# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



### M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION - CHEMISTRY

### SECOND SEMESTER - APRIL 2016

#### CH 2957 - CATALYSIS

Date: 27-04-2016	Dept. No.	Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 01:00-04:00	l	ı

### **PART-A**

# Answer ALL questions.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. Define any two parameters used to compare the activity of catalysts.
- 2. What is the difference between catalytic poison and catalytic inhibitor?
- 3. Distinguish between protropic and protolytic mechanisms.
- 4. Write the limitations of catalytic dehydrogenation of ethyl benzene to styrene.
- 5. Depict the processes that take place on the surface and bulk of photoexcited semiconductors.
- 6. What are photoelectrochemical devices? Mention their limitations.
- 7. Write the advantages of biocatalysis.
- 8. Mention the application of lyases in biocatalysis with an example.
- 9. How are electron microscopes useful as a characterization technique?
- 10. Write de Boer equation and its significance.

### **PART-B**

## Answer any EIGHT questions.

 $(8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

- 11. How is BET constant 'C' calculated? What is the significance of C?
- 12. The decomposition of NH<sub>3</sub> on Mo surface follows Langmuir-Hinshelwood mechanism. The decomposition was carried out at low pressure. The initial pressure of NH<sub>3</sub> was 10<sup>-2</sup> torr. Pressure of NH<sub>3</sub> was reduced to 10<sup>-4</sup> in 10 min. Calculate the rate constant of decomposition of NH<sub>3</sub>
- 13. Derive an expression for the rate constant of a homogeneous catalytic reaction using steady state treatment.
- 14. Write a note on Hammett acidity function.
- 15. Explain the mechanism for the production of isotactic and syndiotactic polymers using Ziegler-Natta catalyst.
- 16. Describe the construction and working of Honda Fujishima cell for the photoelectrolysis of water.
- 17. Explain the kinetics of photochemical H<sub>2</sub>-Cl<sub>2</sub> reaction in detail.
- 18. Write the mechanism of metal ion biocatalysis with suitable example.
- 19. What are the advantages of using organic solvents in biocatalysis?
- 20. What are the limitations and applications of scanning electron microscope?
- 21. Calculate the crystallite size and d-spacing in nanometer for the following intense XRD peaks (2θ in deg) 38.10, 44.23 and 64.32. The FWHM value for the three peaks is 0.00418 radians. Wavelength of X-rays is 0.1540598 nm.
- 22. Write the differences between AFM and STM.

1

#### **PART-C**

## Answer any FOUR questions.

 $(4 \times 10 = 40 \text{ marks})$ 

- 23 a. The experimental data for the adsorption of CO on charcoal at 273 K confirm that they fit the Langmuir isotherm. The slope and intercept of the graph between P/V and P are 0.9 cm<sup>-3</sup> and 9.0 mmHgcm<sup>-3</sup> respectively. Calculate  $V_{mono}$  and  $\Delta G_{ads}$ . (7)
  - b. How is the specific surface area of solid adsorbents determined using BET equation? (3)
- 24a. Discuss the interpretation of the Langmuir adsorption isotherm. (5)
  - b. Show that Bronsted catalytic law is a form of linear free energy relationship. (5)
- 25 a. Explain the unique shape selectivity exhibited by zeolites. (6)
  - b. Quenching of fluorescence depends on the concentration of fluorescent substance Justify. (4)
- 26. What are metallised semiconductors? Discuss the parameters that affect the photocatalytic activity of them.
- 27 a. Describe the various photo physical processes that occur in a molecule as a consequence of light absorption. (5)
  - b. Discuss the mechanism of covalent biocatalysis with suitable example (5)
- 28. Explain the optional microanalysis techniques available in TEM to characterize the catalyst.

\*\*\*\*\*