

## NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

#### **FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES**

### **DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY**

### PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY FOR ENGINEERING

#### **SCH1120**

**First Semester Examination Paper** 

December 2016

This examination paper consists of 5 pages

Time Allowed: 3 hours

Total Marks: 100

Examiner's Name: Dr. S. Majoni

### **INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer ALL questions in section A and any three (3) questions in section B

2. Each question in section A carries 10 marks and in section B carries 20 marks

## ADITIONAL INFORMATION

1. R=8.314 JK<sup>-1</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>

2. 1 bar =  $1.0 \times 10^5 Pa$ 

3. 1 atm=101325*Pa* 

# **MARK ALLOCATION**

QUESTION	MARKS
A1.	10
A2.	10
A3.	10
A4.	10
B1	20
B2	20
B3	20
B4	20
TOTAL POSSIBLE	100

SCH 1120 Page 1 of 5

### **SECTION A:**

1) At 25 °C, a 0.10 M KCl solution has a conductance (G) of 0.01178 S and molar conductivity of 128.96 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>.

a) Explain what is meant by the term "calibration of a conductance cell" and discuss its importance in conductivity measurements [3 Marks]

b) Find the cell constant for the conductance cell

[3 Marks]

c) Using the above cell, the conductance of a 0.050 M solution of an electrolyte was measured to be 0.00824 S, what is the molar conductivity of the electrolyte?

[4 Marks]

2) a) The oxidation of gaseous nitrogen can occur via the following reaction  $N_2(g) + O_2(g)$ 2NO(g). Given that

 $\Delta_{\scriptscriptstyle B} G^{\scriptscriptstyle o}$  for the reaction at 298 K = 173.4 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>

i) Write down the equilibrium constant expression for the reaction.[1 Mark]

ii) Calculate  $\Delta_f G^o$  for NO at 298 K

[3 Marks]

iii) Calculate the thermodynamic equilibrium constant of the reaction at 298 K

[3 Marks]

b) Complete the table below. In cell reaction column state whether the cell reaction is spontaneous, non-spontaneous, or at equilibrium. [3 Marks]

E	ΔG	Cell reaction
>0		
	>0	
=0		

3) Determine the ionic strength of each of the following solutions

a) 0.15 m KCl [1 Mark]

b)  $0.15 m \text{ Na}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ [2 Marks]

c) 0.15 m CdCl<sub>2</sub> [2 Marks]

d) A mixture containing 0.15 m CdCl<sub>2</sub> and 0.15 m KCl [2 Marks]

e) The resultant solution formed by adding 15mL of a 0.15 M HCl solution to 25 mL of a 0.125 M NaOH solution. [3 Marks]

SCH 1120 Page 2 of 5

- 4) a) With the aid of a diagram discuss how a catalyst functions. [6 marks]
  - b) Two catalysts, catalyst A and catalyst B, are compared for their catalytic activity for the reaction R → P. When catalyst A is present it takes 12.1 seconds for R to change from 2 to 0.5 moles and when catalyst B is present it takes 20 seconds for R to decrease from 5 to 2.5 moles at the same temperature and with the same quantities of catalyst.

Which is the more effective catalyst for the reaction concerned? [4 marks]

SCH 1120 Page 3 of 5

# **SECTION B:**

- 1) A mixture consisting of 10 mol of CO (g), 1.0 mol H<sub>2</sub> (g) and 0.1 mol CH<sub>3</sub>OH (g) at 300K is passed over a catalyst in a reactor at a total pressure = 11.1 *bar*. Given that  $\Delta_R G^0$  for the reaction = 22.0 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>:
  - a) Evaluate whether the product is being produced in the reaction presented below.

$$CO(g) + 2H_2(g) = CH_3OH(g)$$
 [5 Marks]

- b) Evaluate the effects of doubling (i) the reaction pressure and (ii) the reaction temperature. [8 Marks]
- c) At what temperature is the reaction at equilibrium for conditions of pressure and composition in "1 a" and "1 b" [5 marks]
- d) Evaluate the equilibrium constants for the temperatures in 1 c above? [2 Marks]
- 2) It has been postulated that the catalytic decomposition of ozone occurs via the following steps:

Step 1. 
$$NO(g) + O_3(g) \xrightarrow{k_1} NO_2(g) + O_2(g)$$
  
Step 2.  $NO_2(g) + O(g) \xrightarrow{k_2} NO(g) + O_2(g)$ 

- a) Write down the overall reaction, identify (if any) the catalyst(s) and intermediate(s).[5 Marks]
- b) Using steady state approximation, show that the rate law can be obtained by using any of the species involved in the chemical reaction. [12 Marks]
- c) In view of the above reaction, discuss measure that have been put in place to minimize the impacts of the identified catalyst in "a" above . [3 Marks]
- 3) a) Calculate  $\Delta G^0$  and K for the disproportionation reaction given below.[5 Marks]

$$Hg_2^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow Hg^{2+}(aq) + Hg(l)$$

Given the following data

$$2Hg^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Hg_{2}^{2+}(aq)$$
  $E^{0} = 0.92V$   
 $Hg_{2}^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow 2Hg(l)$   $E^{0} = 0.85V$ 

SCH 1120 Page 4 of 5

b) In a study of the reaction of pyridine (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N) with methyl iodide (CH<sub>3</sub>I), in a benzene solution the following set of initial reaction rates were measured at 25°C for the different initial concentrations of the two reactants.

$[C_5H_5N] \text{ (mol } L^{-1})$	[CH <sub>3</sub> I] (mol L <sup>-1</sup> )	Rate (mol $L^{-1}$ s <sup>-1</sup> )
$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$7.5 \times 10^{-7}$
$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-6}$
$2.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$9.0 \times 10^{-6}$

i) Determine the rate expression for this reaction. [8 marks]

ii) What is the overall order of reaction? [1 marks]

- c) Define the terms triple point and critical point, and using relevant diagrammes explain what happens when a solid is heated at a pressure which is lower than its triple point. [6 marks]
- 4) a) Slow cookers are devices which cook food slowly. Discuss their principle of operation given that the rate of cooking food increases with cooking temperature.

[7 marks]

- b) Discuss why it is common practice in countries where snow is a common occurrence for the road maintenance departments to spray salt on roads covered by snow.
   [8 marks]
- c) One of the assumptions of the Langmuir adsorption isotherm relates to monolayer coverage, discuss what this means and list the other assumptions. [5 marks]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER!!!** 

SCH 1120 Page 5 of 5