

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet-14	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level-3	Exact Duration : _____

The total heat content of a system at constant pressure is known as its enthalpy. Mathematically it is the sum of internal energy and pressure volume energy $H = E + PV$. When the initial state of a system changes to final state reversibly at constant pressure the change in enthalpy (ΔH) and change in Internal energy (ΔE) are related by:

$$\Delta H = \Delta E + P\Delta V$$

$$\Delta H = \Delta E + \Delta nRT$$

$$\Delta n = \text{Number of moles of gaseous products} - \text{Number of moles of gaseous reactants.}$$

For the reactions involving only solids and liquids i.e., $\Delta n_g = 0$

$$\Delta H \cong \Delta E$$

- 153.** For the reaction $2\text{CO(g)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)} \longrightarrow 2\text{CO}_2\text{(g)}$, $\Delta H = -56 \text{ kJ/mol}$. ▶
 In one litre vessel at 500 K the initial pressure is 70 atm and after the reaction it becomes 40 atm at constant volume of one litre. The change in internal energy would be :
 (A) -70 kJ/mol (B) -40 kJ/mol
 (C) -53 kJ/mol (D) -80 kJ/mol
- 154.** The enthalpy of fusion of ice is 6.0 kJ/mol . The heat capacity of water is $4.2 \text{ Jg}^{-1}\text{C}^{-1}$. What is the smallest number of ice cubes at 0°C each containing one mole of water that are needed to cool 500 g of liquid water from 20°C to 0°C ? ▶
 (A) 1 (B) 7 (C) 14 (D) 125
- 155.** 5 moles of an ideal gas is expanded isothermally and reversibly from 1 litre to 100 litre at 300 K. The enthalpy change for the process is: ▶
 (A) 11.4 kJ (B) -11.4 kJ
 (C) 0 kJ (D) 4.8 kJ
- 156.** Calculate difference between ΔH and ΔU when 1 mole of grey tin (density = 5.75 g/cm^3) changes to white tin (density = 7.13 g/cm^3) at 10 bar. (at 298 K, $\Delta H = +2.1 \text{ kJ}$, at wt = 119 of Sn) ▶
 (A) -8.8 J (B) -4.4 J
 (C) -2.2 J (D) 4.4 J
- 157.** $\Delta_f H^\ominus$ of hypothetical MgCl is -125 kJ mol^{-1} and for MgCl_2 is -642 kJ mol^{-1} . The enthalpy of disproportionation of $-49x$. Find the value of x . ▶
- 158.** The enthalpy of solution of NaOH(s) in water is -41.6 kJ/mole . When NaOH is dissolved in water then the temperature of water : ▶
 (A) Decrease (B) Increase
 (C) Does not change (D) Fluctuates