



JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
(SCIENCE)
2ND YEAR 1ST SEMESTER 2019/2020
MAIN REGULAR

COURSE CODE: SCH 201

COURSE TITLE: Physical Chemistry 1

EXAM VENUE: STREAM: (BED SCI)

DATE:

EXAM SESSION:

TIME: 2:00 HRS

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**

Useful data

$R = 0.0821 \text{ L atm. K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$

Molar mass K = 39.09 g.mol^{-1}

Molar mass N = 14 g.mol^{-1}

Molar mass O = 16 g.mol^{-1}

Molar mass Cl = 35.5 g.mol^{-1}

Molar mass H = 1.01 g.mol^{-1}

Molar mass of C = 12 g.mol^{-1}

$a = 6.70 \text{ L}^2 \text{ atm.mol}^{-2}$,

$b = 5.6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ L.mol}^{-1}$

$R = 8.314 \text{ J.K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$, $1 \text{ J} = 1 \text{ kgm}^2\text{s}^{-2}$).

Answer question ONE and TWO other questions in Section B

SECTION A
QUESTION ONE (Compulsory) (30 marks)

1. (a) State the following;
- (i) Equation of state
 - (ii) Mean square speed
 - (iii) Closed system
 - (iv) Real gas
 - (v) Path functions
 - (vi) Isothermal reversible expansion [12 marks]
- b) Two moles of an ideal carbon dioxide gas was found to occupy 3.2 litres at $-15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and a pressure of 18.4 atms. Calculate the pressure that would have been expected from the van der waals equation. Comment on the results. [5 marks]
- c) Deduce Charles law from kinetic gas equation. [5 marks]
- d) Differentiate between average velocity and most probable speed. [4 marks]
- e) Calculate the most probable speed of chlorine gas at 55 Torr and $237\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. [4 marks]

SECTION B

QUESTION TWO (20 marks)

- 2.
- a) There are **THREE** thermodynamic systems. Briefly explain. [6 marks]
 - b) Distinguish between an adiabatic system and isolated system. [4 marks]
 - c) A gas at 10 atm pressure occupies a volume of 10 litres at 300 K. It is allowed to expand at the constant temperature of 300 K under a constant external pressure till the volume equilibrates at 100 litres. Calculate the work done. [4 marks]
 - d) Calculate the most probable speed of ethane gas in m/s at $25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. [6 marks]

QUESTION THREE (20 marks)

- a) State the expression for the van der waals equation. [2 marks]
i) Under which ways does it differ from the ideal gas law. [2 marks]
ii) Under what conditions is it closest to the ideal equation. [2 marks]
- b) Using the kinetic theory of gases, derive the Avogadros law [4 marks]
- c) State the **FIVE** postulates of the Kinetic theory of gases [10 marks]

QUESTION FOUR (20 marks)

- a) One mole of an ideal gas expands isothermally and reversibly from 1 litre to 100 litres at 27°C. Calculate w , q , ΔE , and ΔH for the process. [5 marks]
- b) Calculate the density of sulphur dioxide in grams per litre at 70 Torr and 30 °C. [5 marks]
- c) Give two definitions of First law of thermodynamics. [2 marks]
- d) Differentiate between a reversible and an irreversible system. [4 marks]
- e) Using examples differentiate between an intensive and extensive properties. [4 marks]

QUESTION FIVE (20 marks)

- a) Using the kinetic theory of gases derive the ideal gas law. [6 marks]
- b) Calculate the root mean square velocity of carbon dioxide gas at 78 mmHg and 1000°C. [5 marks]
- c) Explain clearly the meaning of the corrective terms for pressure and volume in van der waals equation. [4 marks]
- d) State the first law of thermodynamics. Give its mathematical statement and explain each term involved. [5 marks]