



Physical Chemistry_Chpt_One_Properties of Gases

FR12

45/100 Forty Five

Handwritten signatures and notes in red ink, including '27-11-21' and 'Dr. Abduljabbar I. R. Rushdi'.

Name of a student Mariam Aqeel Signature [Signature] No. 5

University of Mustansiriyah

1st Semester-2021

Department of Chemistry

1st Exam-Repeat_1

Q1: Circle the right answer for all of the following: (50 points)

1: Calculate the weight of C₂H₄ gas (26 g mol⁻¹) in a 10000 Cm³ cylinder at 1520 mmHg and 90 °C.

Answer: a) 17.47 g⁻¹ mol⁻¹ b) 17.47 g⁻¹ c) 17.47 mol d) 17.47 g e) 17.47 mg

2: When V_{Real} > V_{Perfect}, this means that the gas is:

Answer: a) perfect b) noble c) real d) heavy

3: The difference between real and ideal gas equation, that the ideal gas equation is not interested in?

Answer: a) p_{gas} & n_{gas} b) V_{container} & p_{attraction} c) V_{gas} & p_{attraction} d) T_{gas} & p_{gas}

4: Calculate the density of C₂H₄ is placed in a 50000 Cm³ container at 760 torr and 273 K.

Answer: a) 1.16 g⁻¹ L⁻¹ b) 1.16 g⁻¹ L c) 1.16 g L⁻¹ d) 1.16 mg L⁻¹

5: Graham's law studies the ----- of the gas.

Answer: a) flow b) collision c) diffusion d) effusion

6: The right formula of the Dalton's law is?

Answer: a) p_i = x_i Σ p_i b) p_i = x_i Σ p_T c) p_T = x_i Σ p_i d) p_i = x_T p_T

7: The law of Corresponding states is an evidence that the gas is?

Answer: a) real b) ideal c) expanded d) compressed e) heavy

8: The total mol fractions of atmospheric pressure of air is equal to?

Answer: a) zero b) one c) two d) three

NO ANSWER why? (Handwritten note in red ink)

9: A gas occupies 30 × 10⁻³ m³ at 75 °C and 76 CmHg pressure. What would be its volume at STP?

Answer: a) 23.5 dm³ b) 23.5 m² c) 23.5 L⁻¹ d) 23.5 m⁻³

10: When the value of Z > 1 this means the dominated forces are:

Answer: a) attraction b) van der Waal c) repulsion d) compression

Q2: The following data have been observed for 5000 mg of unknown gas at 0 °C. Calculate the best value of the molar mass of this gas, and what is it? (25 points)

p/10 ⁵ Pa	0.75	0.60	0.25
V/dm ³	9.33	11.60	27.50

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 197 atm and 2.14 dm³, respectively. Calculate the p_{original} of the gas in (a) bar, (b) torr. (25 points)

7.9.15

Q2/ $PV = nRT$

atm → L

? = units

① $0.75 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} \times 9.33 \text{ dm}^3 = ? \times 0.082 \times 273$

$= 0.75 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa} \times 9.33 \text{ dm}^3 \Rightarrow 9.33 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^3$

$= 6.9775 \times 10^{-4} = n \times 22.386$

② $n = \frac{6.9775 \times 10^{-4}}{22.386} = 0.3116$

Q2 10
Q2 25

③ $0.6 \times 11.6 = ? \times 0.082 \times 273$

$6.96 = ? \times 22.386$

$n = \frac{6.96}{22.386} = 0.310$

④ $0.25 \times 27.5 = n \times 0.082 \times 273$

$n = \frac{6.875}{22.386} = 0.307$

Q3/ $V_1 P_1 = V_2 P_2$

$V_1 = 1.8 + 2.14 = 3.94$

$3.94 \times P_1 = 2.14 \times 197$

$P_1 = \frac{2.14 \times 197}{3.94}$

$P_1 = 106.9$

Q3 15
Q3 25

214 x
197

1498
21400

42158

$= 106.9 \text{ bar}$

$= 106.9 \times 10^5 \text{ torr}$

$= 106.9 \times 10^9 \text{ torr}$