



$$\frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2}$$

atm = 1 bar

$P_1 = 1$ ,  $V_1 = 0.05$ ,  $T_1 = 40 + 273 = 273$

$P_2 = ?$ ,  $V_2 = 100$ ,  $T_2 = 40 + 273 = 273$

$$n = \frac{PV}{RT}$$

## Physical Chemistry-Properties of Gases

55  
Fifty Five

12-01-2021 Dr. Abduljabbar I. R. Rushdi

Tus. Jabb 0.052 40 + 273

Abd. Jabb 0.052 40 + 273

Rushdi



Name of a student \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

No. \_\_\_\_\_

1<sup>st</sup> Semester-2021

University of Mustansiriyah

Department of Chemistry

**Q1:** Circle the right answer for all of the following:

1: A vessel of 50 mL capacity contains a certain amount of gas at 40 °C and 2 bar pressure. The gas is transferred to another vessel of volume 100 mL at 40 °C. What should be its pressure?

Answer: a) 1.0 atm b) 0.85 mmHg c) 0.9 cmHg d) 1 bar

2: What is the right formula of the Van der Waals equation?

Answer: a)  $p = [nRT/(V-nb)] - n(a^2/V^2)$  b)  $P = [nRT/(V-nb)] - V(n^2/a^2)$  c)  $p = [nRT/(b-nV)] - a(n^2/V^2)$  d)  $P = [nRT/(V-nb)] - a(n^2/V^2)$

3: Calculate the temperature of 4.0 mol of a gas occupying 5.0 dm<sup>3</sup> at 3.3 bar?

Answer: a) 50.3 °C b) 48 K c) 51 °C d) 50.3 K

4: Calculate the weight of O<sub>2</sub> (32 g.mol<sup>-1</sup>) in a 4 L cylinder at 9 atm and 281 K.

Answer: a) 50 kg b) 50 g c) 50 K d) 50 °C

5: Calculate the p<sub>c</sub> of He gas, if the p<sub>r</sub> and p is 0.44 and 1 atm respectively

Answer: a) 2.26 K b) 2.26 atm c) 2.26 L d) 2.26 mol

6: If the repulsion forces are negligible, that means the gas is?

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

7: According to the Dalton's law total mole fraction is equal to?

Answer: a) 0.10 mol b) 1.0 mol c) 0.10 d) 1.0

8: What is the partial pressure of a gas in a mixture if the X<sub>i</sub> is 0.5, and the conditions are at STP?

Answer: a) 1.5 Pa b) 0.49 bar c) 0.5 atm d) 0.5 bar

9: If the value of is 0.082 then the unit of temperature is?

Answer: a) Kelvin b) Celsius c) Fahrenheit d) no one of these

10: According to the Avogadro's law the amount of a gas at STP is?

Answer: a) 1.00 mol b) 2.00 mol c) 1.00 L d) 2.00 mol

Q2: The air inside a flexible 3.5 L container has a pressure of 115 kPa. What should the volume of the container

be increased to in order to decrease the pressure to 625 torr?

Q3: A 3 dm<sup>3</sup> container holds 0.5 moles of N<sub>2</sub> gas at 42 °C. What is the pressure inside the container?

12/01/2021

$$Z = \frac{PV}{RT}$$

Best wishes

Dr Abduljabbar I. R. Rushdi

$$N = 14$$

$\sigma = 16$

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V-nb} - \frac{\sigma n^2}{V^2}$$

Q2

$$V = 3.5 L$$

$$V_2 = ?$$

$$P = 115 \text{ kPa}$$

$$\frac{\text{atm}}{1.01325} =$$

$$P_2 = \frac{625}{\text{atm } 1.01325} \text{ torr}$$

$$= 616.82$$

P.E.

$$\frac{P_1}{P_2} = \frac{V_1}{V_2}$$

$$Q_2 \frac{5}{25}$$

$$\frac{616.82}{1.33} = \frac{3.5?}{V_2}$$

$$V_2 = 5.4 L$$

Q3

$$V = \frac{3}{1000} = 0.003 L$$

$$V = 3 \text{ dm}^3$$

$$n = 0.5$$

? = units

$$Q_3 \frac{15}{25}$$

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P(0.003)?$$

$$0.5 \text{ mol} * 0.82 \text{ atm L mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} * (42^\circ \text{C} + 273) \text{ K}$$

$$-60.03 \text{ L}$$

$$P = 5258.6 \text{ atm}$$