

- 1) One mole of ideal gas expands isothermally at 273.15 K from $V_1 = 22.414$ L to a final volume $V_2 = 44.828$ L, against a constant external pressure of 0.5 atm. Calculate ΔU , q , w , $\int TdS$ and $\int PdV$. Verify that $\Delta U = \int TdS - \int PdV$, but that $q \neq \int TdS$ and $w \neq \int PdV$ (14%)
- 2) Two flasks are connected with a stopcock. The first flask contains 1 mol He at 4 atm. The second flask contains 1 mol Ar at 0.25 atm. The temperature is held constant at 300 K, and the stopcock is opened. Calculate ΔS (15%)
- 3) If 68.4 g of sucrose ($M = 342 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$) is dissolved in 1000 g of water: (a) What is the vapor pressure at 20°C? (b) What is the freezing point? The vapor pressure of water at 20°C is 2.3149 kPa. The enthalpy of fusion of water at 273.15 K is 6.00 kJ mol^{-1} . (14%)
- 4) Consider the gaseous decomposition reaction of cyclopentene to H_2 and cyclopentadiene: $c\text{-C}_5\text{H}_8 = \text{H}_2 + c\text{-C}_5\text{H}_6$
 (a) How is dP/dt related to $-dP_{\text{C}_5\text{H}_8}/dt$? (b) If the reaction is first-order, what are the units on k ? (c) Derive the first-order integrated rate equation in terms of $P_{\text{C}_5\text{H}_8,0}$ and P (15%)
- 5) The gas-phase reaction $\text{Cl}_2 + \text{CH}_4 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{Cl} + \text{HCl}$ proceeds by a free-radical chain reaction in which the chain propagators are Cl and CH_3 (but not H), and the chain-ending step is $2\text{Cl} \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2$. Write the mechanism, identify the initiation reaction and the chain-propagation steps, and obtain an expression for the rate of the overall reaction. (14%)
- 6) The influence of ionic strength on the rate constant as predicted by the transition-state theory is known as the primary salt effect. Discuss the influence on k if ions A and B have like charges. (14%)
- 7) A moving boundary experiment is carried out with a 0.1 mol L^{-1} solution of hydrochloric acid at 25°C ($\kappa = 4.24 \text{ } \Omega^{-1} \text{ m}^{-1}$). Sodium ions are caused to follow the hydrogen ions. Three milliamperes is passed through the tube of 0.3 cm^2 cross-sectional area, and it is observed that the boundary moves 3.08 cm in 1 hr. Calculate (a) the hydrogen ion mobility, and (b) the chloride ion mobility. (14%)