1115/10

(2 Hours)

[Total Marks: 40

	N.B.	(2)	Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from the remaining five questions. All questions carry equal marks. Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.	
1.) State the Laws of Thermodynamics.) Give the principle behind liquefaction of gases. Explain Claude's method.		4
2.		Justify 'Elevation in boiling point is a colligative property.' Give its applications. A solution containing 10 gms of sucrose dissolved in 100 gms of water has a boiling point of 100-149°C. What is the molecular weight of sucrose?		4
3.	(a)	Explain Raoult's Law and account for positive and negative deviations from Raoult's Law. Enlist various methods for measurement of osmotic pressure. Describe the working of the modern Osmometer in detail.		
	(b)			
4.		Explain working of the Brookefield Viscometer. What is 'dipole moment'? Explain a method for determination of dipole moment. Give its applications.		4
5.	(a)	A s	team engine operates between the temperatures of 373 K and 298 K. (i) What is the theoretical efficiency of the engine? (ii) If the engine is supplied 1000 cals of heat, what is the theoretical work in ergs?	4
	(b)		olain the following terms :— (i) Dielectric constant (ii) Transport number (iii) Cell constant (iv) Specific conductance.	4
6.		(a)	nort notes on any two of the following :— Conductometric Titrations Abbe's Refractometer Hess's Law of Constant Heat Summation.	8