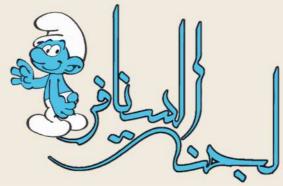
خدمتكم طريق خضناه لرضى الله

2021







سنافر البوليتكنك 🗜

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

نقدم لكم نحن أسرة فريق (لجنة السنافر)

مجموعة أسئلة اختبارات إلكترونية تم تجميعها خلال الفصول الماضية سائلين المولى أن يوفقنا وإياكم لكل خير

تنویه

يوجد بعض الأسئلة عليها إجابات قد تحتمل الصواب وقد تحتمل الخطأ فالمنطأ في فإن أصبنا فما هو إلا توفيق من الله وإن أخطأنا فمن أنفسنا

#خدمتكم طريق خضناه لرضى الله #الإتجاه الاسلامي #بسواعدنا نبنيها #لجنة السنافر

#هي لله

The boiling point of a substance X = 350 KIf enthalpy of vaporization ($\Delta H \text{ vap}$) = 55 kJ/mol

Find the entropy of vaporization (\Delta S vap) in J/mol.K



B. 636.3

C. -157

D. 157

E. -636.3

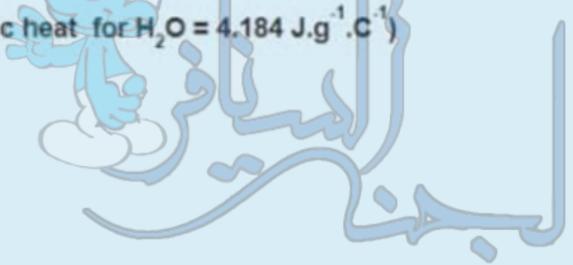
Which of the following is correct regarding bomb calorimetry and coffee-cup calorimetry Select one: In bomb calorimetry the valume remains constant in bomb calorimetry work is zero Coffee cup calonmeter is mostly used for solution reactions In both techniques, heat flow is measured through temperature changes All are correct

If piece of metal at 120 °C is placed in 106 g of H2O at 20 °C. The final temperature of both water an metal piece was 25°C.

Calculate heat lost by metal in J

(Specific heat for H,O = 4.184 J.g .C

- 0 2217.5
- 0 -1774
- 3322.4
- 1774
- -2217.5



For the following exothermic reaction

A(g) + B(g) ==> C(g)

This reaction is:



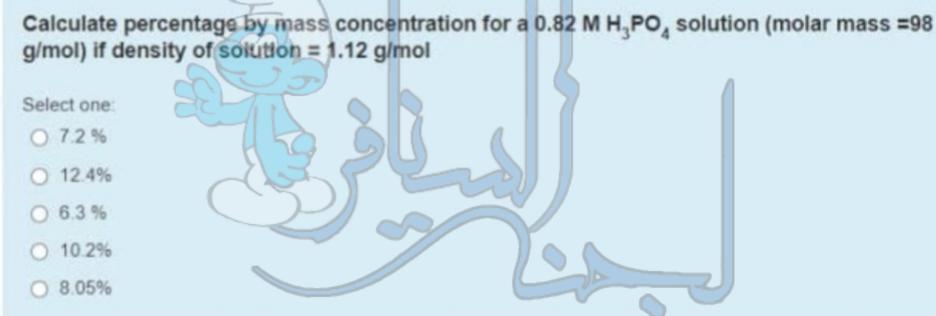
- o spontaneous at all temperatures
- o non-spontaneous at all temperatures
- spontaneous only at low temperatures.
- spontaneous only at high temperatures.

Given the following data for this reaction:

