## DR.B.C.Roy Engineering College, Fuljhore, Jemua Road, Durgapur – 713206

CA3/Paper Name: Chemistry-1 Department: ECE1 Full Marks : 25 Paper Code: BS-CH101

Time : 50 Minutes

Date : 15/12/2022

## **Answer Any Five**

1. Prove that  $\left(V - \frac{h^2}{8\pi^2 m \nabla^2}\right) \Psi = E \Psi$  5 [CO1](A+U+R+P)

- 2. Explain the paramagnetic behavior of oxygen molecule under the light of M.O. theory 5 [CO1](A+P+U)
- 3. Define Van der Waal's forces. Discuss their nature. 2 + 3 [CO1] (U+R+P)
- Write the equation of state for the real gas with proper notations. Mention the significance of constants a and b. 5 [CO1] (U+R+P)
- 5. Explain the term chemical potential. Derive the relation of EMF of cell with  $\Delta G$  and  $\Delta H$ . 1+4 [CO2] (U+R+P+E)
- 6. Show that, entropy of mixing of ideal gases  $\Delta S_{mix} > 0$ . 5 [CO2] (U+R+E)

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CA3 /Paper Name: Chemistry-1	A LEAST AND A LEAS	Paper Code: BS-CH101/
Department: ECE2		
Full Marks : 25	Time : 50 Minutes	Date : 15/12/2022

## **Answer Any Five**

- 1. What is zero point energy of a particle in one dimensional box? Why the energy of this particle cannot be zero at zero point energy? 2+3 [CO1] (U+R+P+E)
- 2. Set up the Schrodinger equation for a particle in a one dimensional box. 5 [CO1] (A+U+R)
- 3. Why in case of hydrogen and helium, the compressibility factor is always greater than 1 and increases with increase in pressure? Why gases can be liquefied by cooling? 2+3 [CO1] (A+U+P)
- 4. Discuss the critical phenomenon of real gas. Calculate the Boyle temperature for a gas whose van der Waals constant a =  $7.18 \text{ L}^2 \text{ atm}\text{Mol}^{-2}$ , b =  $0.854 \text{ L} \text{ Mol}^{-1}$  and R =  $0.082\text{ L} \text{ atm} \text{ K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}2 + 3$  [CO1] (A+U+E)
- 5. For a reaction both  $\Delta H$  and  $\Delta S$  are positive. Under what conditions will the reaction be spontaneous? What is state function? Give example. 3 + 2 [CO2] (A+P+E)
- 6. State whether the following properties are extensive or intensive properties: Pressure, Concentration, Entropy, Viscosity, Temperature. 5 [CO2] (U+R+E)