



Physical Chemistry-Properties of Gases

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

- 1: Helium represents a.
 Answer: a) real gas b) ideal gas c) noble gas d) heavy gas S/S
- 2: A 0.2 L container contains a certain amount of gas at 1.0 bar pressure. The gas is transferred to another vessel of volume 0.5 dm³. What should be it is pressure?
 Answer: a) 0.60 atm b) 0.40 dm³ c) 0.4 atm d) 0.4 mmHg S/S
- 3: A gas occupies 299 dm³ at 127 °C and 760 mm pressure. What would be it is volume at STP?
 Answer: a) 199.8 L b) 199 dm³ c) 200 L d) 204 dm³ S/S
- 4: Calculate the weight of CH₄ (16 g.mol⁻¹) in a 10 L cylinder at 15 atm and 34 °C.
 Answer: a) 95.33 g mol⁻¹ b) 95.33 g c) 85.80 mol d) 86.65 g S/S Q1 45/50
- 5: Calculate the number of moles for CH₄ in a 12 L cylinder at 14 bar and 28 °C.
 Answer: a) 6.8 mol b) 6.9 mol c) 6.5 mol d) 6.7 mol S/S
- 6: According to Graham's law the heaviest gas is?
 Answer: a) H₂ b) O₂ c) N₂ d) CO₂ S/S
- 7: According to the Avogadro's law the amount of a substance is directly proportional with?
 Answer: a) p b) T c) R d) V S/S
- 8: The difference between real and ideal gas is one of the following?
 Answer: a) p & V b) T & n c) d) attraction forces & volume of a gas S/S
- 9: It can know the molecular mass of un known gas by applying one of the following?
 Answer: a) Boyle's law b) Graham's law c) Charles's law d) Gay-Lussac's law S/S
- 10: If V_m is bigger than V_m⁰ then this means the behaviour of a gas is?
 Answer: a) Real b) Ideal c) Real & ideal d) Z = 0 S/S

Q2: A gas sample has a mass of 9.98 g. Its volume is 21.6 L at a temperature of 75.46 °C and a pressure of 641 Torr. Calculate its molar mass.

Q3: A 1.3 mole of Ar gas is placed in a container at 27 °C at a pressure of 725 torr. What is the volume of the container in ml?

$$Q2/ wt = 9.98 \text{ g.}$$

$$V = 21.6 \text{ L}$$

$$T = 75.46^\circ\text{C} + 273 = 348.46 \text{ K}$$

$$P = 641 \text{ Torr} \Rightarrow \left(\text{atm} \times \frac{641 \text{ Torr}}{760 \text{ Torr}} \right)$$

$$P = 0.84342 \text{ atm}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$0.84342 \text{ atm} \times 21.6 \text{ L} = n \times 0.082 (\text{L} \cdot \text{atm} / \text{mol} \cdot \text{K}) \times 348.46 \text{ K}$$

$$18.2178 = n \times 28.573$$

$$n = \frac{18.2178}{28.573} = 0.63758 \text{ mol.}$$

$$n_{\text{(mol)}} = \frac{wt(\text{g})}{M.wt(\text{g/mol})} \Rightarrow M.wt = \frac{9.98 \text{ g}}{0.63758 \text{ mol}} = 15.6529 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$Q3/ n = 1.3 \text{ mol}$$

$$T = 27 + 273 = 300 \text{ K}$$

$$P = 725 \text{ Torr} \Rightarrow \left(\text{atm} \times \frac{725 \text{ Torr}}{760 \text{ Torr}} \right) = 0.95394 \text{ atm}$$

$$V = ? \text{ ml}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$0.95394 \text{ atm} \times V = 1.3 \text{ mol} \times 0.082 (\text{L} \cdot \text{atm} / \text{mol} \cdot \text{K}) \times 300 \text{ K}$$

$$0.95394 \times V = 31.98 \text{ L}$$

$$V = \frac{31.98}{0.95394} = 33.53 \text{ L}$$

$$V (\text{ml}) \times 0.0298 \text{ K} \times 1000 \text{ (K)}$$

$$V = 29.8 \text{ ml}$$

Q2 $\frac{23}{25}$

Q3 $\frac{20}{25}$