EXP [NH4] [NO2] RATE

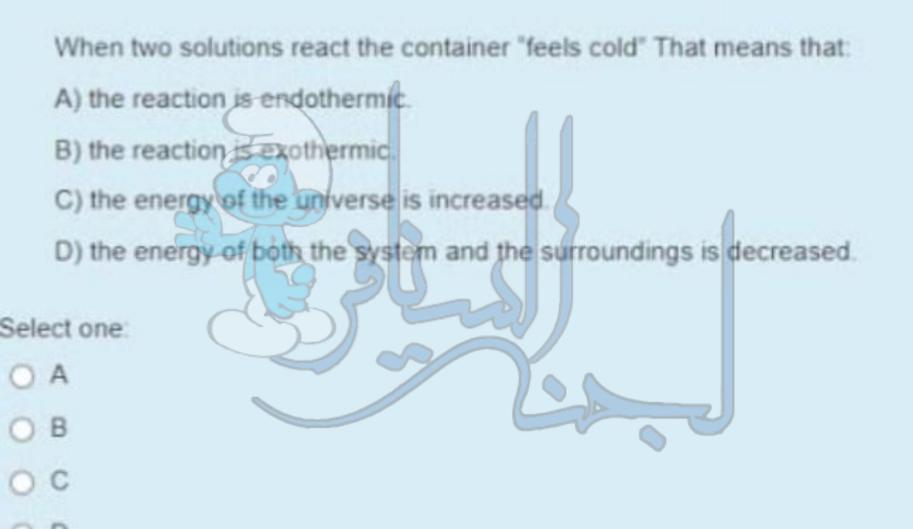
- 1 0.010 MO.020 MO.020 M/s
- 2 0.015 MO.020 MO.030 M/s
- 3 0.010 MO.010 MO.005 M/s

- O Rate = k[NH4][NO2]
- O Rate = $k[NH_4]^2[NO_2]^2$
- O Rate = $k[NH_4^*]^2[NO_5]$
- O Rate = k[NH4][NO2]2
- O none



The equation for the standard enthalpy of formation of calcium carbonate (CaCO,) is:

- OA
- () B
- 00
- O D



For the given reaction ;

If 4 mol (C) absorbs 400 kJ of heat (q)

Calculate ΔH for the above reaction (in kJ)



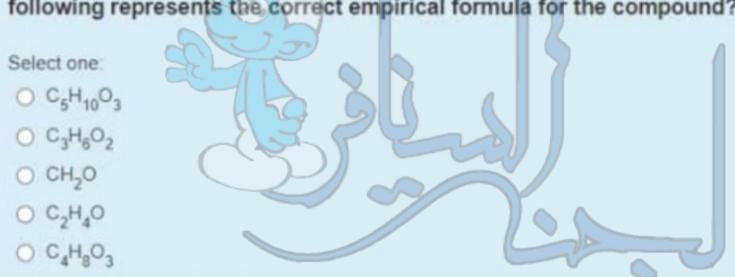
c. -25

d. -50

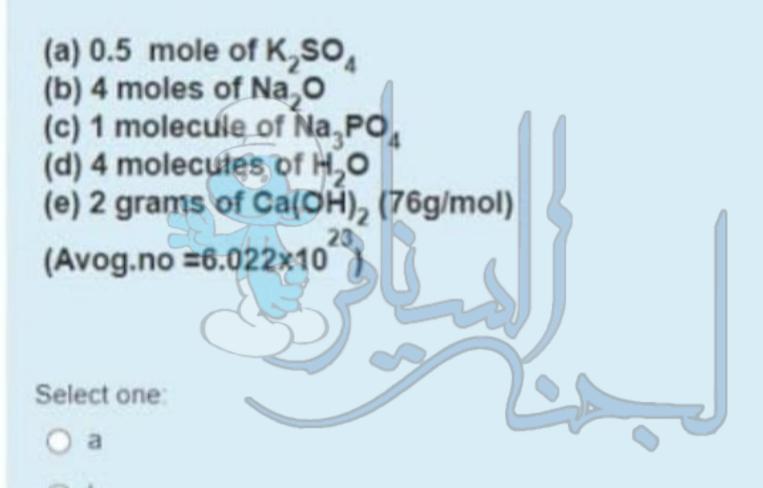


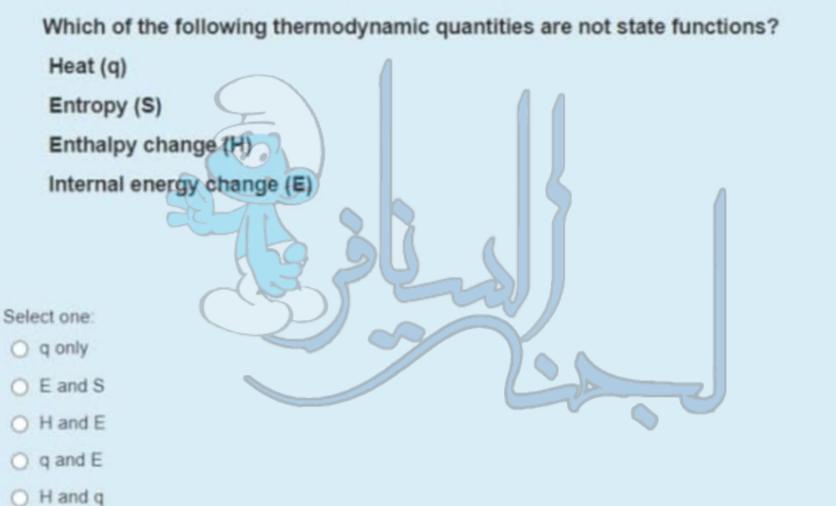
- (a
- O b
- 00
- (d

An organic compound composed of 50.85% C, 8.47% H and 40.68% oxygen. Which of the following represents the correct empirical formula for the compound?



