NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT-OF APPLIED CHEMISTRY END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - MAY 2002 PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY II'- SCH 2204 **TIME: 3 HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer ALL questions from Section A and ANY THREE from Section B.

Gas Constant $R = 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $0^{\circ} C = 273.15 K$ Faraday's Constant $F = 9.6485 \times 10^4 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ Avogadro's Number $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ Debye-Hückel A = 0.509 in water at 25° C

SECTION A

- (a) What is the zero-current potential of a fuel cell which uses hydrogen and oxygen? [For $2 H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2 H_2O$ $\Delta G^0 = -237.13 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ (4 marks)
 - (b) Estimate the effect on the zero current potential in (a) when air is used instead of pure oxygen.
- The Sb \mid Sb₂O₃ (s) \mid OH (aq) electrode is reversible with respect to OH ions. Derive an expression for its potential in terms of the
 - · LIBRARY USE ONLY" (a) pOH (4 marks)
 - (b) pH of the solution. $[pK_w = 14]$ (2 marks)
- The transfer coefficient a of a certain electrode in contact with M^{3+} and M^{4+} ions in aqueous solution at 25°C is 0.39. The current density is found to be 55.0 mA cm⁻² when the overvoltage is 125 mV.
 - (a) Estimate the exchange current density. (5 marks)
 - (b) What is the overvoltage required for a current density of 75 mA cm⁻²? [Hint: Which term in the Butler-Volmer equation is neglible at high overvoltages?] (6 marks)
- 4. The reaction

 $2 A \rightarrow P$

has a second order rate law with k= 3.50 x 10-4 L^2 mol $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$. Calculate the time required for the concentration of A to change from $0.077 \text{ mol } L^{-1}$ to $0.021 \text{ mol } L^{-1}$.

<1>

odd no's

- 5. The rate constant for the decomposition of a certain substance is $2.80 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 30°C and 1.38×10^{-2} at 50°C . What is the activation energy for the reaction? (4 marks)
- 6. The following mechanism has been proposed for the conversion of ozone into O₂.

$$O_3 \rightarrow O_2 + O$$

$$O_2 + O \rightarrow O_3$$
 k.

$$O_3 + O \rightarrow 2 O_2$$
 k_2

Derive the corresponding rate law.

(10 marks)

- 7. A surface is half-covered by a gas when the pressure is 1 atm. The simple Langmuir isotherm applies.
 - (a) What is K (in atm⁻¹)?

(4 marks)

(b) What pressure will give 99% coverage?

(3 marks)

(c) What coverage is given by a pressure of 0.1 atm?

(3 marks)

SECTION B

8. For the reaction in the Daniell cell

· LIBBARY USE ONLY'S

$$Zn \mid ZnSO_{4}\left(aq\right) \parallel CuSO_{4}\left(aq\right) \mid Cu$$

 ΔG^o is -212.7 kJ mol $^{-1}$. When the concentrations of the electrolytes are CuSO₄ 0.001 M and ZnSO₄ 0.003 M, calculate

(a) the ionic strengths of the solutions

(4 marks)

(b) the mean activity coefficient in each compartment

(3marks)

(c) the reaction quotient

(2 marks)

(d) the standard cell potential

(3 marks)

(e) the actual cell potential

(3 marks)

9. The resistances of a series of aqueous NaCl solutions, formed by successive dilution, were measured in a cell with cell constant 0.2063 cm⁻¹. The following values were found:

Verify by means of a graph that the molar conductivity follows Kohlrausch's law, and determine the limiting molar conductance and the value of κ . (10 marks)

Given that λ^0 (Na⁺) is 5.01 mS m² mol⁻¹, calculate the transport numbers of the two ions in NaCl solution at infinite dilution. (5 marks)

- (a) After correction for the water conductance, the conductance of a saturated aqueous solution of AgCl at 25°C was found to be 0.1887 mS m⁻¹. What are the activities of the two ions in this solution? [λ⁰ (Ag⁺) is 6.18; λ⁰ (Cl⁻) = 7.635 mS m² mol⁻¹] (6 marks)
 - (b) Show that the solubility, S, of a sparingly soluble 1:1 salt is related to its solubility constant by

$$S = K_s^{1/2} e^{1.172\sqrt{s}}$$

(5 marks)

(c) What is the solubility of AgCl at this temperature?

(4 marks)

- 11. (a) Explain why the integrated rate law method is a convenient way to analyse kinetic data for the order of reaction. Derive the appropriate relationships for first and second order kinetics.

 (6 marks)
 - (b) The decomposition of a substance A gave the following data:

Determine the order of reaction and the rate constant.

(9 marks)

THE THE THE THE THE THE THE

12. Photolysis of $\bar{Cr}(CO)_6$ in the presence of certain molecules M, can give rise to the following reaction sequence:

$$Cr(CO)_6 + hv \rightarrow Cr(CO)_5 + CO$$
 (1)

$$Cr(CO)_5 + CO \rightarrow Cr(CO)_6$$
 (2)

$$Cr(CO)_5 + M \rightarrow Cr(CO)_5M$$
 (3)

$$Cr(CO)_5M \rightarrow Cr(CO)_5 + M$$
 (4)

Suppose that the light intensity is so weak that $I \le k_4$ [Cr(CO)₅M].

- (a) Find the factor f in the equation $d [Cr(CO)_5M]/dt = -f k_4 [Cr(CO)_5M]$. (9 marks)
- (b) Show that a graph of 1/f against [M] should be a straight line. (6 marks)

END OF QUESTION PAPER!!!!

The state of the s