

**CHE 111 Physical Chemistry****Mid-Term - 3**

Name : _____

Total Marks-15

I.D. No. _____

Time : 50 minutes

Date: 07/04/2019 (01/08/1440 H)

Examiner: Lecturer- Mohammed Imran

Qn. No.1 (a) Fill in the blanks-**(Marks 2.5)**

- a) If two solutions of identical osmotic pressure are separated by a semi-permeable membrane, no will occur.
- b) The vapor pressure of all volatile solvents with a solute is less than that of the pure solvent. This is called
- c) Two dissimilar substances that can not form ideal solutions. Examples areand
- d) is the no. of gram –equivalent of solute per litre of the solution.
- e) is a homogeneous mixture of two or more components

Qn. No.1 (b) Answer the following-**(Marks 2.5)**

(a) Define molarity.

(b) Define molality.

(c) State the Raoult's law.



(e) What are the colligative properties? Write the name only.

Qn. No.2 How many types of solutions are possible. Write the name with example.

(Marks 2.5)



Qn. No.2 (b) Calculate the freezing point and the boiling point of a solution of 100 g of ethylene glycol ($C_2H_6O_2$) in 900 g of H_2O . Given that $\Delta H_{fus} = 1436.42$ cal/mole and $\Delta H_{vap} = 9530$ cal/mole.

(Marks 2.5)

Qn. No.3: (a) The osmotic pressure of 0.2 g of hemoglobin in 20 mL of solution is 2.88 mm Hg at $25^\circ C$. Calculate the molecular weight of hemoglobin

(Max. Marks 2)



Qn. No.3: (b). Assuming ethanol, (C_2H_5OH), and iso-propanol, (C_3H_7OH) form an ideal solution. Estimate the total vapor pressure and the composition of vapor at $30^\circ C$ above a solution composed of 30.57 cm^3 of ethanol and 75 cm^3 iso-propanol, if the following data for ethanol and iso-propanol are given at $30^\circ C$.

Compound	Density, (gm/cm ₃)	Vapor pressure, (torr.)
C_2H_5OH	0.79	79.10
iso- C_3H_7OH	0.78	30.00

(Marks 3)