



Name of a student

Signature

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Department of Chemistry

No. 37

(Marks 50 %)

Q1/ MCQ test (Answer the following)

1: The reduced phase rule is interested in two variants?

- Answer: a) p & T b) F & T c) p & conc.

30
30

- d) T & conc.

2: Ideal solution follows ----- law.

- Answer: a) Raoult's b) Trouton's c) Henry's law

- d) Van't Hoff's law

3: The three phases of H₂O in the phase diagram meets?

- Answer: a) at 1 atm b) over 1 atm c) below 1 atm

- d) at any pressure

4: Liquid solution of HNO₃ is formed from?

- Answer: a) 1 C b) 2 C c) 3 C d) 4 C

$$\theta = f - P + 2$$

$$1+2=3$$

5: How many phases are there when the number of variants is zero and the number of components is one?

- Answer: a) zero b) 1 c) 2 d) 3

6: The Clausius-Clapeyron equation can be applied when there is an equilibrium between one of the following?

- Answer: a) L & L b) S & L c) G & L d) S & S

7: One of the following formulas represents the right equation of Henry's law?

- Answer: a) $P_A = \chi_A P^*_A$ b) $P_A > \chi_A P^*_A$ c) $P_A < \chi_A P^*_A$ d) none of these

8: Molality is used to calculate the molar mass of the?

- Answer: a) non-volatile solute b) pure solute c) pure solvent d) solution

9: Osmosis pressure exerts when the solvent transfers to the?

- Answer: a) volatile solute b) non-volatile solute c) pure solvent d) solution

10- One of the most important benefits of measuring ΔV_P , ΔT_b , ΔT_f and $\Delta \Pi$ is to calculate ----- of B?

- Answer: a) M b) m c) V d) p

Q2/ The vapor pressure (VP) of a substance is 30 torr at 250 K. At what temperature will the substance have

VP of 150 torr? $\Delta_{vap}H$ is 45 kJ mol⁻¹

(Marks 25%)

Q3/ Plot the phase diagram of the system (A & B) assumed that (A & B) do not react with each other. A

freezes at (- 5 °C) and B freezes at (7 °C), and that an eutectic mixture is formed when the ratio is 70 wt

% of A and that the eutectic melts at (- 10°C), then label all the parts (p & F) of the diagram? (Marks 25%)

$$\Delta_{\text{vap}}H = 45 \text{ kJ/mol}^{-1}$$

$$P_i = 30 \text{ torr}$$

$$T_f = 250 \text{ K}$$

$$T_i = ?$$

$$P_f = 150 \text{ torr}$$

$$\frac{45 \text{ kJ} \times 1000}{1000} = 0.045 \text{ J}$$
$$45000$$

$$\ln \frac{P_f}{P_i} = -\frac{\Delta_{\text{vap}}H}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T_f} - \frac{1}{T_i} \right)$$

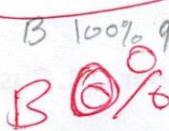
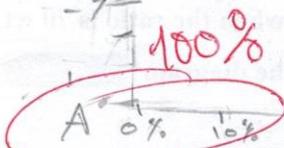
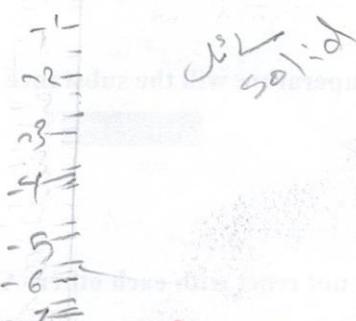
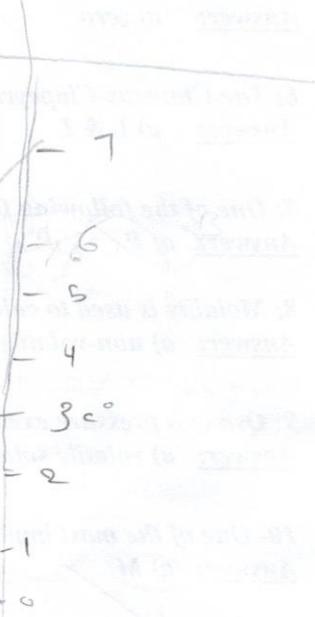
$$\ln \frac{150 \text{ torr}}{30 \text{ torr}} = \frac{45000}{8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}} \left(\frac{1}{T_f} - \frac{1}{250 \text{ K}} \right)$$

$$1.6 = 5.41 \left(\frac{1}{T_f} - \frac{1}{250 \text{ K}} \right)$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{10}{25}$$

Q₃

$$Q_3 = \frac{\text{zero}}{25}$$



B 0%