

# JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE

#### **DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE**

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

# 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR REGULAR

**COURSE CODE: SCH 301** 

**COURSE TITLE: CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS** 

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: (Bed. SCI.)

DATE: EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

### **Instructions:**

- 1. Answer question 1 (Compulsory) in Section A and ANY other 2 questions in Section B.
- 2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
- 3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

#### IMPORTANT INFROMATION:

CONSTANT	VALUE
Universal gas constant, R	8.314 kJ/K/mol
Faraday's constant, F	96500 C
Avogadro's constant, N	6.02 x 10 <sup>23</sup>
Electronic charge, e	1.619 x 10 <sup>-19</sup> C

## Section A This section contains ONE COMPULSORY question $\mathbb{Q}\ 1$

- (a) Name three factors that determines whether the process is spontaneous (3 Marks)
- (b What is phase Change? (3 Marks)
- (c) Show how energy can be conserved from one system to the surroundings (8 Marks)
- (d) (i) What is H?(1 mark)
- ii) How can standard free energy of reactions calculated from the standard free energy of formation?. (2Marks)
  - iii) Name two kinds of work which are normally associated with a chemical reaction (2 Marks)
  - (e) Define the following terms as used in Thermodynamics
    - (i) Standard Free Energy of formation (2 Marks)

- (ii) Standard free energy of reactions (2 Mark
- (iii) (f) What are the effects of temperature on spontaneity (2 Marks)
- (g) Consider a case of one component system for two phases in Equilibrium. Justify that F=C-P+2 (4 Marks)

#### **SECTION B**

Q 2

(a)

- (i) What is the relationship between entropy and the second law of thermodynamics? (3 marks)
- (ii) How entropy can be varied with the temperature? (4 marks)
- (iii) Write short notes on each of the following thermodynamics processes
- a) Surroundings (3 marks)
- b) Entropy change of reactions. (3 marks)
- c) Phase change (3 marks)
- iv) Calculate entropy of 100KJ of heat to large mass of water at 0°C results in a change (4 marks)

Q 3

- a. Derive the Gibbs free energy equation (7 marks)
- b. Derive a relationship which shows the variation of entropy with temperature and it effects on a reversible process. ( 7 marks)
- c. What is the relationship between the spontaneity of a reaction and the speed of a reaction? (7 marks)

Q 4

- a. The enthalpy of vaporization of Benzene (C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>6</sub>) is 350.8KJ/mole at the boiling point of 200.1°C .Calculate the entropy change for Benzene going from
  - (i) Liquid to Vapor

- (ii) Vapour to Liquid at 200.1°C (10 marks)
- b) Discuss how to determine the absolute entropy of a substance based on the third law of thermodynamics. Give an example of cyclopropane. (10 marks)

## Q 5

- a. By giving appropriate examples describe the Entropy change of a phase change (10 marks)
- b. A hot objects cools to the temperature of its surrounding and a cool object does not suddenly become hotter than its surroundings. Why? Based on the second law of thermodynamics describe these observations and classify them.

  (10 marks)