You can find 2 moles of oxygen atoms in:





Calculate work accompanied to expansion of a 4L gas inside a cylinder against external atmospheric pressure = 250 kPa until the volume of gas became 6L.



Calculate ΔG° rxn: $C_3H_6O(I) + 4O_2(g) \rightarrow 3H_2O(I) + 3CO_2(g)$

given that:

$$\Delta G_f^{\circ} CO_2(g) = -394.6 \text{ kJ/mol},$$

$$\Delta G_f^{\circ} H_2O(I) = -237.2 \text{ kJ/mol and}$$

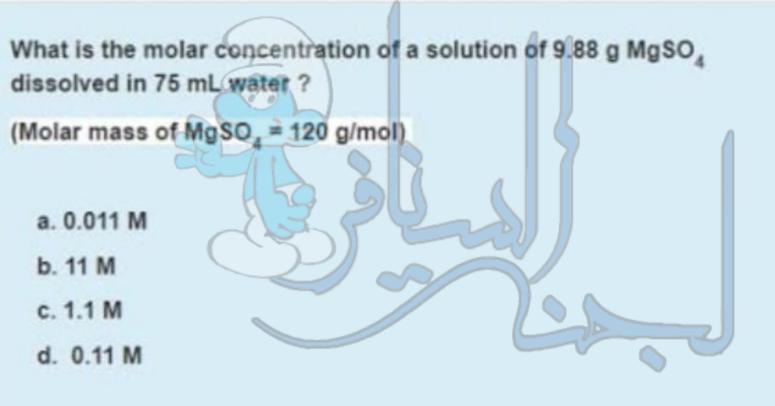
- O +1740.9 kJ
- O -1740.9 KJ
- O -3481.8 KJ
- O +3481.8 KJ
- O -3697.8 KJ

The half-life for a first-order reaction is 70 s.

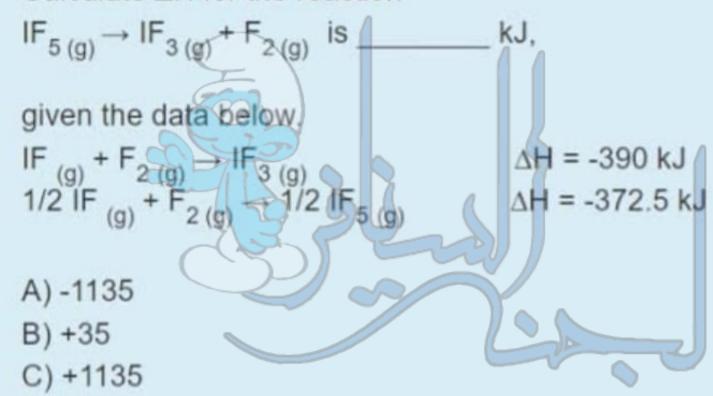
What was the original concentration if, after 2.0 minutes, the reactant concentration

- O.421M
- O 0.204 M
- O 0.368 M
- O.0189 M
- 0.668 M





Calculate AH for the reaction



D) -35

E) +355

We are studying the following reaction. We make a plot of In[A] vs. time as the reaction proceeds. This plot turns out to be linear with a slope of -0.25. What is the rate law expression for this reaction?

