LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – CHEMISTRY SECOND SEMESTER – APRIL 2024 PCH2ME02 – SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS

Date: 15-04-2024	Dept. No.	Max.: 100 Marks
Time: 01:00 PM - 04:00 PM		

	SECTION A – K1 (CO1)				
	Answer ALL the questions $(5 \times 1 = 5)$				
1	Answer the following				
a)	What is the catalyst used in hydroformylation?				
b)	Write the Harkins-Jura equation.				
c)	What are elastic gels?				
d)	Define degrees of inhibition.				
e)	What is the significance of the BET constant?				
SECTION A – K2 (CO1)					
	Answer ALL the questions $(5 \times 1 = 5)$				
2	Fill in the blanks				
a)	Silver carbonate precipitated on celite is called				
b)	According to BET theory, the energy of adsorption in the first layer is				
c)	part of the stearate ion is hydrophilic in nature.				
d)	The bandgap of TiO ₂ is				
e)	A Mercury porosimeter is used to measure				
	SECTION B – K3 (CO2)				
	Answer any THREE of the following $(3 \times 10 = 30)$				
3	Explain the thermodynamic interpretation of catalysis using the activated complex theory.				
4	a) Explain the role of heterogeneous catalysts in Fischer-Tropsch process. (7)				
5	b) Show that BET equation reduces to Langmuir isotherm when p ₀ >> p. (3) a) Give the classification of surfactants with an example. (6)				
	b) Calculate the packing parameter of sodium dodecyl sulfate micelle in water if the aggregation				
	number of SDS is 80. (4)				
6	a) Outline the working of solar energy conversion devices and explain the storage. (5+5) b) Consider an enzymatic reaction where the enzyme concentration was determined to be 3.0 x 10 ⁻⁴				
	M. When the substrate concentration was set to 160 μM, the initial rate of the reaction was found to				
	be 65.0 μ mol/(mL.s). Calculate the V_{max} and turnover number for the enzyme under these conditions.				
7	How is pore size distribution calculated using Barrett-Joyner-Halenda?				

	SECTION C – K4 (CO3)				
Answer any TWO of the following		$(2 \times 12.5 = 25)$			
8	a) Discuss the general catalytic mechanism involving the Arrhenius intermediate.	(10)			
	b) The energy of activation for homogeneous decomposition of H ₂ O ₂ into H ₂ O and O ₂ is 18 kcal/mol.				
	If the reaction is catalyzed by <i>catalase</i> , the energy of activation is 6 kcal/mol. Calculate the	by <i>catalase</i> , the energy of activation is 6 kcal/mol. Calculate the increase			
	in the rate at 27 °C due to the catalyst.	(2.5)			
)	a) How are heterogeneous catalysts prepared by precipitation and impregnation method				
	b) Calculate the surface excess of a solute per unit area at 25 °C, if the concentration of the solution				
	is 10×10^{-2} mol and $(dy/dc)_T = 8.35 \text{ N m}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$.	(3.5)			
10	a) Discuss the shape and structure of micelles in aqueous media.				
	b) How are total pore volume and average pore radius calculated?	(4)			
1	a) What is a photocatalyst? Describe the mechanism of photocatalytic degradation of dyes using				
	ZnO.	(7.5)			
	b) How will you modify the Michaelis-Menten equation to get a Lineweaver-Burk plot?	(5)			
	SECTION D – K5 (CO4)				
	Answer any ONE of the following (1	x 15 = 15			
2	a) Derive the Bronsted equations from the Hammett equation.	(7.5)			
	b) The adsorption of CH ₄ on charcoal surface at 273K confirms the Langmuir isotherm. The slope				
	and intercept of the graph between P/V and P are 0.02 g cm ⁻³ and 2.05 torr cm ⁻³ g respecti	vely.			
	Calculate the fraction of charcoal surface that is covered by CH_4 molecules at $P=150$ torr	. (7.5)			
3	a) How is surfactant selected as emulsifying agents by phase inversion temperature method? b) Describe the construction and working of the Honda-Fujishima cell for the electrolysis of wate c) How is the specific surface area of solid adsorbents determined? (5+5)				
	SECTION E – K6 (CO5)				
	Answer any ONE of the following (1				
4	a) Derive the equation of Hammett acidity function.	(5)			
	b) The pK_{BH^+} of the base, 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline, has been determined to be -3.30 . In 1M	I HClO ₄ ,			
	the $\frac{[BH^+]}{[B]}$ data obtained for the bases 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline and 2,4-dintroaniline are 7.94	x 10 ⁻⁴ and			
	4.47 x 10^{-5} , respectively. Calculate the pK_{BH^+} and H _o of 2,4-dinitroaniline.	(5)			
	c) Deduce Gibbs adsorption isotherm for the adsorption of a solute on the surface of a liqu				
5	a) Explain the LCT mechanism for the formation of mesoporous materials.	(5)			
	b) Explain the kinetics of competitive enzyme inhibition.	(5)			
	c) How is X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy performed for chemical analysis?	(10)			
