



2.5

Mid Exam

Physical Chemistry 2nd YUGS_EV_ST

50/100 Fifty only
3



Name of a student أحمد دكتور

Signature [Signature]

No. 3

Mustansiriyah University
Department of Chemistry

2nd SEM-2025_Bologna_Process
Mid Exam_Class A_Paper_C

01/ MCO test (Answer the following)

(Marks 50 %)

Q. 35/50

1: Depression of freezing point of a solution means increasing in?

Answer: a) T ~~b) H~~ c) μ d) S

2: If you apply the reduced phase rule to condensed systems, then the expected value of pressure is -----?

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

3: The reduced phase rule can be applied when the number of components is -----?

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

4: Which One of the following formulas represents the right equation of negative deviation from Raoult's law?

Answer: a) $P_A^* \neq \chi_A P_A$ b) $P_A = \chi_A P_A^*$ c) $P_A > \chi_A P_A^*$ ~~d) $P_A < \chi_A P_A^*$~~

5: Addition of a non-volatile solute to the pure solvent causes a change in?

Answer: ~~a) $\Delta_{mix}H$~~ b) $\Delta_{mix}S$ c) $\Delta_{mix}V$ d) all of these

6: The difference between pure and impure solvent is?

Answer: a) $\mu^* = \mu$ ~~b) $\mu^* > \mu$~~ c) $\mu^* < \mu$ d) $\mu^* \neq \mu$

7: The relationship between ΔT_f and χ_B is?

Answer: a) direct ~~b) inverse~~ c) disordered d) none of these

8: With the two-component system (A & B), one part of the solid phase consists of?

Answer: a) A + B b) A + solution c) B + solution ~~d) A + eutectic~~

9: If you add a solute to a solvent, then there is a decrease in the ----- of the solution.

Answer: a) S b) H c) T ~~d) μ~~

10: Dalton's law is used to calculate the partial pressure of ----- phase?

Answer: a) liquid ~~b) gas~~ c) solid d) plasma

02/ The Π of a solution containing 4.0 g of an unknown substance per 0.5 dm³ of solution is 10³ torr at 34.0 °C. Find the molar mass of this unknown. (Marks 25%)

03/ Using the diagram below and the appropriate phase rule, fill in all the blanks and determine the composition of the all-eutectic mixture, all equilibria, all reversible and irreversible processes, and the name of the regions located to the right and left of points C, E & AB? (Marks 25%)



Name of a student _____ Signature _____ No. --

$\Pi = 10^3 T \cdot \gamma$ $T = 34.0^\circ C + 273 = 307 K$ $w = 4 g$ $mwt = ?$

~~$\Pi = \frac{w \cdot R \cdot T}{V \cdot mwt}$~~

$\Pi = \frac{w}{V} RT$

$1000 \times 0.5 = \frac{4 g \cdot 307 K}{0.082 L \cdot mol^{-1} \cdot mwt}$

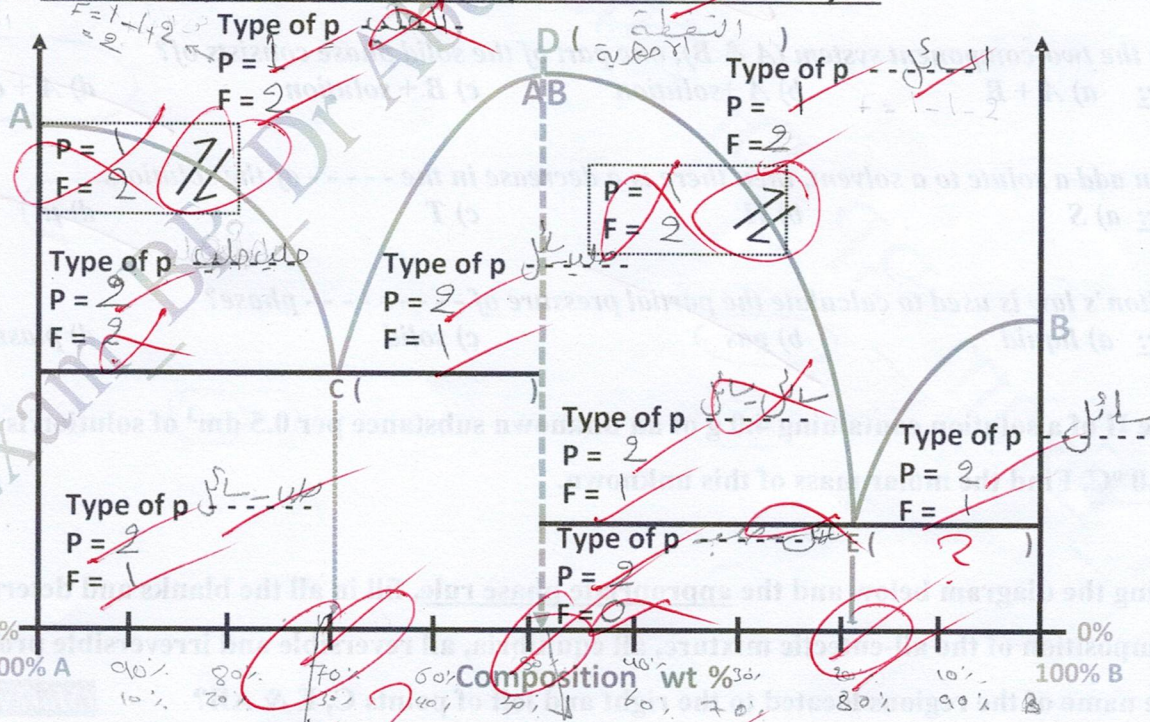
Q2 25

$mwt = \frac{11228 g}{0.082 mol \cdot 500}$
 $= 29.95 g/mol$

Q3 10/25

condensed

Two component system (سائین-سائین)



$F = C + P - 2$
 $F = 2 + 2 - 2$
 $F = 2$

A% = 70% B% = 30%
A% = 51% B% = 49%