



Physical Chemistry-Properties of Gases

70/100 Severity only

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Tus.

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University of Mustansiriyah

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Department of Chemistry

1st Exam-paper A

Q1: Circle the right answer for all of the following:

1: A vessel of 50 mL capacity contains a certain amount of gas at 40 °C and 2 bar pressure. The gas is transferred to another vessel of volume 100 mL at 40 °C. What should be its pressure?

Answer: a) 1.0 atm b) 0.85 mmHg c) 0.9 cmHg (d) 1 bar $\frac{P_1 V_1}{n_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{n_2}$ $\frac{2 \times 50}{1} = \frac{P_2 \times 100}{1}$ $P_2 = 1$

2: What is the right formula of the Van der Waals equation?

Answer: (a) $P = \frac{nRT}{V-nb} - \frac{n^2 a^2}{V^2}$ b) $P = \frac{nRT}{V-nb} - \frac{n^2 a^2}{V^2}$ c) $P = \frac{nRT}{(b-nV)} - \frac{n^2 a^2}{V^2}$ d) $P = \frac{nRT}{(V-nb)} - \frac{n^2 a^2}{V^2}$

3: Calculate the temperature of 4.0 mol of a gas occupying 5.0 dm³ at 3.3 bar?

Answer: a) 50.3 °C b) 48 K c) 51 °C (d) 50.3 K $PV = nRT$ $3.3 \times 5 = 4 \times 0.082 T$

4: Calculate the weight of O₂ (32 g.mol⁻¹) in a 4 L cylinder at 9 atm and 281 K.

Answer: a) 50 kg (b) 50 g c) 50 K d) 50 °C $PV = \frac{WT}{M} RT$

5: Calculate the p_c of He gas, if the p_r and p is 0.44 and 1 atm respectively

Answer: a) 2.26 K (b) 2.26 atm c) 2.26 L d) 2.26 mol $p_r = \frac{p}{p_c}$

6: If the repulsion forces are negligible, that means the gas is?

Answer: a) real b) noble c) perfect d) compressed $Q_1 \frac{40}{50}$

7: According to the Dalton's law total mole fraction is equal to?

Answer: a) 0.10 mol b) 1.0 mol c) 0.10 (d) 1.0

8: What is the partial pressure of a gas in a mixture if the X_i is 0.5, and the conditions are at STP?

Answer: a) 1.5 Pa b) 0.49 bar (c) 0.5 atm d) 0.5 bar

9: If the value of α is 0.082 then the unit of temperature is?

Answer: (a) Kelvin b) Celsius c) Fahrenheit d) no one of these

10: According to the Avogadro's law the amount of a gas at STP is?

Answer: (a) 1.00 mol b) 2.00 mol c) 1.00 L d) 2.00 mol

Q2: The air inside a flexible 3.5 L container has a pressure of 115 kPa. What should the volume of the container be increased to in order to decrease the pressure to 625 torr? KPa

Q3: A 3 dm³ container holds 0.5 moles of N₂ gas at 42 °C. What is the pressure inside the container?

$PV = nRT$

Q2

$V_1 = 3.5 \text{ L}$

$P_1 = 115 \text{ kPa}$ $P_2 = 62.5 \text{ kPa}$

$V_2 = ?$

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

Q2 $\frac{5}{2.5}$

$$\frac{115 \text{ kPa}}{62.5 \text{ kPa}} = \frac{V_2}{3.5 \text{ L}} \Rightarrow V_2 = 0.64 \text{ L}$$

Q3

$V = 3 \text{ dm}^3 = 3 \text{ L}$

$n = 0.5 \text{ mol}$

$T = 42^\circ\text{C} + 273 \text{ K} = 315 \text{ K}$

$P = ?$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P \cdot 3 \text{ L} = 0.5 \text{ mol} \cdot 0.082 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm} / \text{mol} \cdot \text{K} \cdot 315 \text{ K}$$

$$P = \frac{0.5 \text{ mole} \cdot 0.082 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm} / \text{mole} \cdot \text{K} \cdot 315 \text{ K}}{3 \text{ L}}$$

Q3 $\frac{25}{25}$

$$P = 4.3 \text{ atm}$$