Physical Chemistry_Chpt_One_Properties of Gases Hammad iaa Hissen Name of a student - No. 1st Semester-2021 University of Mustansiriyah 1st Exam-paper A Department of Chemistry Q1: Circle the right answer for all of the following: (50 points) 1: If a gas has a non-polar particle then the difference between the volume of this gas is: b) V_{Real} V_{Perfect} c) V_{Real} = V_{Perfect} d) VReal # VPerfect Answer: a) VReal > VPerfect 2: A gas occupies 300000 mL at 130 °C and 760 mmHg pressure. What would be its volume at STP? b) 203.22 dm³ (c) 204 L d) 204 dm3 a) 203.22 mL Answer: 3: Calculate the weight of CH₄ (16 g.mol⁻¹) in a 10 L cylinder at 15 x 10⁵ Pa and 307 K. a) 95.33 g mol-1 b) 95.33 g (c) 95.33 mol) d) 95.33 kg Answer: 4: Calculate the number of moles for CH₄ in a 10000 mL cylinder at 10⁶ Pa and 32 °C. a) 4.5 mol (b) 4.0 mol e) 4.0 mmol d) 4.5 mmol Answer: 5: According to Graham's law the heaviest gas is? a) H₂O b) CH4 c) NH₃ d) CO Answer: 6: A 20 L tank contains a certain amount of gas at 10⁵ Pa. The gas is transferred to another tank 40 dm³. What should be its pressure? (c) 50 atm (d) 0.50 mmHg a) 0.50 atm b) 50 dm³ Answer: 7: According to the Avogadro's law the amount of a substance is directly proportional with? Answer: b) T (d) V c) R 8: The difference between real and ideal gas is one of the following? a) law p & high T (b) high p & law T c) high p & high T d) law p & law T Answer: 9: It can know the density of a gas by applying one of the following? a) Van der Waal's law b) Graham's law c) Charles's law d) Gay-Lussac's law 10: If V_m is bigger than V^O_m then this means the behaviour of a gas is? a) Real b) Ideal c) Real & ideal (d) Z < 1 Q2: A (28 mol) gas sample has a mass of 10000 mg. The volume of a container is 22 dm³ at a temperature of 76 ^oC and a pressure of 641 Torr. What is the density of the gas? (25 points) Q3: An Ar gas is placed in a container at 30 °C at a pressure of 730 torr. What is the volume of the container in ml? (25 points) 09/11/2021 **Best wishes** Dr Abduljabbar I. R. Rushdi

32/n=28mol, m=1000mg, V=22dm3, T=760 P=641 torr, d=? PU=nRT $n = \frac{m}{M}$ m = 1000 mgPV= MRT PM= mR7 $=\frac{n}{109}=109$ =0.84atm T=76C+273K M=0-3578/mol 0-84 gtm x 0-35791 mol-299 R=0-082 9tm.L = 1276-319/2 (2023 03/ T=30°, P=730torr, V=?ml T=300+273=303K, R=0-082 9tm.L mol-K n=Imol = 730 tox PV = nRT 760 toknatm NRT 1mot x 0-082 4+m-L 24.846L ries ml date = 24846mL