NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA PLOT 91, CADASTRAL ZONE, NNAMDI AZIKIWE EXPRESSWAY, JABI - ABUJA

FACULTY OF SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
2023_1 EXAMINATIONS

## COURSE CODE: CHM 301

COURSE TITLE: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY III
COURSE UNIT: 3
INSTRUCTION: Answer question one (1) and any other three questions
Time: 3 hours

## QUESTION 1

1. (a) Define system and explain two types of system each with respect to the following
(i) Phases (ii) Exchange of matter and energy between the system and the surroundings.
(10 marks)
(b) (i) Define thermal equilibrium.
(2 marks)
(ii) State the Zeroth law of thermodynamics.
(2 marks)
(c) Define bond enthalpy and state the significance of bond enthalpy of molecules. marks)
(d) Consider the following equation:
$2 \mathrm{SO}_{2}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{SO}_{3}$
2.0 moles of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and 1.0 mole of $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ were allowed to react in a vessel. At equilibrium, 1.8 moles of $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ had formed and the pressure in the flask was 2 atm .
(i) Write the expression for Kp for the reaction between $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$.
(ii) Calculate the mole fractions of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}, \mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$ at equilibrium. (4 marks)
(e) Define fugacity of a real gas.

## QUESTION 2

2. (a) Define the following terms:
(i) Isothermal process (ii) Adiabatic process (iii) Cyclic process
(b) In the reaction below, the chlorine atom is in the middle of the $\mathrm{ClO}_{2}$ molecule. Taking the chlorine-oxygen bond energy as $278 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$, and other values given, calculate enthalpy change of the reaction $\Delta \mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{o}}\left(\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{O}=496, \mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{Cl}=244 \mathrm{~kJ} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}\right)$.

$$
\begin{equation*}
2 \mathrm{ClO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \tag{6marks}
\end{equation*}
$$

## QUESTION 3

3. (a) $1.2 \times 10^{2} \mathrm{~mol}$ of an ideal gas at 310 K temperature and $5.8 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{~Pa}$ pressure occupies $0.032 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ space initially. Calculate the work done on the gas and the heat absorbed by the gas if it undergoes expansion under the following conditions such that the final volume and pressure are $0.735 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ and $2.4 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~Pa}$ : (i) isothermal reversible conditions (ii) isothermal irreversible conditions.
(b) Mention four (4) characteristics of the functioning of an engine based on Carnot theory.

## QUESTION 4

4. (a) State Carnot theory.
(b) Define efficiency of Carnot engine.
(c) Draw the diagram for Carnot cycle and mention 4 operations that describes the Carnot cycle.
(8 marks)

## QUESTION 5

5. (a) Mention three (3) applications of the Clausius-Clapeyron equation.
(6 marks)

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(b) Calculate the vapour pressure of water at 298 K . Molar enthalpy of vaporization of water at its normal boiling point is $4.10 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~J} \mathrm{~mol}^{-1}$ (standard pressure is $1 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~Pa}$ ). ( 9 marks)

## QUESTION 6

6. (a) Define colligative properties of non-volatile solutes and list four (4) of these properties.

## (9 marks)

(b) Calculate the molecular mass of 8 g non-volatile organic compound, dissolved in 55 g of pure water at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, which depresses the vapour pressure of the water from $3.20 \times 10^{3}$ to 3.14 x $10^{3} \mathrm{Nm}^{-2}$.
marks)

