



F26

Physical Chemistry_Chpt_One_Properties of Gases

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1st 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) $V_{\text{Real}} > V_{\text{Perfect}}$ b) $V_{\text{Real}} < V_{\text{Perfect}}$ c) $V_{\text{Real}} = V_{\text{Perfect}}$ d) $V_{\text{Real}} \neq V_{\text{Perfect}}$

2: A gas occupies 60×10^3 mL at 150°C and 760 mmHg pressure. What would be its volume at STP?

- Answer: a) 38.7 mL b) 38.7 dm^3 c) 38.7 L^{-1} d) 38.7 dm^3

3: Calculate the weight of H_2O gas (18 g/mol^{-1}) in a 5 L cylinder at $10 \times 10^2 \text{ kPa}$ and 373 K .

- Answer: a) 29.40 g mol^{-1} b) 29.40 g c) 29.40 mol d) 29.40 kg

4: Calculate the density of H_2O placed in a 22400 mL cylinder at 10^5 Pa and 0°C .

- Answer: a) 0.804 kg L^{-1} b) 0.804 g L^{-1} c) 0.804 g d) 0.804 L^{-1}

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

- Answer: a) H_2O 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 tank 40 dm^3 with pressure of $200 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa}$. What should be its volume? $V_1 = ?$

- Answer: a) 80 L b) 80 Pa L c) 80 Pa dm^3 d) 80 L^{-1}

7: According to Boyle's law the pressure of a gas is inversely proportional with?

- Answer: a) p b) T c) R d) V e) n

NO ANSWER
Why? (25)

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) Gay-Lussac

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) $V_m = V_m^0$ d) $V_m \neq V_m^0$

Q2: The following data have been observed for 800 mg of nitrogen gas at 273 K. Calculate the best value of the

molar mass of N_2 . P	$p/10^5 \text{ Pa}$	0.750	0.500	0.200
$n \text{ mol}$	V/dm^3	3.0	4.5	7.0

(25 points)

$$PV = nRT$$

$$0.75 \times 3.0 = n \times 0.082 \times 273$$

$$n = \frac{0.75 \times 3.0}{0.082 \times 273} = 0.10$$

Q3: A perfect gas undergoes Isothermal compression, which reduces its volume by 1.80 dm^3 . The P_f and V_f ofthe gas are $2 \times 10^2 \text{ kPa}$ and 2.14 dm^3 , respectively. Calculate the P_{original} of the gas in (i) bar, (ii) torr. (25 points)

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Best wishes

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$$\frac{P_1}{V_1} = \frac{P_2}{V_2}$$

$$\frac{P_1}{1.62} = \frac{0.200}{2.14}$$

$$P_1 = \frac{1.62}{2.14} = 0.75 \text{ bar}$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 101325$$

$$\frac{2 \times 10^2}{101325} =$$

$$n = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{0.10}{M} = \frac{8}{M} \Rightarrow M = \frac{8}{0.10} = 80 \text{ g/mol}$$

LSP

② $PV = nRT$

$$0.5 \times 10^{-5} = n \times 0.082 \times 273$$

$$n = \frac{0.5 \times 10^{-5}}{0.082 \times 273} = \frac{2.25}{22.3} = 0.10?$$

③ ~~$PV = nRT$~~

$$0.2 \times 7.0 = n \times 0.082 \times 273$$

$$n = \frac{0.2 \times 7.0}{0.082 \times 273} = \frac{1.4}{0.003} = \frac{10}{25}$$

~~$Q_3 = \frac{0}{25}$~~

~~NO ANSWER, Why?~~