- <ul> <li>(i)Carnot theorm</li> <li>(ii)Gibb's Helmholtz equation</li> <li>(iii)Third law of thermodynamics.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(a) Derive the relationship between Van der Waals constants and critical constants.</li> <li>(b) Explain the principle and working of Abbes Refractometer.</li> <li>(c) Explain any one method for determination of molecular weight of nonvolatile solut <ul> <li>OR</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	4 3 e.4
20 CO /	(c) Establish the correlation between depression of freezing point and lowering of vapo	r

(c) Establish the correlation between depression of freezing point and lowering of vapor pressure. How is it used for determination of molecular weight?

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5. (a) Write a Short note on Polymorphism. (b) State and explain the following 3 i) Clausius clapeyeron equation ii) Vant Hoff equation. OR (b) Calculate the heat of reaction for:  $C_2H_4(g) + 3O_2(g) \rightarrow 2CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(g)$ From the following values of bond energies in kJ: C-H: 414 C=O:724C=C:619 O=O:499O-H: 460 (c) What is osmotic pressure? Describe any one method for its determination. 6. (a) Van der Waal's constants for hydrogen chloride gas are a = 3.67 atm lit<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>, b = 0.0408 lit mol<sup>-1</sup>. 3 If the gas constant R = 0.0821 lit atm  $K^{-1}$  mol<sup>-1</sup>, calculate the critical temperature and critical pressure of the gas. (b) Write a short note on steam distillation. 3 (c) What do you mean by entropy? State its importance in thermodynamics. 3 (d) State postulates of Arrhenius theory of electrolyte dissociation. 2

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