

CHEMISTRY 202  
Practice Hour Exam II  
Fall 2023  
Dr. D. DeCoste

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

T.A. \_\_\_\_\_

This exam contains 22 questions on 11 numbered pages. Check now to make sure you have a complete exam. You have two hours to complete the exam. Determine the **best** answer to the first 20 questions and enter these on the special answer sheet. Also, circle your responses in this exam booklet. **Show all of your work and/or provide complete answers to questions 21 and 22.**

1-20	(60 pts.)	_____
21	(30 pts.)	_____
22	(30 pts.)	_____
Total	(120 pts.)	_____

Useful Information:

- Always assume ideal behavior for gases (unless explicitly told otherwise).
- 760 torr = 1.00 atm
- $R = 0.08206 \text{ Latm/molK} = 8.314 \text{ J/Kmol}$
- $K = ^\circ\text{C} + 273$
- $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$

$$\Delta E = q + w$$

$$\Delta S = q_{\text{rev}}/T$$

$$H = E + PV$$

$$G = H - TS$$

Here are some of the formulas we used/derived in studying thermodynamics. An individual formula may or may not apply to a specific problem. This is for you to decide!

$$\Delta S = nR \ln(V_2/V_1)$$

$$\Delta S = \Delta H/T$$

$$C_v = (3/2)R$$

$$C_p = (5/2)R$$

$$\Delta S = nC \ln(T_2/T_1)$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ + RT \ln(Q)$$

$$\Delta S_{\text{surr}} = -q/T$$

$$w = -P\Delta V$$

$$q_{\text{rev}} = nRT \ln(V_2/V_1)$$

$$q = nC\Delta T$$

$$\ln(K) = -\frac{\Delta H^\circ}{R} \left( \frac{1}{T} \right) + \frac{\Delta S^\circ}{R}$$

$$\ln \left( \frac{K_2}{K_1} \right) = -\frac{\Delta H^\circ}{R} \left( \frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1} \right)$$