

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN CHEMICAL ENGINEERING
EXAMINATION (SUPPLEMENTARY), 2023**

(SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER)

Subject: Physical Chemistry

Full Marks – 100

Time: 3 hours

Use Separate Answer scripts for each Part

Part –I

1. Answer any ten questions: 3×10 = 30

- I. What is conductometric titration? What is the advantage of conductometric titration against indicator titration for acid-base titration?
- II. Define molar conductance. What is its unit?
- III. NaCl is soluble in H₂O but insoluble in CCl₄ – why?
- IV. Draw the relation between activity and activity solubility product of sparingly soluble salts: (i) CaF₂ and (ii) BaSO₄.
- V. What is meant by mean ionic activity co-efficient?
- VI. Mention two applications of conductometric titrations.
- VII. What is concentration polarization?
- VIII. What are the factors that affect electrolytic conduction?
- IX. State the difference decomposition potential and between overpotential.
- X. Define contact angle.
- XI. What are cationic surfactants? Give one example.
- XII. What is water-in-oil microemulsion?
- XIII. What is colloid?
- XIV. How does water strider can walk on water surface?
- XV. Write the unit and dimension of surface tension.

Part –II

Answer any seven questions: 10×7 = 70

1. Give a brief account of the relaxation effect and electrophoretic effects in relation to Debye-Hückel theory of ionic atmosphere. 5+5=10
2. Discuss the variation of the specific conductance with concentration and cell constants of an electrolyte solution. 6+4=10

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3. Draw a brief account of the relation between ionic conductance and ionic mobility of the cations and anions of an electrolyte solution? **5+5=10**

4. What is meant by cell potential? How is cell potential affected by concentration of the reactants? State the differences between primary and secondary cells with examples. **2+3+5=10**

5. (a) What is fuel cell? Discuss the advantage and disadvantages of fuel cell. **2+4=6**
 (b) Equal volumes of 0.08 (N) CaCl_2 and 0.02 (N) Na_2SO_4 are mixed at room temperature. Will there be any precipitation? Solubility product of CaSO_4 is 2.4×10^{-5} at the same temperature. **4**

6. Explain the conductometric titration curve of (i) HCl vs. NaOH and (ii) CH_3COOH vs. NH_4OH . **5+5=10**

7. What is meant by overvoltage or overpotential? On what factors, does the overpotential of an electrochemical cell depend? How can the overpotential be measured experimentally? **2+3+5=10**

8. Differentiate between micelle and reverse micelle. How does the entropy change in the process of micellization from surfactant monomer? **3+7=10**

9. What is metal nanoparticle? Describe the procedure for the synthesis of metal nanoparticle from reverse micellar templating. **3+7=10**

10. Define surface tension. Distinguish between surface tension and surface energy. Which are the forces behind the origin of surface tension? **2+3+5=10**

11. Why do surfactant molecules decrease the surface tension of water? Define critical micellar concentration (CMC). Describe any one method to measure CMC. **3+2+5=10**

12. Explain electrical double layer. Define zeta potential with diagram. **4+6=10**