

SPRING MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION-2019

2nd Semester B.Tech & B.Tech Dual Degree

CHEMISTRY CH-1007 (For 2018 Admitted Batch)

	Fu	ıll Marks: 20 Time: 1.5 Hours	
	An	swer any Four questions including Question No. 1 which is compulsory. The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable and <u>all parts of a question should be answered at one place only.</u>	
1	Anon	ver all questions	1×5
1	(a)	What will be the Gibbs free energy change (ΔG) of a reaction at room temperature if the pressure of the system changes from 5 to 2 atm?	1
	(b)	Comment on the final entropy change of a following representative reaction: Liquid + liquid = liquid + solid	
	(c)	Why the rate of a reaction is increased by two times with every 10° rise in temperature?	
	(d)	Calculate the equilibrium constant for the following reaction at 400° C $2NOCl_{(g)} \Leftrightarrow 2NO_{(g)} + Cl_{2(g)}$	
		The standard enthalpy and entropy of the reactions are 80 KJ/mol and 120 J/mol, respectively.	
	(e)	Prove that $\Delta H_p = q$.	
2	(a)	In a container, 2 l of H ₂ gas and 4 moles of N ₂ gas was mixed with 4 g O ₂ gas. Assuming no reaction occurred among them, calculate the entropy change of this mixture at NTP.	2.5
	(b)		2.5
		(i) $Cl_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{K_1} 2Cl \text{ (fast)}$ (ii) $Cl_{(g)} + CO_{(g)} \xrightarrow{K_3} COCl_{(g)} \text{ (fast)}$ (ii) $Cl_{2(g)} + COCl_{(g)} \xrightarrow{K_5} COCl_{2(g)} \text{ (slow)}$	
		(ii) $Cl_{(g)} + CO_{(g)} \leftarrow K_4 - COCl_{(g)}$ (fast)	
		(ii) Cl2(g) + COCl(g) COCl2(g) (slow)	
		Prove that, $\frac{d[COCl_2]}{dt} = k[CO][Cl_2]^{3/2}$ where k is overall rate constant.	
3	(a)	ng) / ii	2.5
50 . 1	(b)	For a consecutive reaction, A \longrightarrow B \longrightarrow C, with rate constants k_1 and k_2 respectively (each steps followed 1 st order) deduce the concentration of 'B' at any time 't' using central idea of steady state approximation.	2.5
4	(a)	The rate constant of the decomposition of N_2O_5 is $3.46X10^{-5}$ at $25^{\circ}C$ and $4.87X10^{-3}$ at $65^{\circ}C$. Calculate the energy of activation of the reaction if $R = 8.314 \text{ J K}^{-1}\text{mol}^{-1}$.	2.5
•	(b)	What is time-lag theory? In which condition, a uni-molecular reaction will follow second-order kinetics?	2.5
5	(a)	Discuss the feasibility of the following reaction:	2.5
	(-)	$C(S) + H_2O(g) \longrightarrow CO(g) + H_2(g)$	
		at 100° C and 1000° C. Given that $\Delta H = +31400$ cal and $\Delta S = +32$ cal/K	
	(b)	How will you account the entropy change for any reversible and irreversible process?	2.5
6	(a)	The vapor pressure of water at 95°C is 634 mm of Hg. Calculate the vapor pressure at 150°C if the heat of vaporization is 41.72KJ/mole.	2.5
. 10	(b)	Prove that,	2.5
	(-)	$\left[\frac{\partial (\Delta G/T)}{\partial T}\right] = -\frac{\Delta H}{T^2}$	

terms and symbols are as usual.