CADET	SECTION	TIME OF DEPARTURE	

DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY & LIFE SCIENCE

CH365 2024-2025 TEXT: Smith, Van Ness, Abbott & Swihart

WRITTEN PARTIAL REVIEW II SCOPE: Lessons 10-20 15 October 2024, Practice TIME: 55 Minutes

References Permitted: Open notes, book, internet, CHEMCAD, Mathematica, Excel.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Do not mark this exam or open it until "begin work" is given.
- 2. You have 55 minutes to complete the exam.
- 3. Solve the problems in the space provided. Show all work to receive full credit.
- 4. There are 3 problems on 3 pages in this exam (not including the cover page). Write your name on the top of each sheet.
- 5. Save CHEMCAD and Mathematica files on your desktop and re-save frequently.
- 6. Upload all CHEMCAD and Mathematica files to your SharePoint directory.

(TOTAL WEIGHT: 200 POINTS)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

PROBLEM	VALUE	CUT
A	80	
В	70	
С	50	
TOTAL CUT		
BONUS	30	
TOTAL GRADE	200	

Cadet:	

Problem: Weight: 80

0.100 kmol of nitrogen gas in a closed system is changed from an initial state of 5.00 m³, 1.00 bar and 601.4 K to a final state of 1.00 m³, 5.00 bar, and 601.4 K by the following mechanically reversible processes:

- (a) isothermal compression
- (b) adiabatic compression followed by cooling at constant pressure
- (c) adiabatic compression followed by cooling at constant volume
- (d) heating at constant volume followed by cooling at constant pressure
- (e) cooling at constant pressure followed by heating at constant volume

Calculate Q, W, ΔU and ΔH for the overall process in (a) through (e) in units of kJ.

Cadet:		

Problem: Weight: 70

Calculate the molar volume of chloroform vapor at 190°F and 2.00 atm in units of ft³/lbmol (cubic feet per pound-mole) using the

- (a) Peng-Robinson (PR) equation of state
- (b) Soave-Redlich-Kong (SRK) equation of state
- (c) truncated virial equation of state (Eqn. 3.36), with a value of B from the generalized Pitzer correlation (Eqns. 3.58-3.62)
- (d) Lee-Kesler table method
- (e) ideal gas equation of state.
- (f) CHEMCAD and SRK equation of state

Cadet:

Problem: Weight: 50

The hydrogenation of 1-hexene to form n-hexane can be written as:

$$C_6H_{12}(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow C_6H_{14}(g)$$

- (a) Calculate the standard gas-phase heat of hydrogenation of 1-hexene at $42\underline{5}$ °C and 12.00 bar in 50% excess hydrogen, with 6.00 moles of steam added per mole of 1-hexene as a diluent to control the reactor temperature. The process is isothermal with reactants and products at $42\underline{5}$ °C.
- (b) Verify your answer in CHEMCAD and discuss any observed difference.

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