



THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA

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MAIN EXAMINATION

JANUARY – APRIL 2019 TRIMESTER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)

REGULAR PROGRAMME

CHEM 201:PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY I

Date: APRIL 2019

Duration: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and ANY OTHER TWO Questions

- Q1. a) Substances A and B are known to form a eutectic mixture. The melting point of the A-B alloy is lowest when $X_A = 0.6$. Both substances are less soluble at very high ratios. Sketch the Eutectic diagram for the A-B alloy mixture explaining its different sections. **(5 marks)**
- b) Calculate the thermal energy needed to raise the temperature of 25.0 g of iron from 201 K to 1067 K. (Specific heat capacity of iron is $0.45 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1}$) **(5 marks)**
- c) If:
- $$C H_2 O_{(g)} + H_2 O_{(g)} \rightarrow C H_{4(g)} + O_{2(g)} \Delta H = +275.6 \text{ kJ} \dots 1$$
- $$C H_2 O_{(g)} + O_{2(g)} \rightarrow C O_{2(g)} + H_2 O_{(g)} \Delta H = -526.7 \text{ kJ} \dots 2$$
- $$H_2 O_{(l)} \rightarrow H_2 O_{(g)} \Delta H = 44.0 \text{ kJ} \dots 3$$
- Calculate the ΔH for:
- $$C H_{4(g)} + 2 O_{2(g)} \rightarrow C O_{2(g)} + 2 H_2 O_{(l)} \quad \textbf{(5 marks)}$$
- d) Using the ideal gas law, calculate the mass of a 10.89 L sample of ammonia gas measured at standard conditions.
Hint: Use K units for temperature and atm. units for Pressure.
($R = 0.0821 \text{ L. atm./ mol. K}$, mass number for N = 14; H = 1). **(5 marks)**
- e) Substances A and B react in the following way:
 $A + B \longrightarrow C + D$

The table below depicts the concentrations of the reactants and products at different temperatures:

Temp. (K)	207	273	387	498	567
Conc. of A (mg/l)	1.56	3.66	4.23	5.87	7.02
Conc. of B (mg/l)	2.12	4.01	5.93	6.67	7.45
Conc. of C (mg/l)	9.81	8.16	8.02	7.13	5.29
Conc. of D (mg/l)	10.11	9.04	8.65	7.63	5.33

Using the Van't Hoff equation graphically determine if the reaction is exothermic or endothermic in nature ($R = 8.314 \text{ J/K.mol.}$) (Use graph paper provided)

(5 marks)

- f) Gas A ($T_A = 125\text{K}$) and gas B ($T_B = 501\text{K}$) contained in two compartments separated from their surroundings. Calculate the entropy change (ΔS) if the partition between the two compartments is removed and the two gases are allowed to mix ($\Delta U_A = 7.8\text{KJ}$)

(5 marks)

- Q2. a) Pt. and Ag form a peritectic alloy. The melting point of Ag is 920°C while that of Pt. is $1,750^\circ\text{C}$. The peritectic temperature is $1,200^\circ\text{C}$. Sketch the peritectic phase diagram of these two metals

(6marks)

- b) A piston is used to reversibly compress 0.6 moles of an ideal gas from 121 ml to 56 ml at 300K.

- i) Calculate the PV work done on the gas

(5 marks)

- ii) If the gas then undergoes further adiabatic compression, the temperature increases by 17K. Assuming that its heat capacity at constant volume (C_V) is $15 \text{ J K}^{-1}\text{mol.}^{-1}$, calculate its change in internal energy (ΔU) ($R = 8.314 \text{ J/K. mol.}$)

(5 marks)

- iii) Calculate the enthalpy change (ΔH) in the gas after the above two steps

(4 marks)

- Q3. a) Use relevant examples to define the following terms:

- i) Enthalpy of Reaction ($\Delta_r H$)

- ii) Standard Enthalpy of Formation ($\Delta_f H^\circ$)

- iii) Enthalpy of Combustion ($\Delta_c H$)

(6 marks)

- b) Calculate the enthalpy change OF 0.15moles of a substance experiencing a temperature change of 450K if $C_{v,m} = 18 \text{ J/K. mol.}$ ($R = 8.314 \text{ J/K. mol.}$).

marks)

- c) Using a diagram, explain the differences between the following thermodynamic processes:
- i) Adiabatic Process
 - ii) Isochoric Process
 - iii) Isothermal Process
 - iv) Isobaric Process
- (6 marks)**
- d) Describe Dalton's Law of Partial Pressures **(4 marks)**
- Q4. a) 0.75 moles of a material experiences a change in enthalpy (ΔH) of 12.35 J/mol. at 238K.
- i) Calculate the heat capacity at constant volume (C_v) for the material ($R = 8.314 \text{ J/K. mol.}$) **(3 marks)**
 - ii) Calculate the change in internal energy (ΔU) of the reaction **(3 marks)**
- b) Two similar metals of the same size and cross-sectional area are contacted to each other. Temperature of the hotter metal is 607 K and that of the colder metal is 78 K. Calculate the entropy change due to heat transfer after contact. ($C_v = 0.871 \text{ J/g. K}$) **(5 marks)**
- c) Using a relevant diagram, illustrate how real gases deviate from ideality **(5 marks)**
- d) Using relevant diagrams, describe the inverse lever rule **(4 marks)**
- Q5. a) Using a diagram, explain the Maxwell's distribution of gases at different temperatures **(4 marks)**
- b) Explain the applications of thermodynamics in:
- i) Protein Folding
 - ii) Mineral Exploration
- (6 marks)**
- c) Describe the different types of thermodynamic systems **(6 marks)**
- d) Explain why at constant heat flow, a change of entropy is higher at low temperature than at high temperature **(4 marks)**

END