

# Chemistry 202: Quiz #5

1. Consider 1.00 mole of an ideal monatomic gas in a 25.0-L container at a pressure of 4.50 atm. The gas expands isothermally to a volume of 100.0 L at constant pressure. Determine the ratio of [maximum work performed:minimum work performed] for this expansion.
- a) 1.85                      b) 2.43                      c) 4.00                      d) 5.63                      e) 7.32
2. In how many of the following cases is the sign of  $q$  negative?
- I. An isothermal expansion of an ideal gas against a constant external pressure.  
II. An isothermal reversible expansion of an ideal gas against a constant external pressure.  
III. An isothermal free expansion of an ideal gas.  
IV. An isothermal phase change from a liquid to its vapor at its boiling point.  
V. An isothermal spontaneous chemical reaction for which  $\Delta S < 0$ .
- a) 0                      b) 1                      c) 2                      d) 4                      e) 5
3. Chloroform ( $\text{CHCl}_3$ ) is a liquid at room temperature and has a boiling point of  $61.7^\circ\text{C}$ . The value of  $\Delta H_{\text{vaporization}}$  for chloroform at its boiling point is 31.4 kJ/mol. Determine the value of  $\Delta S_{\text{univ}} + \Delta S_{\text{surr}} + \Delta S$  for the vaporization of 1.00 mol of chloroform at  $61.7^\circ\text{C}$ .
- a) 0 J/K                      b) 93.8 J/K                      c) -93.8 J/K                      d) 188 J/K                      e) -188 J/K
4. A quantity of 11.50 kJ of heat is transferred to 1.000 mole of an ideal, monatomic gas in a rigid steel container at  $25.0^\circ\text{C}$ . Determine  $\Delta S$  in J/K.
- a) 8.728                      b) 11.72                      c) 17.58                      d) 21.82                      e) 29.30
5. A 500.0 g sample of water at  $27.0^\circ\text{C}$  is mixed with a 500.0 g sample of water at  $73.0^\circ\text{C}$  in an insulated container and allowed to come to thermal equilibrium. Assume the specific heat capacity of water is constant at  $4.18 \text{ J/g}^\circ\text{C}$  and that there is no heat transfer to or out of the container. Determine  $\Delta S_{\text{univ}}$  in J/K.
- a) 0                      b) 10.62                      c) 21.25                      d) 30.14                      e) 39.17
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- 6-7. Consider a sample of 1.000 mol of an ideal monatomic gas taken from a condition of 3.000 atm and 20.00 L to 5.000 atm and 15.00 L in one step.
6. Determine the value of  $\Delta H$  (in kJ/mol) for this process.
- a) 0                      b) 2.280                      c) -2.280                      d) 3.799                      e) -3.799
7. Determine the value of  $\Delta E$  (in kJ/mol) for this process.
- a) 0                      b) 2.280                      c) -2.280                      d) 3.799                      e) -3.799
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**KEY:** 1a, 2b, 3a, 4c, 5b, 6d, 7b