CHH 553

IV Semester M.Sc. Degree Examination, September/October 2022 (CBCS : 2016 – 17 Syllabus) (Freshers and Repeaters) CHEMISTRY Electrochemistry and Reaction Dynamics

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

Note : 1) Answer Part – A and any four questions from Part – B. 2) Figures to the **right** indicate **marks**.

PART – A

Answer **all** the following sub-divisions.

- 1. a) Explain the 'volcano' phenomenon encountered in electrocatalysis.
 - b) Enumerate the importance of hydrogen over-voltage in the deposition of metals from acidic solutions.
 - c) What are photogalvanic cells ? Give an example.
 - d) What is an electrical double layer ? Explain.
 - e) Mention the basic differences between LEED and XPS techniques.
 - f) State and explain Goldfinger-Letort-Niclause rules.
 - g) Differentiate between activation energy and threshold energy.
 - h) Outline the limitations of conventional transition state theory.
 - i) The half life $(t_{1/2})$ of a reaction is halved as the initial concentration of the reactant is doubled. What is the order of the reaction ?

PART – B

Answer **any four** of the following.

- 2. a) What is an electrogrowth ? Discuss in detail the mechanism of electrogrowth on the surface of an electrode.
 - b) What is photocatalysis ? With diagram, discuss the effect of light on semiconductor interface. (6+7=13)
 P.T.O.

(9×2=18)

(4×13=52)

- 3. a) Write a note on Mott-Schottky plot for determination of capacity of a space charge.
 - b) Discuss the Hole Model for liquid electrolytes.
 - c) Discuss the mechanism of electronic conductance of alkali metals dissolved in alkali halides. (5+4+4=13)
- 4. a) Cyclic voltammetric technique is a powerful tool in studying electrodic process. Comment.
 - b) Describe the salient features of Gouy-Chapman and Stern models of electrified interfaces.
 - c) Deduce Tafel equations from Butler-Volmer equation under limiting conditions. (5+4+4=13)
- 5. a) Discuss the thermodynamic treatment of electrified interfaces and derive Lippmann equation for electrode-electrolyte interface.
 - b) Discuss the mechanism involved in the decomposition of :
 - i) Phosgene and
 - ii) Acetaldehyde.

(7+6=13)

- 6. a) List out the limitations of Hinshelwood theory. Explain how they are overcome by RRK theory of unimolecular reactions.
 - b) Discuss the activated complex theory of bimolecular reactions. Explain how this theory is helpful for evaluating standard enthalpy and standard entropy of activation. (6+7=13)
- 7. a) Derive equation for rate constant of a bimolecular reaction using statistical mechanical approach of transition state theory.
 - b) What are potential energy surfaces ? With a suitable example, discuss the salient features and construction of potential energy surfaces. (6+7=13)

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