2 A → 3 B

Select one:

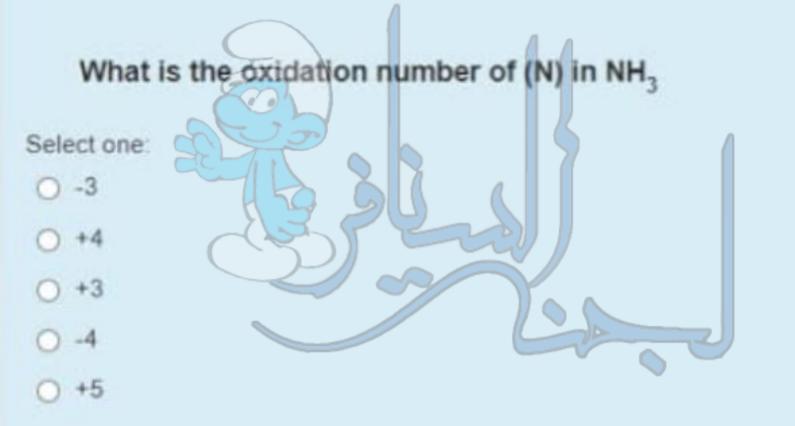
o ate = 0.25 s [A]

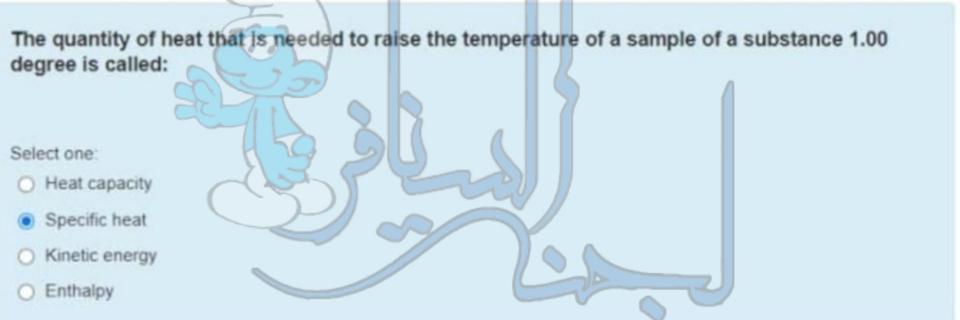
O rate = 0.25 M.s

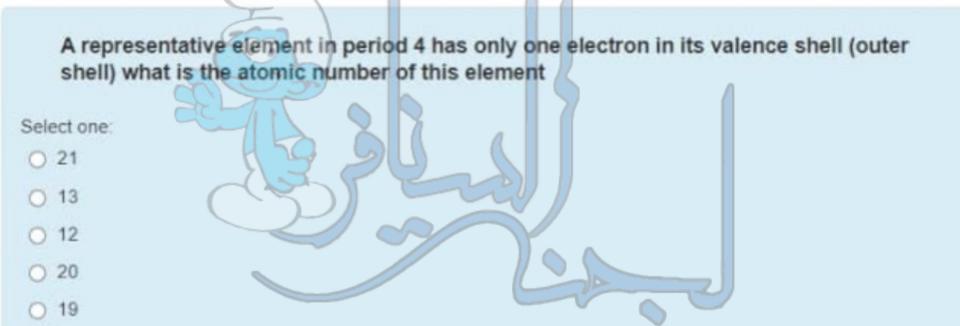
O rate = 0.25 s [A]

o rate = 0.25 M s [A]

o rate = 0.25 M.s In[A]







Rate constants for the first-order reaction:

rate constant $k = 4.75 \times 10^{-4} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 293 K rate constant $k = 1.63 \times 10^{-3}$ at 310 K.

What is the activation energy, E for this reaction?

R =8.314 J/mol.K

- 91 kJ
- -91.1 kJ
- 35.6 kJ
- O 54.8 kJ
- 44.7 kJ

For the reaction:

$$2H_3(PO_4)_{2(aq)} + 3Ca(OH)_{2(aq)} \rightarrow Ca_3(PO_4)_{2(s)} + 6H_2O(I)$$

Calculate mass of Ca₃(PO₄)₂(molar mass =310 g//mol) precipitated when 6 mole of H₃(PO₄)₂ are allowed to react with 12 mole of Ca(OH)₂.

- 1550 g
- O 1240 g
- O 310 g
- 930 g
- O 620 g

Which of the following represents an decrease in entropy?

- freezing of water
- boiling of water
- O the reaction $N_2O_2(g) ==> 2NO(g)$
- O The reaction: $2H_2O(g) ==> 2H_2(g) + O2(g)$
- none

When the following equation is balanced with the smallest possible set of integers (in the acidic medium) Mn (aq) + Fe 3+ (aq) ==> Fe (aq) + MnO (aq) The coefficient of Fe in the balanced equation is : Select one: 0 5 02

08

?Which has the highest first ionization energy



Which of the following represents an increase in entropy?



- freezing of water
- boiling of water
- the reaction 2NO(g) ==> N₂O₂(g)
- O 2H2(g) + O2(g) => 2H2O(g)
- none

