



Physical Chemistry-Properties of Gases

60/100 Sixty only
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1st Exam-paper B

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

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 its pressure?

Answer: ~~a) 0.60 atm~~ b) 0.40 dm³ c) 0.4 atm d) 0.4 mmHg

3: A gas occupies 299 dm³ at 127 °C and 760 mm pressure. What would be its volume at STP?

Answer: a) 199.8 L ~~b) 199 dm³~~ c) 200 L d) 204 dm³

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~~

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

6: According to Graham's law the heaviest gas is?

Answer: a) H₂ b) O₂ c) N₂ d) CO₂

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

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

9: It can know the molecular mass of an unknown 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

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

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/
 $m = 9.98 \text{ g}$

$V = 21.6 \text{ L}$

$T_K = 273 + C \rightarrow 348.46 \text{ K}$

$T = 75.46 \text{ C}$

$P = 641 \text{ torr} \rightarrow P_{\text{atm}} = \frac{641 \text{ torr}}{760} = 0.843 \text{ atm}$

$PV = nRT$

~~$1.185 \text{ atm} \times 21.6 \text{ L} = n \times 0.082 \frac{\text{atm} \cdot \text{L}}{\text{mole} \cdot \text{K}} \times 348.46 \text{ K}$~~

~~$25.569 \text{ atm} \cdot \text{L} = n \times 28.573$~~

$n = \frac{25.569 \text{ atm} \cdot \text{L}}{28.573 \frac{\text{atm} \cdot \text{L}}{\text{mole}}} \rightarrow n = 0.895 \text{ mole}$

$n = \frac{m}{M} \rightarrow M = \frac{m}{n} \rightarrow \frac{9.98 \text{ g}}{0.895 \text{ mole}} \rightarrow M = 11.15 \text{ g/mole}$

$Q_2 \frac{10}{25}$

Q3/

$m = 1.3 \text{ mole}$ $T = 27^\circ\text{C} = 300 \text{ K}$

How?
 $P = 725 \text{ torr} \rightarrow 0.953 \text{ atm}$

$V = ?$

$PV = nRT$

~~$0.953 \text{ atm} \cdot V = 1.3 \text{ mole} \times 0.082 \frac{\text{atm} \cdot \text{L}}{\text{mole} \cdot \text{K}} \times 300 \text{ K}$~~

~~$0.953 \text{ atm} \cdot V = 31.98 \text{ atm} \cdot \text{L}$~~

~~$\frac{31.98 \text{ atm} \cdot \text{L}}{0.953 \text{ atm}} = V$~~

~~$V = 33.557 \text{ L}$~~

~~$V(\text{L}) = 33.557 \times 1000$~~

~~$V(\text{L}) = 33557 \text{ mL}$~~

$Q_3 \frac{25}{25}$