THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION CH221 – ADVANCED PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY FRIDAY 28th OCTOBER, 2022 – 12:50 PM

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES:

- 1. You will have 10 minutes to read the question paper. You **MUST NOT** begin writing in the answer book during this time.
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
- 3. All answers **MUST** be written on the answer book provided.
- 4. Calculators are permitted in the examination room. Lecture notes, notebooks, plain papers and textbooks are **NOT** allowed.
- 5. Mobile phones are not allowed. SWITCH OFF THE MOBILE PHONES.
- 6. Show all workings and calculations in the answer book.
- 7. DRAW the STRUCTURES clear and visible.
- 8. **DO NOT** overwrite.
- 9. Write your name and number clearly on the front page. DO IT NOW.

MARKING SCHEME: Total 50 marks

- 1. Relating to Kinetic Theory of gases:
 - (a) List THREE postulates of the kinetic theory of gases.

[3 marks]

(b) Under what physical conditions do gases deviate from the ideal behaviour?

[2 marks]

(Total = 5 marks)

- 2. Relating to Maxwell Boltzmann Distribution:
 - (a) Elaborate on the influence of temperature and molar mass on the speed of gases.

[4 marks]

(b) Calculate the root mean square (rms) speed, average speed and the most probable speed (mps) of hydrogen gas at 300 K.

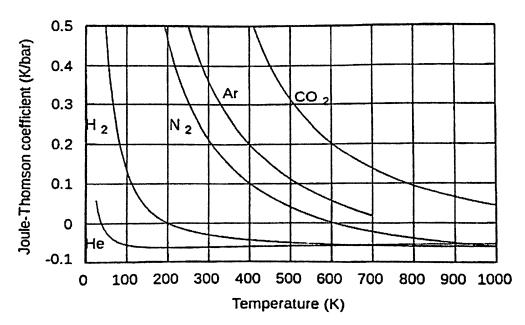
[3 marks]

(Total = 7 marks)

3. (a) Write a mathematical expression for the Joule-Thomson coefficient, $\mu_{J,T}$ in terms of appropriate thermodynamic variables.

[2 marks]

(b) Using the graph below, answer the questions that follow:



(i) At 200 K, which gas exhibits ideal behaviour?

[2 marks]

(ii) Name the gases that will cool on expansion at room temperature (25°C).

[4 marks]

(iii) What are the inversion temperatures for H_2 and N_2 ?

[2 marks]

(Total = 10 marks)

- 4. A sample of gas has changed in volume from 4.00 L to 6.00 L against an external pressure of 1.50 atm, and simultaneously absorbs 1000 J of heat.
 - a. Calculate the heat absorbed.

[1 mark]

b. Calculate the work done.

[3 marks]

c. Calculate the change in the internal energy of the system?

[3 marks]

(Total = 7 marks)

5. Use the chemical reaction below;

$$C_2H_5OH(1) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CH_3COOH(1) + H_2O(1)$$

and the following data at 25 \square to answer the questions below.

(i) $H_2(g) + \frac{1}{2}O_2(g) \rightarrow H_2O;$

 $\Delta G^{\theta} = -238 \text{ kJ}$

(ii) 2C (graphite) + $3H_2$ (g) + $\frac{1}{2}O_2$ (g) $\rightarrow C_2H_5OH$ (l);

 $\Delta G^{e} = -176 \text{ kJ}$

(iii) $2C \text{ (graphite)} + 2H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CH_3COOH(l);$

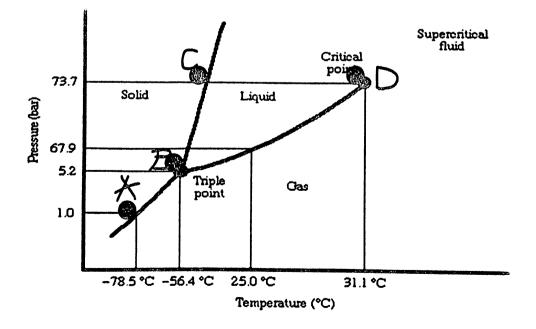
 $\Delta G^{\Theta} = -394 \text{ kJ}$

a. Use the data provided to calculate the Gibbs free energy change $(\Delta_{rxn}G^e)$ for the chemical reaction above.

[Hint: $\Delta_{rxn}G^{\Theta} = \sum \Delta G^{\Theta}$]

(Total = 6 marks)

6. Use the phase diagram of CO₂ below to answer the following questions:



(a) The diagram above shows a CO₂ component system. What are the TWO variables that describes the existence of the phases?

[2 marks]

(b) Describe the phenomenon that exist beyond the critical point of CO₂.

[2 marks]

(c) At point A on the phase diagram, how many degrees of freedom will be available for thermodynamic consideration? [Hint: Phase equation: F = C - P + 2]

[2 marks]

(d) At point B on the phase diagram, how many degrees of freedom will be available for thermodynamic consideration?

[Hint: Phase equation: F = C - P + 2]

[2 marks]

(e) What is the phase of CO₂ at point B? Explain your answer.

[4 marks]

(Total = 12 marks)

7. The heat of vaporization of water is 40.8 kJ mol⁻¹. The boiling point of water at a pressure of 1.00 atm is 100°C. What will the boiling point be at a pressure of 0.50 atm? [Hint: $\ln \frac{p_2}{p_1} = \left(\frac{H_{va}}{R}\right) \left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2}\right)$. R = 8.314 J K⁻¹.]

(Total = 3 marks)