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Physical Chemistry_Chpt_One_Properties of Gases	make (A)
	Attinba and
Name of a student - Sana - Clussin - Signature - Signature	No
University of Mustansiriyah	1 st Semester-2021
Department of Chemistry	1 st Exam-paper E
Q1: Circle the right answer for all of the following:	(50 points)
1: If a gas has polar particles then the difference between the volume of this gas is:	
Answer: a) V _{Real} > V _{Perfect} b) V _{Real} < V _{Perfect} c) V _{Real} = V _{Perfect}	d) V _{Real} ≠ V _{Perfect}
2: A gas occupies 60×10^3 mt at 150 °C and 760 mmHg pressure. What would be its vo Answer: a) 38.7 mL b) 38.7 dm ³ c) 38.7 L ⁻¹ d) 38	lume at STP? . 7 dm ⁻³
3: Calculate the weight of H ₂ O gas (18 g.mol ⁻¹) in a 5 L cylinder at 10 x 10 ² kPa and 3.73 Answer: a) 29.40 g mol ⁻¹ b) 29.40 g c) 29.40 mol d) 29.40 kg	K.
4: Calculate the density of H ₂ O placed in a 22400 mL cylinder at 10 ⁵ Pa and 0 °C. Answer: a) 0.804 kg C ⁻¹ b) 0.804 g L ⁻¹ c) 0.804 g d) 0.8	304L-1 (50)
5: According to Graham's law the heaviest gas is? Answer: a) H ₂ O b) CH ₄ c) NH ₃ d) Cl ₂	
6: A tank contains a certain amount of gas at 10^5 Pa. The gas is transferred to another of 200×10^3 Pa. What should be its volume?	tank 40 dm ³ with pressure
Answer: a) 80 L b) 80 Pa C c) 80 Pa dm ³ d) 80 L ⁻¹	
7: According to Boyle's law the pressure of a gas is inversly proportional with?	
Answer: a) p b) T c) R d) V e) n	
8: The difference between real and ideal gas, that the real gas interested in?	
Answer: a) V & p b) V & T c) p & n d) T & p	
9: It can follow the direct proportional between temperature and pressure through the	law of
Answer: a) Van der Waal b) Graham c) Charles d) Ga	y-Lussac 5/5
10: The behaviour of real gas is ideal when the value of Z is equal to	
Answer: a) $V_m < V_m^0$ b) $V_m > V_m^0$ c) $V_m = V_m^0$	n≠V ^o m
Q2: The following data have been observed for 800 mg of nitrogen gas at 273 K. Calculate the contract of the c	ulate the best value of the

p/10⁵ Pa molar mass of N2. 0.750 0.500 0.200 (25 points) V/dm³ 3.0 4.5 7.0

Q3: A perfect gas undergoes isothermal compression, which reduces its volume by 1.80 dm³. The p_f and V_f of the gas are 2×10^2 kPa and 2.14 dm³, respectively. Calculate the $p_{original}$ of the gas in (i) bar, (ii) torr. (25 points)

Thur_11/11/2021

Best wishes

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02// Sol - PU= nRT $0.750 \pm 3.0! = (25) \pm 0.082 \pm 273!$ $= 2.25 = 2.05 \pm 273 = 2.25 = 559$ $=\frac{2.25}{559}=6.004$ 2 - PV = NRT $= 0.580 + 45 = 25 \times 0.082 \times 2738$ $= 2.25 = 0.082 \times 2738$ = 2.25 = 2.65 + 273 = 2.25 = 559 = 2.25 3-PU=nRT=) 0.200 * 7.0 = 25 + 0.082 + 273 => 1.4 = 2.05 × 273 = 1.4 0.002 S_{0}^{0} $P_{1} = \frac{P_{1}}{P_{1}} = \frac{2 \times 10^{2}}{2.14} = 9.34$

he gas any 2 x 40° tou and 2 14 des , reinfertually. Calculate the parametric the gas in (1) has, (6) ten. (25 points)