

# 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

# 2<sup>RD</sup> YEAR 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER 2024/2025ACADEMIC YEAR

REGULAR

**COURSE CODE: SPB 9212** 

COURSE TITLE BASIC KINECTICS AND 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.

## **Attempt all questions**

## **QUESTION 1**

(a) (i) Why is the study of chemical kinetics an important subject in the application of chemistry? 3 Marks

| (ii) Define the term rate of a chemical reaction                                | 2 Marks  |         |
|---|----------|---------|
| (iii) What are the importance olf k and n in a chemical reactions               | 3 Marks  |         |
| (iv) Name the two major factors that must be considered in applying the $k \ ?$ |          | 2 Marks |
| (v) Why the study the rate laws   | 2 Marks. |         |

(b) (i) Show that the volume of a given amount of gas held at constant pressure is directly proportional to the Kelvin temperature. 2 Marks

(ii) State the four quantities needed to define the state of gas 4 Marks

(iii) A sample of gaseous  $CO_2$  has a pressure of 75 mm Hg in a 125-ML flask. If this sample is transferred to a 250-ML flask, what is the expected pressure of the gas? [3 marks]

(vi) If the amount of gas in a container is increased, the volume increases. If the amount of gas in a container is decreased, the volume decreases. Outline the importance of this statement in the study of gases. [4 marks]

(c)Describe the relationship between enthalpy and internal energy of a system [5 marks]

### SECTION

### **QUESTION 2**

- (i) Write notes on each of the following
  - (a) Pressure
  - (b) Boyles law
  - (c) Gay Lussac law
  - (d) Avogadros law [4marks]

(ii Differentiate between a real gas and an ideal gas? [3 marks]

(iii) Name the postulates of the Kinetic Molecular Theory of gases. [5 marks]

(iv) Describe the relationship between the following units of measurement

Torr,Atm,Pa and mmHg give examples to support your answer [8 marks]

#### **QUESTION THREE**

(a) Derive the Ideal gas law.

[8 marks]

- (b) What is a barometer? Show how a barometer can be constructed [4 marks]
- (c) The partial pressure of oxygen was observed to be 256 torr in air with a total atmospheric pressure of 843 torr. Calculate the mole fraction of O<sub>2</sub> present. [3 marks]
- (d) The ideal gas equation (PV=nRT) provides a valuable model of the relations between volume, pressure, temperature and number of particles in a gas. Outline the importance of this equation [5 marks]

#### **QUESTION FOUR**

(a). State the first law of thermodynamics, show how energy can be conserved from one

system to the surroundings [8 marks]

(b) Account for the pressure term Van der Waals equation in the study of non-ideal gases [5 marks]

(c) What is a system? Discuss how the system relates to work [5 marks]

(d) What is a spontaneous? [2 marks]

#### **QUESTION FIVE**

{a} What are the two kinds of work which are associated with a chemical reaction ? [2 marks]

7 Marks

(b) Derive Charles Law and show how it is usefull to solve the gas laws related problems [4marks]

(c) Discuss the common Characteristics to all spontaneous process? [5 marks]

(d) Define the following terms as used in Thermodynamics

- (i) Free Energy [2 marks]
- (ii) Entropy [2 marks]

(e) State the effects of temperature on spontaneity [5 marks]