



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2022/2023

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

MASTER OF SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)

COURSE CODE: SCH 842

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS

DATE: 11-04-2023

TIME: 8.00-11.00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer all the Questions

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 4 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over. ►

QUESTION ONE (15 MARKS)

a. Given that $\bar{G}_{real} = \bar{G} + RT \ln \frac{f}{P}$, Show that $\ln f = \ln P + \int_0^P \left(\frac{\bar{V}_{real}}{RT} - \frac{1}{P} \right) dP$
(10 marks)

b. A satisfactory equation of state for ammonia is the modified Van der Waals equation $(P(\bar{V} - b) = RT$, where b is $0.0379 \text{ L mol}^{-1}$. Calculate the fugacity of the gas when pressure is 50 atm at 298K . Comment on the answer obtained
(5 marks)

QUESTION TWO (15 MARKS)

a. Use the Gibbs-Duhem equation to show that the partial molar volume of a component B can be obtained if the partial molar volume of A is known for all compositions of interest. Do this by proving that $V_B = V_B^* - \int_{V_A^*}^{V_A} \frac{X_A}{1-X_A} dV_A$

Use the following data at 298K to evaluate the integral graphically to find the partial molar volume of acetone at $x = 0.500$

$x(\text{CHCl}_3)$	0	0.194	0.385	0.559	0.788	0.889	1.000
$V_m/\text{cm}^3\text{mol}^{-1}$	73.99	75.29	76.50	77.55	79.08	79.82	80.67

(15 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a. What is the ionic strength I of a 1:1 electrolyte and 1: 2 electrolyte at a concentration c ?
(5 marks)
- b. What is the activity coefficient of copper in a solution containing $10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ CuSO}_4$?
(5 marks)
- c. Liquids A and B form an ideal solution at a certain temperature. Suggest a method for measuring the partial pressures of A and B at equilibrium
(5 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (15 MARKS)

- a. A certain dilute solution has an osmotic pressure of 12.2 atm at 20°C. Calculate the difference between chemical potential of the solvent in the solution and that of pure water. Assume that the density is the same as that of water
(5 marks)
- b. Explain why jams can be stored under atmospheric conditions for long periods of time without spoilage
(5 marks)
- c. From the relationships among the van der Waals constants and the critical constants, show that

$$Z_C = \frac{P_c V_c}{RT_c} = 0.375 \text{ where } Z_C \text{ is the compressibility factor at the critical point.}$$

(5 marks)