

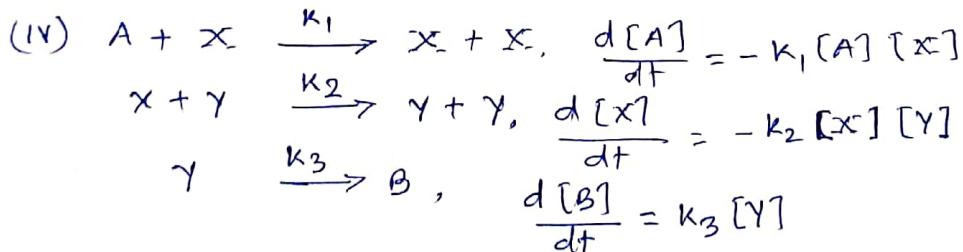
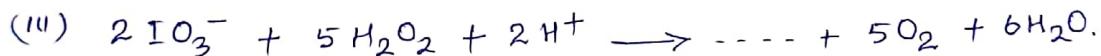
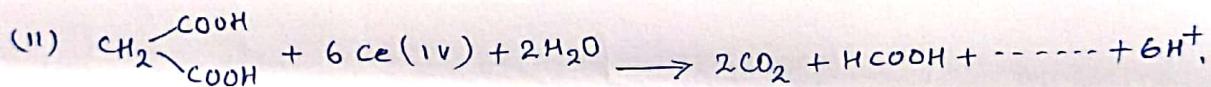
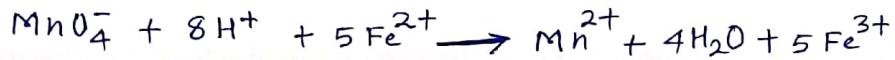
General instructions:

1. Question No. 01 is compulsory.
2. Answer any four (4) questions out of the Seven (7) questions.

1. Fill in the blanks:

$$10 \times 1 = 10$$

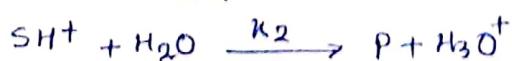
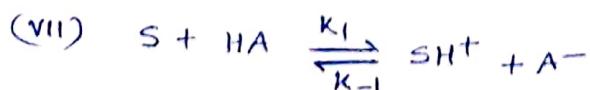
(i) Using this redox reaction Mn^{2+} acts as



Above reaction is known as mechanism.

(v) corrosion is a electrochemical reaction.

(vi) For the reaction



The rate of appearance of Product is given by

$$\frac{d[P]}{dt} = k_2[\dots]$$

- (VIII) Ions are deflected in electrical and magnetic fields. The amount of deflection depends on the
- (IX) EPR is useful for studying the reactions of short-lived at low concentrations.
- (X) If Activation energy is low then rate of reaction is.....
2. (a) Explain Relaxation technique for the study of fast reaction.
(b) How much NMR useful for the study of ^{fast} reaction? $10+5=15$
3. Derive Nernst equation:
(a) on thermodynamic consideration and
(b) by kinetic approach Tafel Plot. $8+7=15$
4. (a) Explain Electrocatalysis in redox system.
(b) What do you meant by over Potential? Explain $8+7=15$
5. (a) Compare electro nation current and corrosion potential.
(b) Explain energy Barriers for multisteps reactions. $8+7=15$
6. (a) Explain Protogenic and Protophilic mechanism.
(b) Deduce Hammett equation. $8+7=15$
7. (a) Deduce Bronsted - Bjerrum equation. $8+7=15$
(b) Explain the kinetics of dipole-dipole and ion-dipole reaction.
8. (a) Explain potential energy curve for successive reaction.
(b) Deduce Activated state of three atom and four atom reaction $8+7=15$

===== X =====

Answer Set - II (2)

2. (i) Auto catalyst.

(ii) $6 \text{ Ce}(\text{III})$

(iii) I_2

(iv) Lotka-volmer mechanism.

(v) slow

(vi) $Z_A Z_B = -6$

(vii) SH^+

(viii) charge/mass ratio.

(ix) paramagnetic intermediates

Free Radicals

(x) fast.

~~Sergios~~
23/4/2020