

School of Basic Sciences
Bachelor of Science Honours in Chemistry
Mid Term Examination - Nov 2023

Duration : 90 Minutes
Max Marks : 50

Sem III - C1UB304B - Chemical Thermodynamics and Equilibrium

General Instructions

Answer to the specific question asked

Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

- 1) Summarize the term work. Write the mathematical formulas of work done for irreversible process during expansion and compression. K2 (2)
- 2) Why the value of C_p is always greater than C_v and write the relation between them. K1 (3)
- 3) Illustrate the concise statement of the first law of thermodynamics. Deduce its mathematical form and explain the terms involved. K2 (4)
- 4) Explain the special forms of First Law of Thermodynamics and derive that $\Delta H = q_p$. K2 (6)
- 5) Utilize the law of thermodynamics to discuss different types of thermodynamic processes. K3 (6)
- 6) Apply the concept of thermodynamics derive an expression for the work done by a gas in isothermal reversibly expansion of an ideal gas. One mole of an ideal gas at 25°C is allowed to expand reversibly at constant temperature from volume 10 litres to 20 litres. Calculate the work done by the gas in Joules and calories. K3 (9)
- 7) Compare various factors on which bond energy depends and define the term bond energy. Given that energies for H–H, O=O and O–H bonds are 104, 118 and 111 kcal mol⁻¹ respectively, calculate the heat of the reaction $\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 1/2\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$ K4 (8)
- 8) (i) Analyze and calculate the work done when 2 moles of an ideal gas expands reversibly and isothermally from a volume of 500 ml to a volume of 2 L at 25°C and normal pressure. (ii) Calculate the standard heat of formation of propane, if its heat of combustion is $-2220.2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ the heats of formation of $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$ are -393.5 and $-285.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ respectively. K4 (12)

OR

Analyse and write the different possibilities of Maxwell relation used in thermodynamics K4 (12)