Sea				PRN								
No	•			No.								
		В.	Sc. (Part-II) (Sem	ester-T	V)							
Examination, March-2021												
Physical Chemistry (Paper-VII)												
Sub. Code: 63703												
Day and Date: Wednesday, 07-10-2020 Total Marks: 50												
•	e: 01.00 p.m.		• /									
Inst	ructions:	1) Attempt any twenty five MCQ questions from thirty MCQ										
		question										
		•	Each questions carry to Paste the correct answe		s in the right square bracket							
====		======	======================================	=======	======================================							
1.	Reciprocal of c	onductan	ce is									
	a] Resistance b] Conductivity											
	c] Specific resis	stance		d] All of	fthese							
2.	The equation λ^0	$0 = \lambda_0^+ + \lambda_0^+$	λ^0 represents									
	a] Hittorf's law	b]	Kolhlrausch law									
	c] Ohm's law	d] Einstei	n law									
3.	Definition of er	ntropy is .										
	a] $ds = \frac{dqres}{T}$	<u>"</u>	b] $ds = -\frac{dqrev}{T}$	<u>2</u>								
	c] $ds = \frac{dqire}{T}$	<u>ev</u> d	$ds = -\frac{dqrev}{T}$									
4.	Entropy is expr	essed in										
	a] 0 Kb] J. K ⁻¹											
	c] ° C d] All c	of these										
5.	Which of the fo	llowing i	s the half life time of thi	rd order	reaction							
	a] $t_{1/2} = 2/ka^2$	b] $t_{1/2} = 3$	$/2ka^2$									
	c] $t_{1/2} = ka^2$			d] $t_{1/2} =$	4/3ka ²							
6.	The reaction in	which the	ree reactant molecule tal	ke part ar	re called							
	a] termolecular	reaction		b] bimol	ecular reaction							
	c] Uni molecula	ar reaction	n	d]all of t	hese							
7.	Disorder increases with increase in temperature from											
	a] liquid to solidb] solid to liquid											

d] E = Gas to liquid

c] liquid to gas

8.	Which of the following is correct for third order reaction					
	a] $\frac{dx}{dt} = K(a-x)^2$ b] $\frac{dx}{dt} = K(a-x)^1$					
	$c]\frac{dx}{dt} = K(a-x)^{3}d]\frac{dx}{dt} = K(a-x)^{4}$					
9.	If the reaction is faster then, its					
	a] activation energy is lower b] activation energy is higher					
	c] activation energy remains constant d] none of these					
10.	Entropy change is zero in the					
	a] Irreversible process b] Isobaric process					
	c] reversible process d] Isochoric process					
11.	The substance which unable to conduct electric current is called					
	a] conductorb] insulator					
	c] non electrolyted] none of these					
12.	On dilution specific conductivity					
	a] increases b] decreases					
	c] almost same d] both a and b					
13.	The process carried out at constant temperature is					
	a] Isobaric b] Isothermal					
	c] Isochoric d] none of these					
14.	The velocity constant of third order reaction is expressed in					
	a] dm ³ . Mol ⁻¹ .sec ⁻¹ b] Mol ⁻² . (dm ³) ³ . sec ⁻¹					
	c] sec ⁻¹ d] min ⁻¹					
15.	The mixing process is accompanied by					
	a] Increase in entropy b] Decrease in entropy					
	c] both 'a' and 'b' d] none of these					
16.	The Arrhenius equation related					
	a] Temperature and Pressure b] Temperature and Volume					
	c] Pressure and Volumed] Rate constant 'K' and temperature					
17.	Transition state theory is also known as					
	a] Gases theory of reaction b] Activated complex theory of reaction					
	c] Both 'a' and 'b'd] None of these					
18.	TheEquivalent conductance in Uni-univalent electrolyte is					
	a] equal b] not equal					
	c] almost samed] different					
19.	The slope of the plot In K vs 1/T is					
	a] $\mu = \frac{-Ea}{R}$ b] $\mu = \frac{-Ea}{RT}$					

	$c]\mu = \frac{Ea}{R}dJ \mu = \frac{Ea}{RT}$					
20.	Specific conductivity is expressed					
	a] mhosb] S.m ⁻¹					
	c] ohm ⁻¹ d] mhos ⁻¹					
21.	Number of molecules or atoms whose concentration changes during the reaction is					
	a] Chemical Kinetics b] Order of reaction					
	c] Both 'a' and 'b' d] none of these					
22.	Ebonite is an example of					
	a] Electrolyte b] Conductor					
	c] Insulator d] Semiconductor					
23.	Constitutive property is the property which depends on					
	a] Their nature b] Arrangement of atoms					
	c] both 'a' and 'b' d]None of these					
24.	The fluidity is the					
	a] Coefficient of viscosity b] Reciprocal of coefficient					
	c] both 'a' and 'b' d] None of these					
25	$\nabla S = \frac{\nabla H f}{\nabla f}$, where $\nabla H f =$					
	a] Latent heat of fusion b] latent heat of vaporization					
	c] latent heat of transition d] None of these					
26.	Due to surface tension, liquids tend to minimise their					
	a] Surface area b] Volume					
	c] Both 'a' and 'b' d] None of these					
27.	Transport number of anion depend upon the space transport number of attached to					
	it					
	a] Neutral ionb] Anion					
	c] Negative Ion d] Cation					
28.	The SI unit of viscosity is					
	a] NM ⁻² b] NM ²					
	c] N. cm ⁻² d] N. cm ²					
29.	Parachor is defined as the molecular volume of a liquid, when itsis unity					
	a] Dipoleb] Viscosity					
	c] Surface tension d] None of these					
30.	Entropy is afunction					
	a] pureb] impure					
	c] Stated] None of these					