



**JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE &
TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2012/2013**

**2ND YEAR 1ST SEMESTER EXAMINATION OF BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION (SCIENCE)**

SCHOOL BASED

COURSE CODE: SCH 201

COURSE TITLE: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY I

DATE: 29/8/13

TIME: 2 .00 - 4 .00 PM

DURATION: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This paper contains five (5) questions.**
- 2. Answer question 1 (compulsory) and ANY other TWO questions.**
- 3. Write all answer in the booklet provided.**

Physical data constants

Molar gas constant;	R	=	8.314 J.K ⁻¹ .Mol ⁻¹
	R	=	0.0821 Latm.K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹
Avogadro constant,	N _A	=	6.023 X 10 ²³ Mol ⁻¹
Boltzmann constant,	K	=	1.381 X 10 ⁻²³ J.K ⁻¹
Planck constant,	h	=	6.624 X 10 ⁻³⁴ J.s
P _{H₂O, 27°C}		=	25 mmHg
Cp for NH ₃		=	33.1 JK ⁻¹ Mol ⁻¹ .
1 Cal		=	4.184 Joules
1 Faraday	F	=	96500 coulomb
Molar gas volume	V	=	22.4 dm ³ = 22400 cm ³

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Question1 (30 MARKS)

- a) Distinguish between the following terms: (4 marks)
- Isobaric and isochoric process
 - Reversible and irreversible work
- b) Write brief notes on the following: (4 marks)
- Collision frequency
 - Distribution of molecular velocities
- c) State and explain any two postulates of the Kinetic theory. (4 marks)
- d) Discuss the principles underlying thermometric titration. (4 marks)
- e) Briefly discuss the three branches of thermodynamics. (3 marks)
- f) State the Zeroth Law of thermometry. (2 marks)
- g) The following table represents bond enthalpy terms (average bond enthalpies) at 298 K, in kJ mol⁻¹.

Bond	Enthalpy (Kj mol ⁻¹)
H-H	436
C-H	412
C-C	348
C=C	612

Use this table to answer the following questions:

- i) Give the name to the enthalpy change accompanying the process shown below;
 $2\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{C}(\text{s}) \longrightarrow \text{CH}_4(\text{g})$ (1 mark)
- (ii) Calculate the enthalpy change for the process above (4 marks)
- h) Distinguish the following terms: (4 marks)
- (i) Isolated and Open system.
- (ii) Mean square velocity and root mean square velocity.

SECTION B (40 MARKS): ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION-EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS

Question 2 (20 MARKS)

- a) (i) State the first Law of thermodynamics: (1 mark)
- (ii) Give the differential and integral forms of the Law in 2 (a) (i) above. (3 marks)
- b) Calculate the root mean square velocity of one mole of nitrogen gas at 298 K. (5 marks)
- c) Sketch the distribution of molecular velocities of nitrogen gas at two temperatures; 273 K and 298 K. (4 marks)
- d) (i) State **TWO** applications of Hess's Law. (2 marks)
- (ii) Distinguish between enthalpy of formation and enthalpy of neutralization. (2 marks)
- e) Explain the difference between Berthelot's and Dieterici equations. (3 marks)

Question 3 (20 MARKS)

- a) (i) Describe the dual nature of matter. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain the difference between an ideal and real gas. (2 marks)
- b) Explain each of the following terms as applied in thermodynamics: (4 marks)
- (i) System (ii) Surrounding
- (iii) Adiabatic system (iv) Diathermic system
- c) Derive the fundamental kinetic equation from first principles. (5 marks)
- d) One mole of an ideal gas occupies 12 litres at 25°C. What is the pressure of the gas? (4 marks)
- e) Distinguish between an isotherm and an isobar. (3 marks)

Question 4 (20 MARKS)

- a) 2 moles of CO_2 occupies a volume of 2.64 litres at 48°C and a pressure of 18.40 atm. Using the;
- (i) Ideal gas equation and
- (ii) Van der Waal's equation ($a = 3.6$; $b = 0.0428$ for CO_2). Calculate the pressure. Compare and comment on the results. (4 marks)

- b) Explain each of the following terms: (4 marks)
(i) Work (ii) Heat
(iii) Internal energy (iv) Enthalpy
- c) (i) What is the significance of the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution Law? (2 marks)
(ii) Give any **FOUR** terms of the Law above. (2 marks)
- d) Briefly describe an experiment you would carry out to investigate Boyles Law. (4 marks)
(4 marks)
- e) 10 moles of Nitrogen gas at 300 K expands adiabatically and reversibly from a volume of 20 cm^3 to 50 cm^3 . Calculate work done. (4 marks)

Question 5 (20 MARKS)

- a) Outline the clear-cut distinction between matter in gaseous, liquid and solid states. (6 marks)
- b) Write brief notes on any two generalities in thermodynamics. (4 marks)
- c) Derive the fundamental Kinetic equation from the first principles. (6 marks)
- d) Explain each of the following: (2 marks)
(i) Elastic collision
(ii) Equation of state
- e) Give any **TWO** limitations of the first Law of thermodynamics. (2 marks)

E***N*****D**