

Date Planned : / /	Daily Tutorial Sheet-3	Expected Duration : 90 Min		
Actual Date of Attempt : / /	Level-1	Exact Duration :		

31. From the given table answer the following question:

	CO (g)	CO <sub>2</sub> (g)	H <sub>2</sub> O(g)	H <sub>2</sub> (g)
$\Delta_{\mathrm{f}}^{\mathrm{H}^{\mathrm{o}}_{\mathrm{298}}}$ (kcal/mole)	- 26.42	- 94.05	- 57.8	0
$\Delta_{ m f} { m G}_{298}^{ m o}$ (kcal/mole)	- 32.79	- 94.24	- 54.64	0
$\Delta_{ m f} { m S}_{298}^{ m o}$ (Cal/K mol)	47.3	51.1	?	31.2

Reaction: $H_2O(g) + CO(g) \rightleftharpoons H_2(g) + CO_g$	g(g). Calculate	$S_{298}^{0}[H_{2}O(g)]$
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(A) - 119.47 Cal/K mole **(B)** + 119.47 Cal/K mole

(C) - 45.13 Cal/K mole **(D)** + 45.13 Cal/K mole

**32**. Calculate the free energy change at 298 K for the reaction;  $Br_2(\ell) + Cl_2(g) \longrightarrow 2BrCl(g)$ . For the reaction  $\Delta H^0 = 29.3~kJ$  and the entropies of  $Br_2(\ell), Cl_2(g) \& BrCl(g)$  at the 298 K are 152.3, 223.0, 239.7 J  $mol^{-1}$ K-1 respectively.

(A) -1721.8 J (B) -60321.8 J (C) +60321.8 J (D) -+1721.8 J

**33**. A mole of an ideal gas is expanded from an initial pressure of 1 bar to final pressure of 0.1 bar at constant temperature of 273 K. Predict which of the following is not CORRECT?

 $\Delta E = 0$ (A)

(B)  $\Delta H = 0$  (C) PV is constant (D)  $\Delta S < 0$ 

For the reaction  $2HgO(s) \longrightarrow 2Hg(\ell) + O_2(g)$ 34.

> (A)  $\Delta H > 0$  and  $\Delta S < 0$

**(B)**  $\Delta H > 0$  and  $\Delta S > 0$ 

 $\Delta H < 0$  and  $\Delta S < 0$ (C)

(D)  $\Delta H < 0$  and  $\Delta S > 0$ 

**35**. Predict which of the following reaction(s) has a positive entropy change?

> I.  $Ag^{+}(aq) + Cl^{-}(aq) \longrightarrow AgCl(s) II.$

 $NH_4Cl(s) \longrightarrow NH_3(g) + HCl(g)$ 

III.  $2NH_3(g) \longrightarrow N_2(g) + 3H_2(g)$ 

(A) I and II (B)

(C) II and III **(D)** II

\*36. Which of the following is/are state function?

Enthalpy

(B) Heat (C) Entropy (D) Gibb's free energy (G)

The enthalpy of vaporization of a liquid is 30 kJ/mol and entropy of vaporization is  $75~\mathrm{J\,mol}^{-1}\,\mathrm{K}^{-1}$ . The 37. boiling point of the liquid at 1 atm is:

250 K (A)

(B) 400 K (C) 450 K

600 K (D)

\*38. When the gas is an ideal gas and process is isothermal then the **CORRECT** relation is:

 $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$ 

(B)  $\Delta U = 0$  (C)  $\Delta W = 0$  (D)  $\Delta H_1 = \Delta H_2$ 

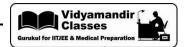
39. A system absorbs 300 cal of heat, its volume doubles and temperature rises from 273 to 298 k, the work done on the surrounding is 200 cal.  $\Delta E$  for the above reaction is:

(A) 100 cal

**(B)** 

500 cal

(C) -500 cal (D) -100 cal

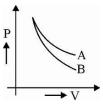


- **40.** Temperature of one mole of a gas is increased by  $1^{\circ}C$  at constant pressure. The work done on the system is :
  - (A)
- **(B)** 2R
- (C) R/:
- (D)
- **41.** P V plot for two gases (assuming ideal) during adiabatic processes are given in the figure. Plot A and plot B should correspond respectively to :
  - (A) He and  $H_2$

**(B)**  $H_2$  and He

(C) He and Ne

**(D)**  $H_2$  and  $Cl_2$ 



- **42.** Calculate the final temperature of a monoatomic ideal gas that is compressed reversible and adiabatically from 16 L to 2 L at 300 K:
  - (A) 600 K
- **(B)** 1044.6 K
- (C) 1200 K
- **(D)** 2400 K
- **43.** The adsorption of vapours on a clean surface is a spontaneous process because
  - (A) change in the entropy of the process is highly positive
  - **(B)** enthalpy change is highly positive
  - (C) change in entropy is zero
  - (D) change in enthalpy is highly negative
- **44.** Column-I and Column-II contains four entries each. Entries of Column-I are to be matched with some entries of Column-II.

One or more than one entries of Column-I may have the matching with the same entries of Column-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Columns:

	Column-I	Column-II		
(A)	Reversible cooling of an ideal gas at constant volume	<b>(p)</b>	$w = 0; q < 0; \Delta U < 0$	
(B)	Reversible isothermal expansion of an ideal gas	( <b>q</b> )	$w < 0; q > 0; \Delta U > 0$	
(C)	Adiabatic expansion of non-ideal gas into vaccum	(r)	$w = 0; q = 0; \Delta U = 0$	
(D)	Reversible melting of sulphur at normal melting point	(s)	$w < 0; q > 0; \Delta U = 0$	

## Code:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	p	S	r	q

**45.** Match Column-I with Column-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Columns:

	Column-I	Column-II		
(A)	Adiabatic process	(p)	q = 0	
(B)	Isothermal process	(q)	$\Delta H = 0$	
(C)	Isoenthalpic process	(r)	$\Delta T = 0$	
<b>(D)</b>	Isoentropic process	(s)	$\Delta S = 0$	

## Code:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	r	r	$\mathbf{q}$	s	<b>(B)</b>	p	r	$\mathbf{q}$	q
(C)	p	r	$\mathbf{q}$	s	<b>(D)</b>	p	r	s	s