



ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM'S

AKTC KALSEKAR TECHNICAL CAMPUS

INNOVATIVE TEACHING · EXUBERANT LEARNING

School of Architecture

School of Engineering & Technology

School of Pharmacy

Knowledge Resource & Relay Centre (KRRC)

AIKTC/KRRC/SoP/ACKN/QUES/2017-18/

Date: 31/12/18

School: SoP-CBSGS

Branch: SoP

SEM: I

To,
Exam Controller,
AIKTC, New Panvel.

Dear Sir/Madam,

KT

Received with thanks the following [✓] **Semester/Periodic** question papers from your exam cell:

Sr. No.	Subject Name	Subject Code	Format		No. of Copies
			SC	HC	
1	Physical Org. Chem.				
2	Physical Pharmacy – I			✓	02
3	APP – I				
4	Environmental Sci.				
5	Communication Skill				

Note: SC – Softcopy, HC - Hardcopy

(Shaheen Ansari)
Librarian, AIKTC

SEM-I CBSGS
13/12/2018

Q.P. Code :27542

[Time: Three Hours]

[Marks:70]

Please check whether you have got the right question paper.

- N.B: 1) Attempt all questions.
2) Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

1. a. Write a note on liquid crystals and explain their significance. 3
 - b. Define specific Rotation and give applications of Polarimeter. 2
 - c. The boiling point of a solution containing 0.20g of substance X in 20g of ether is 0.17k higher than that of pure ether. Calculate the molecular mass of X. Boiling constant of ether per 1kg is 2.16k. 3
 - d. Define the following : 4
 - i) Intensive property
 - ii) Closed system
 - iii) Isobaric process
 - iv) Isothermal process
 - e. State and explain Faraday's laws of electrolysis. 3
 2. a. Explain Linde's method for Liquefaction of gases. 4
- OR**
- a. Explain the principle and method of liquefaction of gases by Claude's method.
 - b. Define Dipole moment. Write its applications. 3
 - c. Derive the relation between C_p and C_v . 4
 3. a. Explain Raoult's law and discuss with the help of diagram positive and negative deviation from Raoult's law. 4
 - b. Define entropy and give different statements of Second law of thermodynamics. 4
- OR**
- b. An engine operating between 200°C and 75°C takes 500J heat from a high temperature reservoir. Assuming that there are no frictional losses, calculate the work that can be done by this engine.
 - c. Explain equivalent conductance of weak electrolyte at infinite dilution. 3
 4. a. What are ideal gases and real gases? Describe the deviations of real gases from the ideal gas equation. 4
 - b. Define refractive index. Discuss the principle and working of Abbe's refractometer. 3
 - c. Describe any one method to determine depression in freezing point as a colligative property. 4
- OR**
- c. With the help of diagram, discuss the relationship between elevation of b. p. and lowering of vapor pressure.

5. a. Write a note on polymorphism. 4
b. What is osmosis? Explain Berkeley and Hartley's method for measurement of osmotic pressure. 4
c. Explain Hess's law of constant heat summation. 3

OR

- c. Define the following:
i) Heat of solution
ii) Heat of formation
iii) Heat of combustion
6. a. Calculate the pressure exerted by 1.00 mole of methane (CH_4) in a 250 ml container at 300k 3
using Van der Waals equation.
 $a = 2.253 \text{ L}^2 \text{ atm/mol}^2$
 $b = 0.0428 \text{ L/mol}$
 $R = 0.0821 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} / \text{mol}$
b. Write a short note on Steam distillation. 3
c. Write a note on Gibb's free energy. 3
d. State the postulates of Arrhenius theory of electrolytic dissociation. 2
