

**Chemistry 366
Thermodynamics
Midterm Exam
April 17, 2008**



Name _____

Full credit will be given to correct answers only when ALL the necessary steps are shown.
DO NOT GUESS THE ANSWER.

This is a closed book exam, and you are responsible to be sure that your exam has no missing pages 5 pages).

If you consider that there is not enough information to solve a problem, you have to specify the missing information and describe the problem solving procedure.

*But surely this is an old tale you tell, they say;
But surly this is a new tale you tell, other say.
Tell it once again, they say;
Or, do not tell it yet again, others say.
But I have heard all this before, say some;
Or, but this is not how it was before, say the rest*

Naqshbandi recital, from The Way of the Sufi, by Idries Shah

Once you start the exam, you have up to 1 hours to solve it.

Honor Statement

I have neither give nor received aid in this examination.

Full signature _____

PROBLEM 1 (25 POINTS)

A 25.0 g mass of ice at 273 K is added to 150.0 g of $\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$ at 360 K at constant pressure. Is the final state of the system ice or liquid water? Calculate ΔS for the process. Is the process spontaneous?

PROBLEM 2 (25 POINTS)

Consider the reaction $\text{FeO}(s) + \text{CO}(g) \rightleftharpoons \text{Fe}(s) + \text{CO}_2(g)$ for which K_p is found to have the following values:

T	600°C	1000°C
K_p	0.900	0.396

- a) Calculate $\Delta G_{\text{reaction}}^\circ$, $\Delta S_{\text{reaction}}^\circ$ and $\Delta H_{\text{reaction}}^\circ$ for this reaction at 600°C. Assume that $\Delta H_{\text{reaction}}^\circ$ is independent of temperature.
- b) Calculate the mole fraction of $\text{CO}_2(g)$ present in the gas phase at 600°C.

PROBLEM 3 (25 POINTS)

For a gas at a given temperature, the compressibility is described by the empirical equation $z = 1 - 9.00 \times 10^{-3} \frac{P}{P^\circ} + 4.00 \times 10^{-5} \left(\frac{P}{P^\circ} \right)^2$, where $P^\circ = 1$ bar.

Calculate the activity coefficient for
P=300 K

PROBLEM 4 (25 POINTS)

The vapor pressure of methanol (*l*) is given by $\ln\left(\frac{P}{\text{Pa}}\right) = 23.593 - \frac{3.6791 \times 10^3}{\frac{T}{\text{K}} - 31.317}$.

- a) Calculate the standard boiling temperature.
- b) Calculate $\Delta H_{\text{vaporization}}$ at 298 K and at the standard boiling temperature.