ABHINAV COLLEGE OF ARTS, COMMERCE AND SCIENCE, BHAYANDAR EAST DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY PRACTICE QUESTION PAPER-PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY-SUMMER SESSION 2020

1) When the cell is electrolytic and not galvanic, the reaction at the cathode is	
a) reduction b) oxidation c) oxo-reduction d) precipitation	
2) The overvoltageas temperature increases.	
a) increases b) decreases c) same d) neutral	
3) In galvanic cell, electrical energy is produced due to reaction.	
a) reduction b) oxidation c) non-spontaneous d) spontaneous	
4) Ionic strength can be represented as I=	
a) $1/2 (\sum m_i z_i^2)$ b) $1/2 (\sum m_i z_i)$ c $1/2 (\sum m_i z_i^3)$ d) $1/2 (\sum m_i z_i^4)$	
5) No liquid junction potential will develop if both the ions of the electrolyte move with sp	eed.
a) high b) low c) same d) different	
6) For an ideal solution, activity coefficient equals to	
a) 1 b) <1 c) >1 d) 0	
7)are more chemically inert.	
a) thermoplasts b) thermosets c) elastomers d) polymer	
8) Polydispersity index isthan one.	
a) greater b) lower c) same d) multiple	
9) Specific viscosity (n _{sp}) is given by the equation	
a) $n_r - 2$ b) n_r c) $n_r - 3$ d) $n_r - 1$	
10) Reduced viscosity (n _r) is given by the equation	
a) n_{sp}/C b) n_{sp} c) n_{sp}/M d) n_{sp}/Z	
11) Light emitting polymers arepolymers.	
a) non-conducting b) insulator c) conducting d) semiconducting	
12) is a term that refers to toughening of a polymer material.	
a) caring b) curing c) hardening d) softening	
13) The phenomenon of emission of electrons from a metal surface is effect.	
a) photoelectric b) raman c) scattering d) absorbing	
14) The small packets of energy are called .	
a) total energy b) photons c) kinetic energy d) wave	
15) For the quantum number n=4, the number of nodes are .	
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4	
16) The contact grid is made up of a good	
a) non-conductor b) insulator c) conductor d) semiconductor	
17) The bond energy of the H-H bond iskJ / mol.	
a) 431 b) 100 c) 331 d) 631	
18) The combustion of hydrogen results in the formation of	
a) oxygen and water b) oxygen and steam c) steam and water d) oxygen	
19) The NMR gives with nuclei havingnuclear spin.	
a) 0 b) 1 c) 4 d) 2	
20) The mutual exchange of spin gives rise to	
20) The mutual exchange of spin gives rise to a) spin-lattice relaxation b) spin-spin relaxation c) spin-orbital relaxation d) relaxation	
21)the electron density around a proton, lower is the shielding.	
a) lower b) higher c) similar d) multiple	
22) The area of an absorption peak is proportional to the number ofnuclei.	
a) non-equivalent b) equivalent c) alternate d) multiple	
23) TMS (tetramethylsilane) is with almost all organic substances.	
23) TMS (tetramethylsilane) is with almost all organic substances. a) insoluble b) soluble c) immiscible d) miscible	
24) The substance with electrons, gives ESR spectra.	
a) unpaired b) paired c) spin d) orbital	
25)splitting seen in the ESR spectrum.	
a) electron b) hyperfine c) proton d) electron	