Chemistry 230 -- Quiz 8

October 31, 2001 — Tellinghuisen

Pledge and signature:

Note: If you want your paper returned folded (*i.e.*, score concealed), please print your name on the back.

- 1. (4) Give the number of degrees of freedom f for each of the following systems:
 - (a) An aqueous solution of sucrose in equilibrium with solid sucrose and water vapor:
 - (b) An aqueous solution of KBr and NaCl in equilibrium with water vapor:
 - (c) Liquid water and liquid benzene (mutually almost completely immiscible):
 - (d) $CaCO_3(s)$ in equilibrium with CaO(s), $CO_2(g)$, $CaCO_3(g)$, and CaO(g):
- 2. (2) For each pair, state which substance has the greater $H_{m,vap}$ at its normal boiling point:
 - (a) Ne or Ar _____ (b) $H_2O \text{ or } H_2S$
- 3. (2) For the H_2O phase diagram, state the number of degrees of freedom
 - (a) at the triple point _____ (b) along the solid/vapor line _____
- 4. (4) <u>True or False</u>: (All of these concern ideal-gas chemical reactions.)
 - (a) If $G^{\circ} > 0$, then no products can form when the reaction is run at constant *T* and *P*:
 - (b) In a closed system with P-V work only, G is always minimized at equilibrium:
 - (c) *S* of a closed system can decrease substantially in an irreversible process:
 - (d) G° for an ideal-gas reaction is a function of *T* and *P*:
- 5. (2) Suppose the standard state for ideal gases were changed from $P^{\circ} = 1.00$ bar to $P^{\circ} = 1000$ torr. Indicate (yes or no) whether K_{P}° would change as a result of this, for each of the following:
 - (a) $H_2(g) + Cl_2(g) = 2 HCl(g)$: (b) $N_2O_4(g) = 2 NO_2(g)$:
- 6. (15) Equilibrium data for a certain gas-phase reaction are found to fit the following expression:

 $\ln K_P^\circ = a + b/T + c \ln T.$

where *a*, *b*, and *c* are fitted parameters, and *T* is the temperature in K. Obtain expressions for G° , H° , and $C_{P^{\circ}}$ for this reaction.