

Subject – Physical Chemistry

Chapter - Solutions



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If liquids A and B form an ideal solution, the

- - Enthalpy of mixing is zero $A^{H} \text{ mix} = 0$ Entropy of mixing is zero $A^{S} \text{ mix} \neq 0$
- Free energy of mixing is zero $A G m x \neq 0$
- Free energy as well as the entropy of mixing are each zero



The mixture that forms maximum boiling azeotrope is:

(-) redeviation



- 2 Ethanol + Water
- (3) Acetone + Carbon disulphide
- 4 Heptane + Octane



An azeotropic mixture of two liquids has boiling point lower than either of them, when it

- **Shows a negative deviation from Raoult's law**
- 2 Shows no deviation from Raoult's law
- Shows positive deviation from Raoult's law
- (4) Is saturated

Azeotoro pe Minimum Boling Azeotoro be (+) ve deviation



A non-ideal solution was prepared by mixing 30 mL chloroform and 50 mL acetone. The volume of mixture will be

- (1) > 80 mL
- 2 < 80 mL
- (3) = 80 mL
- $(4) \geq 80 \text{ mL}$



Azeotropic mixture of HCl and water has

- (1) 48% HCl
- (2) **22.2% HCl**
- (3) 36% HCl
- 20.2% HCl



Which one of the following is not correct for an ideal solution?

- (1) It must obey Raoult's law

- $\Delta H_{\text{mix}} = \Delta V_{\text{mix}} \neq 0$



Which pair from the following will not form an ideal solution

$$H_2O + C_4H_9OH$$

$$\underbrace{ C_6 H_{14} + C_7 H_{16} }_{ }$$



Which of the following form is an ideal solution?



Ethyl Bromide + Ethyl iodide

- 2 Ethyl alcohol + Water
- 3 Chloroform + Benzene
- 4 HCl + Water



The azeotropic mixture of water (b. pt. 100°C) and HCL (b.pt. 85°C) boils at 108.5°C. When this mixture is distilled it is possible to obtain

- 1 Pure HCl
- 2 Pure water
- (3) Pure water as well as HCl
- Neither HCl nor H₂O in their pure states

Azeotoropes Can't be separated by fractional distillation.



An aqueous solution of methanol in water has vapour pressure

Hoter (CH3081) > Mose volatile
Mose v.A

- (1) Less than that of water
- More than that of water
- 3 Equal to that of water
- (4) Equal to that of methanol



Which of the following is true when components forming an ideal solution are mixed?

- $(4) \Delta H_{mix} > \Delta V_{mix} \times$



Azeotropic mixture are

- Constant temperature boiling mixture
 - (2) Those which boils at different temperatures \times
 - (3) Mixture of two solids \times
 - (4) None of the above X



An ideal solution is that which:

- Obeys Raoult's law
- (2) \times Shows positive deviation from Raoult's law
- 3 Shows negative deviation from Raoult's law
- 4 Has no connection with Raoult's law



Positive deviation from Raoult's law is shown by which of the following mixtures?

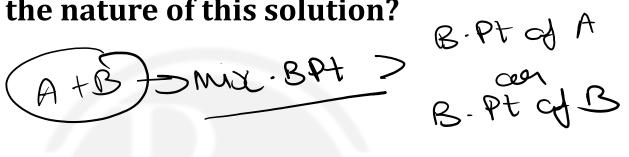
- $(1)^{\wedge}$ Benzene and toluene
- $(2)^{\times}$ CHCl₃ and Acetone
- Ethanol and Water
- 4 HCl and Water



When two liquids A and B are mixed then their boiling points becomes greater

than both of them. What is the nature of this solution?

Ideal solution



- **Normal solution**
- Negative deviation from ideal solution
- Positive deviation from ideal solution

