



F28

40/100 Fourth only

Physical Chemistry 2nd YUGS EV ST



Name of a student _____ Signature _____ No. _____

Mustansiriyah University
Department of Chemistry

SEM-2025 Bologna Process
Mid Exam Class A Paper B

Q1: Circle the right answer for all of the following

(50 Marks)

1: Liquification of the gas means which of the following?

- (a) $pV_m = nRT$
- (b) $pV_m < nRT$
- (c) $pV_m > nRT$
- (d) $pV_m \neq nRT$

2: What is the right formula that can be used for calculating the mole fraction of the gas in a mixture?

- (a) V/n
- (b) n/V
- (c) V/m
- (d) n/n_T

3: A real gas behaves like an ideal gas, when which of the following is true?

- (a) $pV_m/RT = 1$
- (b) $pV_m/RT \neq 1$
- (c) $pV_m/RT < 1$
- (d) $pV_m/RT > 1$

4: Heat energy transfer can be measured by which of the following?

- (a) thermometer
- (b) closed system
- (c) heat capacity
- (d) calorimeter

5: An isobaric process means which of the following?

- (a) $\Delta T = 0$
- (b) $\Delta p = 0$
- (c) $C_v \Delta T = 0$
- (d) $C_p \Delta T = 0$

6: The unit of C_p/C_v is:

- (a) $J \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
- (b) $J \text{ g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$
- (c) $J \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ }^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$
- (d) none of these

7: When the process cannot compensate the loss of q, then we can call it:

- (a) isothermal
- (b) adiabatic
- (c) isobaric
- (d) isochoric

8: When the system is completely isolated, then ΔH can be calculated by which of the following?

- (a) $p_{ex} \Delta V$
- (b) $nRT \ln V_f/V_i$
- (c) $C_p \Delta T$
- (d) ΔVU

9: $C_p > C_v$ due to which of the following?

- (a) ΔU
- (b) Q
- (c) ΔH
- (d) R

10: When the process is reversible and $p_{in} > p_{ex}$, the process is called:

- (a) isochoric
- (b) isothermal
- (c) isobaric
- (d) exothermic

Q2: Calculate the density of an unknown gas with a molar mass of 40 g mol^{-1} at STP conditions. (25 points)

$d = \frac{PM}{RT}$

Q3: A diatomic ideal gas is compressed reversibly and adiabatically at T_i of 67°C to T_f of 450 K . Calculate

- (a) work was performed?
- (b) ΔU ,
- (c) q and
- (d) ΔH .

(25 Marks)

Q2/

$d = ??$, $M = 40 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$, $P = 1 \text{ atm}$, $T = 27^\circ\text{C} + 273 = 298 \text{ K}$

~~$d = \frac{PM}{RT}$~~

~~$d = \frac{1 \text{ atm} \times 40 \text{ g mol}^{-1}}{0.0821 \text{ L atm mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \times 298 \text{ K}}$~~

~~$d = \frac{40 \text{ g mol}^{-1}}{24.436 \text{ L}}$~~

~~$d = 1.636 \text{ g L}^{-1}$~~

Q2
20
25

Q3/ $T_i = 67^\circ\text{C} + 273 = 340 \text{ K}$, $T_f = 450 \text{ K}$

$w = ?$, $\Delta U = ?$, $q = ?$, $\Delta H = ??$

NO ANSWER WHY?

Q3
20
25