Ph/sem-I/ATKT/ P. P. / ald.
12/12/12

Con. 9508-12.

CN-2885

8

(2 Hours)

| Total Marks: 40

- N. B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Attempt any **four** from remaining **five** questions.
 - (3) Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever **necessary**.
- (a) Derive Vander Waal's equation. 4
 - (b) Differentiate between Reversible and Irreversible process. 4
- (a) With the help of a diagram, discuss the relationship between elevation of boiling point and lowering of Vapour Pressure.
 - (b) Define equivalent conductance. Discuss variation of equivalent conductance with 4 concentration.
- (a) What will be the boiling point of solution containing 0.6 g of urea 4 (molecular mass = 60) in 2.5 g of water? (Boiling point of water = 373 k, $k_b = 0.52 \text{ k mol}^{-1} \text{ kg}^{-1}$
 - (b) Explain optical activity and a method to determine optical rotation of a compound. 4
- (a) Derive $C_p C_v = R$. 4
- (b) Write a note on azeotropic distillation. 4
- 5. (a) Write principle of liquefaction of gases and its application in aerosols. 4
 - (b) (i) State Faraday's laws of Electrolysis. 2
 - (ii) 0.5 N solution of a salt placed between two platinum electrodes, 20 cm apart 2 and of area of cross-section 4.0 sq cm has a resistance of 25 ohms. Calculate the equivalent conductance of solution.
- Write short notes on (any two):—
 - (a) Abbe's refractometer
 - (b) Conductometric titrations
 - (c) Types of thermodynamic processes.