



# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

**B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION – PHYSICS**

**THIRD SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2023**

**UCH 3401 – APPLIED CHEMISTRY FOR PHYSICS**

Date: 08-11-2023

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00 AM - 12:00 NOON

## SECTION A - K1 (CO1)

**Answer ALL the Questions -**

**(10 x 1 = 10)**

**1. Define the following terms**

- a) Cooper pairs
- b) Thermogram
- c) Component
- d) Galvanic corrosion
- e) Acid value

**2. Fill in the blanks**

- a) The maximum current that can flow through a superconducting material without resistance is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ current.
- b) During the TGA of  $\text{AgNO}_3$ , the mass loss represents the \_\_\_\_\_ of the silver nitrate.
- c) In the phase diagram of water, the point where all three phases coexist is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Tarnishing of silver ware is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) The \_\_\_\_\_ value measures the degree of unsaturation in oils and fats.

## SECTION A - K2 (CO1)

**Answer ALL the Questions**

**(10 x 1 = 10)**

**3. Match the following**

- a) BCS theory - Glucose
- b) DTG - Superconductivity
- c) Sulphur - Organic coating
- d) Corrosion Inhibitor -  $(dW/dT)$  vs temperature
- e) Reducing sugar - One component system

**4. True or False**

- a) The Josephson effect involves the flow of current between two superconductors separated by a vacuum.
- b) DTA measures change in mass as a function of temperature or time.
- c) Phase diagrams provide information about the temperature-pressure conditions at which different phases coexist.
- d) Corrosion is exactly the reverse of extraction of metals.
- e) Alanine is an example of non-reducing sugar.

## SECTION B - K3 (CO2)

**Answer any TWO of the following**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

- 5. (a) List five practical uses where superconducting materials are employed.
- (b) Differentiate hard and soft superconductors.

**(5 + 5)**

6.	Discuss the principle and instrumentation involved in TGA.	
7.	What is eutectic mixture? Sketch and explain the phase diagram of lead-silver system.	
8.	(a) Elaborate the role of corrosion inhibitors in protecting metals from corrosion. (b) Define: Saponification value and Zwitterion.	(6+4)
<b>SECTION C – K4 (CO3)</b>		
<b>Answer any TWO of the following</b>		<b>(2 x 10 = 20)</b>
9.	Discuss the characteristics of smectic and nematic crystals.	
10.	(a) Analyse and interpret the TGA curves of calcium oxalate monohydrate. (b) Explain the sacrificial anodic protection method of corrosion with a neat sketch.	(4+6)
11.	Describe the phase diagram of water system with a diagrammatic representation.	
12.	Explain the classification of lipids with examples.	
<b>SECTION D – K5 (CO4)</b>		
<b>Answer any ONE of the following</b>		<b>(1 x 20 = 20)</b>
13.	(a) Write a note on non-linear optics and its uses. (b) Discuss the various factors that can influence the shape and characteristics of a thermogram.	(10+10)
14.	(a) State and derive Gibbs phase rule. (b) Explain the classification of amino acids with examples for each category. (c) Write the Benedict's and Fehling's test for carbohydrates.	(7+7+6)
<b>SECTION E – K6 (CO5)</b>		
<b>Answer any ONE of the following</b>		<b>(1 x 20 = 20)</b>
15.	(a) What are liquid crystals? Explain the characteristics of cholesteric and columnar crystals. (b) Sketch and explain the DTA curve of sulphur and calcium oxalate monohydrate.	(10+10)
16.	(a) Draw and discuss the phase diagram for the sulphur system. (b) Discuss the direct and electrochemical corrosion with an example. (c) Compare essential and non-essential fatty acids.	(10+5+5)

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