



Physical Chemistry-Properties of Gases



Name of a student ----- انجوار 3 Signature -----

No. 36

University of Mustansiriyah

1st Semester-2021

Department of Chemistry

1st Exam-paper A

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

(50 degrees)

1: A vessel of 100 L capacity contains a certain amount of gas at 50 °C and 0.5 bar pressure. The gas is transferred to another vessel has a pressure of 5 bar at 50 °C. What should be the volume of the vessel?

- Answer: a) 10 bar b) 10 dm³ c) 0.1 dm³ d) 0.1 bar

2: What is the right formula of the Graham's law of effusion?

- Answer: a) $\frac{r_1}{t_2} = \left(\frac{r_2}{M_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ b) $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \left(\frac{M_1}{M_2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ c) $\frac{d_1}{d_2} = \left(\frac{M_2}{M_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$ d) $\frac{r_1}{r_2} = \left(\frac{d_2}{M_1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

3: Calculate Z for a gas if T is 22 °C, V_m is 5 dm³ mol⁻¹ and p is 3 bar.

- Answer: a) 0.62 °C b) 6.2 K c) 0.62 d) 6.2

4: Calculate the molar mass of O₂ (16 g.mol⁻¹) in a 4 L cylinder at 9 atm and 281 K.

- Answer: a) 32 g.mol⁻¹ b) 32 g c) 50 g.mol⁻¹ d) 50 g

5: Calculate the V^om of a gas, if p is 1 atm and temperature is 32 °C.

- Answer: a) 25 K b) 25 atm c) 25 L mol⁻¹ d) 25 mol

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

- Answer: a) real b) noble c) perfect d) expands

7: According to the Dalton's law the unit of the mole fraction is?

- Answer: a) mol b) dm³ c) psi d) free of units

8: What is the partial pressure of a gas in a mixture if the X_i is 0.1, and under atmospheric pressure?

- Answer: a) 760 mmHg b) 10 bar c) 0.1 atm d) 1 bar

9: If the value of R is 0.082 then the unit of pressure is?

- Answer: a) Pascal b) mmHg c) Psi d) bar

10: What is the right equation of one of the following?

- Answer: a) p_rp_c = p b) p_rp = p_c c) p_r/p_c = p d) p_r = p_cp

Q2: Calculate the mass of 335 mL of sulfur dioxide (64 g mol⁻¹) measured at 37 °C and 745 mm Hg pressure.?

(25 degrees)

Q3: Calculate the volume of 0.25 g of oxygen at 25 °C and 742 mm Hg pressure.

(25 degrees)

Q₂/m=g?

$V = 335 \text{ mL}$

$M = 64 \text{ g/mol}$

$T = 37^\circ \text{ C} = 310 \text{ K}$

$P = 745 \text{ mmHg}$

$V = \frac{335}{1000} \text{ L} = 0.335 \text{ L}$

$T_c = 37 + 273 = 310 \text{ K}$

$P = \frac{745}{760} \text{ atm} = 0.98 \text{ atm}$

~~$PV = nRT$~~

~~$0.98 \text{ atm} * 0.335 \text{ L} = n * 0.082 \text{ L.atm/mol.K} * 310 \text{ K}$~~

$n = \frac{0.3283}{25.42} = 0.01 \text{ mol}$

$n = \frac{m}{M} \Rightarrow 0.01 = \frac{m}{64} \Rightarrow m = 0.64 \text{ g}$

Q₂ ~~20/25~~

Q₃/ V=L?

$m = 0.25 \text{ g}$

$T = 25^\circ \text{ C} = 298 \text{ K}$

$P = 742 \text{ mmHg}$

$T_c = 25 + 273 = 298 \text{ K}$

$P = \frac{742}{760} = 0.97 \text{ atm}$

$n = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{0.25}{32} = 0.0078 \text{ mol}$

$PV = nRT$

~~$0.97 \text{ atm} * V = 0.0078 \text{ mol} * 0.082 \text{ L.atm/mol.K} * 298 \text{ K}$~~

~~$V = \frac{0.1710}{0.97} = 0.176 \text{ L}$~~

Q₃ ~~20/23~~