



Physical Chemistry-Properties of Gases



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1<sup>st</sup> Exam-paper B

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

1: Helium represents a. غاز الخامل  
Answer: a) real gas b) ideal gas c) noble gas (d) heavy gas 0/5

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 dm<sup>3</sup>. What should be its pressure?  
Answer: a) 0.60 atm (b) 0.40 atm c) 0.4 atm d) 0.4 mmHg 0/5  
*تم نقله الى وعاء اخر*  
 $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$   
 $P_2 = \frac{P_1V_1}{V_2}$

3: A gas occupies 299 dm<sup>3</sup> at 127 °C and 760 mm pressure. What would be its volume at STP?  
Answer: a) 199.8 L b) 199 dm<sup>3</sup> (c) 200 L d) 204 dm<sup>3</sup> 0/5  
*نظرا لارتفاع T و P*  
 $V_2 = ?$

4: Calculate the weight of CH<sub>4</sub> (16 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>) in a 10 L cylinder at 15 atm and 34 °C.  
Answer: (a) 95.33 g mol<sup>-1</sup> b) 95.33 g c) 85.80 mol d) 86.65 g 0/5  
*الوزن*  
 $m = \frac{PVM}{RT}$

5: Calculate the number of moles for CH<sub>4</sub> 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 0/5  
*احسب عدد مولات غاز الميثان*  
 $n = \frac{PV}{RT}$   
 $n = \frac{14 \times 10^5 \times 12 \times 10^{-3}}{303 \times 8.314}$   
 $n = 25.174$

6: According to Graham's law the heaviest gas is?  
Answer: a) H<sub>2</sub> b) O<sub>2</sub> (c) N<sub>2</sub> (d) CO<sub>2</sub> 0/5  
*الغاز الثقيل*

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 0/5  
*كمية الغاز تتناسب طرديا مع*

8: The difference between real and ideal gas is one of the following?  
Answer: a) p & V b) T & n (d) attraction forces & volume of a gas 0/5  
*الفروق بين الغاز الحقيقي و المثالي هو*

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 0/5  
*يمكن ان نعرف الكتلة الجزيئية المولية للغاز المجهول*

10: If V<sub>m</sub> is bigger than V<sub>m</sub><sup>o</sup> then this means the behaviour of a gas is?  
Answer: a) Real b) Ideal c) Real & ideal (d) Z < 1 0/5  
*اذا كان حجم المولي للغاز اكبر من المثالي فهذا يعني*

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, M

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?  
*مولاته*  
*كم حجم الوعاء بالمل*

$$Q2/ \quad d = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{9.98}{21.6} = 0.462 \text{ g/L}$$

$$PM = dRT$$

$$M = \frac{dRT}{P} = \frac{0.462 \text{ g/L} \times 0.082 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm} / \text{mol} \cdot \text{K} \times 348.46 \text{ K}}{0.8 \text{ atm}}$$

$$M = 16.465 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$P = 641 \text{ Torr}$$

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

$$R = 0.082$$

$$T(K) = t(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 273$$

$$= 75.46 + 273$$

$$= 348.46$$

$$P = \frac{641}{760} = 0.843$$

? = units

Q2 15/25

Q3/

$$PV = nRT$$

$$V = \frac{nRT}{P}$$

$$V = \frac{1.3 \text{ mole} \times 0.082 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm} / \text{mol} \cdot \text{K} \times 300 \text{ K}}{1 \text{ atm}}$$

$$V = 32.2 \text{ L}$$

$$V = 32 \times 1000 = 32000 \text{ mL}$$

Q3 10/25

$$P = 725 \text{ Torr}$$

$$P = \frac{725}{760} = 0.953$$

$$V = ?$$

$$n = 1.3 \text{ mole}$$

$$T(K) = t(^{\circ}\text{C}) + 273$$

$$= 27 + 273$$

$$= 300 \text{ K}$$

$$R = 0.082$$